

Sentence Basics

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Simple Sentences

Simple sentences, also known as independent clauses, can stand on their own. They must have these elements.

- Subject (the person/place/thing that does the action)
- Verb (the action)
- Ending punctuation (. ? !)

These components aren't needed for a sentence but can be added.



- Object (the verb is done to this)
- Adjective (describes a noun)
- Adverb (describes a verb)

4 Basic Sentence Forms in English







Compound Sentences

With a <u>comma</u> and a **coordinating conjunction**, two simple sentences (or independent clauses) can be combined into a <u>compound sentence</u>.



Coordinating Conjunctions

For And Nor But Or Yet So

Tip: **FANBOYS** can be used to remember the coordinating conjunctions





Complex Sentences

Complex sentences contain both an independent clause and a dependent clause.

Independent clauses can come first followed by a dependent clause.



Examples of Words That Start a Dependent Clause

Timing:

- After
- As
- Since
- Once
- Before
- As soon as

Contrast:

- Although
- Even though
- Whereas
- But

Condition:

- If
- In case
- Provided
- Unless
- Whether
- Because

[This list is not exhaustive]

*Dependent clauses are made by putting a subordinating conjunction (such as *because, though, unless*) before an independent clause. They can be used to define the timing of an event or to indicate contrast or condition (cause and effect). Dependent clauses are not complete sentences and cannot stand alone.

