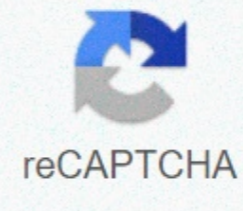




I'm not robot



Continue

Simple compound complex sentences games

106,680 games Select the code of the room or room at the back Enter the code of your friend's room: and go or click here to generate a new room code! Select Topic Select Level A challenging game for Grade 3 students to test and build their sentence-making skills. EZSchoolGrade 3EnglishSentencesTypes Of Sentences What kind of phrase is this? Note: A simple sentence is an independent clause that has a subject and a predicate. A compound sentence has two independent clauses and is flanked by a coordinator. A complex phrase has an independent clause united by one or more dependent clauses. Example: Play the piano. Choice: Simple Compound Complex 100 The shark swam and the polar bear ate. and 100 T/F This is a simple phrase: the cat and dog ran and rolled in the yard. True. 100 A compound sentence contains 2 _____ thoughts. Fill in the full vacuum 100 A compound sentence has a _____ clause and a _____ clause. independent and dependent 100 What is an independent clause? A group of words that has a subject and a verb and CAN stand alone. 200 Although the dog ate his dinner, he still begged at the table. Although 200 T/F This is a simple phrase: mom and dad came home while staying at the mall. False -- Complex Sentence 200 True or False This is a compound sentence: Jody and Steve ate ice cream. False -- It's a simple sentence. 200 What is the independent clause in this sentence? The game will be delayed unless it stops raining. The game will be delayed 200 What is a dependent clause? A group of words that has a subject and a verb and CANNOT stand alone. 300 Since I earned an A in my English test, Mom took me out to dinner. Since 300 Do simple sentences have conjunctions? No. 300 True or False? This is a compound phrase: football is played everywhere; I played football in England. True 300 What is the dependent clause in the sentence? While we're learning to jump the rope, they're learning to juggle. While we're learning to jump rope 300 What is a compound sentence? Two or more independent clauses are joined together with a conjunction, and , but but or; 400 We can go to the movies at 9 am unless the car starts. unless 400 True or False? and, but, o , ; everything can be found in a simple sentence. Fake 400 Fill in the blank: Jason Aldean sang a song last night on tv _____ I wasn't able to watch it. Tip: There are 2 parts to the answer, but 400 Both an independent clause and an dependent clause contain two things. What are they? a subject and a predicate 400 What is a complex phrase? It has an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses that are merged together with a conjunction 500 I like to read, but I love cooking, but 500 What always starts a simple sentence and ends a simple sentence? Tip: 2 uppercase letter and punctuation answers! 500 What are the four conjunctions that can be found in a compound sentence? Tip: Remember always joins a conjunction, and , but , or ; 500 List 5 subordinate conjunctions The answers will vary but must be subordinate conjunctions 500 What is a simple sentence? 1 complete thought - or an independent clause. Click to enlarge To continue enjoying our site, we ask you to confirm your identity as a human being. Thank you very much for your cooperation. To continue enjoying our site, we ask you to confirm your identity as a human being. Thank you very much for your cooperation. There are four sentence structures in English: Simple, Compound, Complex, and Compound-Complex. Here are some examples of each:He had lunch. (Simple: an independent clause) He had lunch, but he was still hungry. (Composed: two independent clauses joined by a coordination conjunction). He was still hungry even though he had had lunch. (Complex: an independent clause + an dependent clause) She was tired, and still hungry even though she had lunch (Compound-Complex: two independent clauses joined by a coordination conjunction and an dependent clause)Firstly. Understanding ClausesA clause is a group of words that includes a subject and a verb. It is important to understand that there are two types of clauses: the phrase Independent ClausesA must have at least one independent clause. An independent clause is a group of words that form a complete thought when you put them together. Here are some examples: he had lunch. The car drove on the road. I took my test on Tuesday. These sentences are complete thoughts, which means that no more information is needed to fully understand them. Dependent clauses (subordinate clauses)Dependent clauses are incomplete thoughts. They depend on an independent clause for the phrase to have meaning. Employee clauses begin with a subordinate conjunction. Here are some examples: when I got home (what happened?) because the restaurant was closed (what happened because it was closed?) which I respect a lot (who are we talking about?) As you can see, more information is needed. To create a full sentence, you must add an independent clause. Here are again the examples but written as complete sentences (known as complex sentences):I washed the dishes when I got home. We couldn't eat as the restaurant was closed. The owner of the company is Alice Brown, who I respect a lot. Now that you understand it, we can look at the four different sentence structures. A simple sentence is an independent clause. A clause is a group of words that contain a subject and a verb, and an independent clause is a group of words that form a complete thought when you put them together. Here are some examples: he had lunch. (Independent clause) The car drove Road. (Independent clause) I took my test on Tuesday. (Independent clause) Again, all these sentences are complete thoughts. A sentence composed consists of two two clauses accompanied by a coordination conjunction. Although the most commonly used coordination conjunctions are but, and, therefore, and or, there are seven coordination conjunctions in English:F = forA = andN = norB = butO = orY = yetS = so[independent clause],{ coordinating the conjunction }[independent clause]She had lunch,but she was still hungry. He sat down and read a book. It was rainy, so we stayed inside. We can order food or we can make pasta at home. The above sentences are all independent clauses joined by a coordination conjunction, so they are all compound sentences. A complex phrase has a dependent clause and an independent clause. The dependent clause can reach the beginning of the sentence or the end. Here are some examples:She fell asleep because she was tired. Because she was tired, she fell asleep. I'll call you if I leave. If I go, I'll call you. (Note: When a dependent clause starts a sentence, you must insert a comma at the end to show where the clause ends.) An adjective clause (also known as a relative clause) is also considered an dependent clause. For example: this is the store where I bought my hat. Vancouver, which is located in western Canada, is a beautiful city. A compound complex sentence has the following: two independent clauses combined with a clause dependent on the coordination conjunctionThe dependent clause can be anywhere in the sentence. Here are some examples:He pulled out his umbrella because it was raining, and then he came home. I don't like training, but I will if I have to. The man who was across the street waved, so I looked at him. Question: And Compound-Compound? Complex-Complex? Technically, you can create more complicated types of sentence structures, for example:It came and then it came and then I arrived, so we were all there. Is this the compound-compound compound? Lol It's still called compound judgment. Also, it's a miswritten phrase. Before returning home, he cleaned up the area where he had worked. Is that a complex-complex phrase? Lol It is still called complex phrase, although there are two dependent clauses. Why is this important? What sentence structures should I use? Spoken English tends to mainly use simple and composed sentences, but higher level writing (e.g. academic and commercial communications) should use some complex structures. A complex sentence can be more efficient because it can contain different ideas in the same sentence. In addition, the use of conjunctions such as or because it helps the reader understand how ideas relate to each other, which makes your writing more cohesive. However, writing well doesn't just mean using long, complicated sentences. Writing is more effective when it's clear. This can be achieved by using short sentences and like this. In short, writing effectively and efficiently means using a variety of sentences sentences By the way, the previous two paragraphs contained the following:Compound sentences: 1Spoken English tends to mainly use simple and composed sentences, but higher level writing (e.g. academic and commercial communications) should use a variety of structures (i.e. simple, composed and complex). Complex sentences: 3A complex sentence can be more efficient because it can contain different ideas in the same sentence. In addition, the use of conjunctions as well as whether or why it helps the reader understand how ideas relate to each other, which makes your writing more cohesive. Writing is more effective when it's clear. Simple sentences: 3Still, writing well does not just mean using long and complicated sentences. This can be achieved by using short and simple sentences, like this one. In short, writing effectively and efficiently means using a variety of sentence structures.Compound complex: 0De you think you understand? Try our exercises below! Exercises #1: Identifying sentence structuresThe man smiled and laughed. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexMan smiled, but I didn't know why. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexWhen the cat is away, the mice will play. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexThe answer is not known. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-Complex If people wish to apply, they can call 1-800-493-222 or send an email inquiries@abccompany.com. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexE asked me a question, so I answered. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexI sent an email to the company, and they responded immediately, which surprised me. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-Complex Show Answers & ExplanationSimple (independent clause) Note: and laughed is not a clause because it does not contain another subject and verb. Therefore, this sentence has only one ClauseCompound (independent clause + coordination conjunction + independent clause)Complex (dependent clause + independent clause)Simple (independent clause)Complex-complex (dependent clause, Independent clause, Independent clause + coordination conjunction + independent clause)Compound (independent clause + coordination conjunction + independent clause)Compound complex (independent clause, coordination conjunction, independent clause, dependent clause) Exercises #2: Identification of sentence structuresThe railway station was still closed but some coffee shops were open. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-Complex If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to ask. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexSome people just need a computer to do their job, so they can easily work from home. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexOn the second weekend of July last year, I went camping, of the population, food shortages become more common and the quality of life may decrease. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexThe price of the service has increased by 20%, but because the company the company not inform his customers, many people asked for an explanation. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-ComplexMany students did not understand, so their teacher explained the answer very clearly and slowly. SimpleCompoundComplexCompound-Complex Show Answers & ExplanationsCompound (Independent Clause + Coordination Conjunction + Independent Clause)Complex (Dependent Clause + Independent Clause)Compound (Independent Clause + Coordination Conjunction + Independent Clause)Simple (Independent Clause) Note: The Second Weekend of July last Year is a prepositional phrase, not a clause because there is no subject or verb.Compound-Complex (Dependent Clause, Independent Clause + Coordination Conjunction Independent Clause)Complex-Complex (Independent Clause, Coordination, Dependent Clause, Independent Clause)Compound (Independent Clause, Coordination, Independent Clause) If you have questions about sentence structures, leave a comment below or visit our forums.- Created by Matthew Barton of Englishcurrent.com (Copyright) English Current recommends Grammarly as a learning tool to reduce errors in English. If you found this page useful, consider a donation to our hosting bill to show your support! Support!