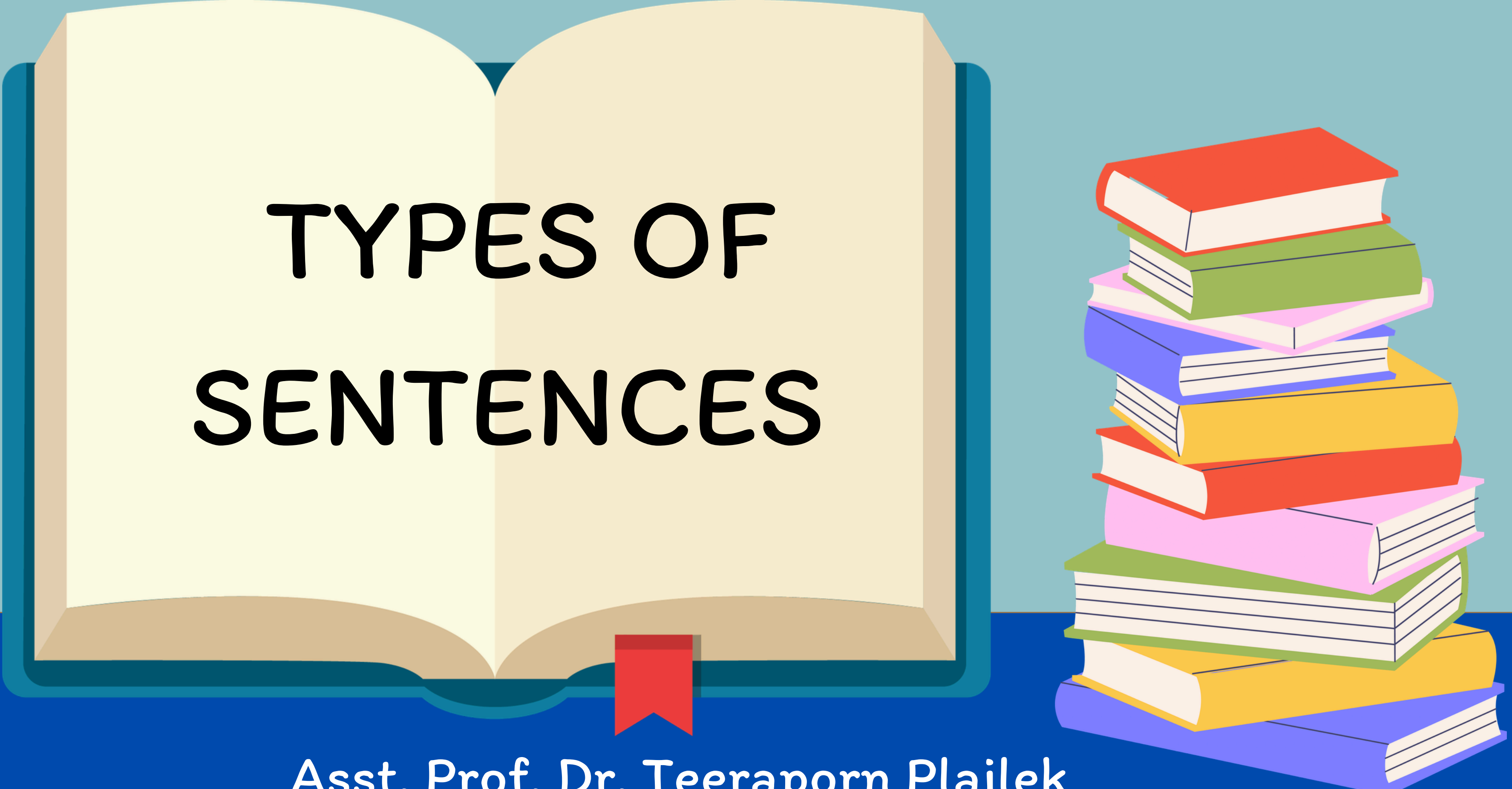


An open book with a red bookmark is positioned on the left side of the image. To its right is a stack of nine books with various colored covers: red, green, pink, blue, yellow, orange, pink, green, and yellow. The entire scene is set against a light blue background with a dark blue base.

TYPES OF SENTENCES

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DEFINITION OF A SENTENCE



A sentence is the basic unit of written or spoken language that expresses a complete thought. It typically contains a subject and a predicate

1

Simple Sentence

2

Compound Sentence

3

Complex Sentence

4

Compound-Complex Sentence

TYPES OF SENTENCES

1 Simple Sentence

1 independent clause

2 Compound Sentence

2 independent clauses
Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)
Conjunctive Adverbs

3 Complex Sentence

1 independent clause + at least 1 dependent clause

Subordinating conjunctions
Relative pronouns

TYPES OF SENTENCES

4

Compound-Complex Sentence

more than 2 independent clauses + at least 1 dependent clause

Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)

Conjunctive Adverbs

Subordinating conjunctions

Relative pronouns



Simple Sentence

A sentence that has one independent clause. It contains one subject and one predicate.



1 independent clause

1

Simple Sentence

➤ Declarative Sentence

Climate change poses a significant threat to global ecosystems and human health.

Subject + Verb + Object + Prepositional Phrase

Subject = Climate change

Verb = poses

Object = a significant threat

Prepositional phrase = to global ecosystems and human health

1

Simple Sentence

➤ Interrogative Sentence

How does social media influence adolescent behavior ?

Question word + Auxiliary verb + Subject + Main verb + Object

Question word	=	How
Auxiliary verb	=	does
Subject	=	social media
Main verb	=	influence
Object	=	adolescent behavior

1

Simple Sentence

➤ Imperative Sentence

Please sit down.

Interjection + Phrasal verb

Interjection

= Please

Phrasal verb

= sit down

Stop talking.

Verb + Gerund

Verb

= Stop

Gerund

= talking

1

Simple Sentence

➤ Exclamatory Sentence

I can't believe we won!

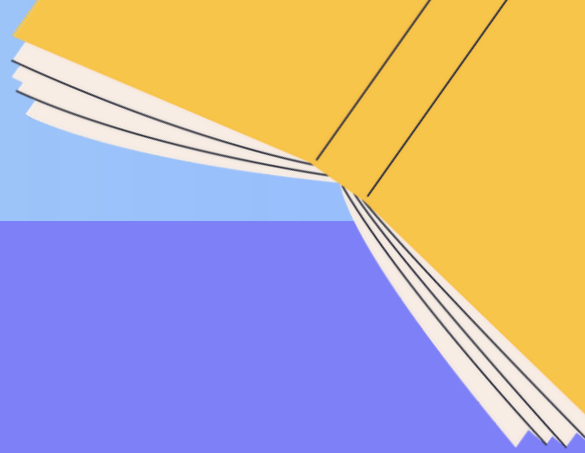
Subject + Modal verb + Main verb + Object

Subject	=	I
Auxiliary (Modal)	=	can't
Main verb	=	believe
Object (Clause)	=	we won

What a beautiful day!

What + Article + Noun phrase

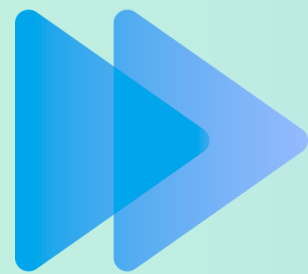
The word that begins an exclamatory sentence	=	What
Article	=	a
Noun phrase	=	beautiful day



2

Compound Sentence

A sentence that has two or more independent clauses, joined by coordinating conjunctions and conjunctive adverbs.



2 independent clauses

- **Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)**
- **Conjunctive Adverbs**

2

Compound Sentence



Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)

I stayed home, **for I was feeling sick.**

Independent Clause 1 = I stayed home

Independent Clause 2 = I was feeling sick.

Conjunction = **for**

2

Compound Sentence



Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)

- For >> I stayed home, for I was feeling sick.
- And >> We went to the museum, and we learned a lot.
- Nor >> He doesn't eat meat, nor does he drink milk.
- But >> He is smart, but he lacks discipline.
- Or >> You can read a book, or you can watch TV.
- Yet >> She studied hard, yet she failed the exam.
- So >> She missed the bus, so she arrived late.

2

Compound Sentence



Conjunctive Adverbs

She studied hard; however, she didn't pass the test.

Independent Clause 1 = She studied hard

Independent Clause 2 = She didn't pass the test.

Conjunctive Adverb = **however**

2

Compound Sentence



Conjunctive Adverbs



contrast

>> however, nevertheless, still



cause/effect

>> therefore, thus, consequently



addition

>> moreover, furthermore, in addition



comparison

>> similarly, likewise



time/sequence

>> then, next, meanwhile

2

Compound Sentence



Conjunctive Adverbs

- however >> She studied hard; **however**, she didn't pass the test.
- therefore >> He was the most qualified; **therefore**, he got the job.
- moreover >> Peter graduates this year; **moreover**, he receives the best student award.
- similarly >> Cats love sleeping; **similarly**, dogs enjoy relaxing.
- meanwhile >> I was cooking; **meanwhile**, my brother was cleaning.



Correlative conjunctions are more commonly used to connect **words or phrases**.

1. **both ... and ...** >> She likes **both** cats **and** dogs.
He **both** sings **and** dances well.
She is **both** smart **and** kind.
2. **either ... or ...** >> You can choose **either** coffee **or** tea.
This shirt is **either** blue **or** green.

3. neither... nor...

>> Neither John nor Mary was there.

The movie was neither interesting nor funny.

4. not only ... but also ...

>> She invited not only her classmates but also her teacher.

He not only speaks English but also writes it fluently.



Correlative conjunctions connect **independent clauses**.

1. **both ... and ...** >> **Both** he explained the lesson clearly, **and** he gave us extra practice.
2. **either ... or ...** >> **Either** you study harder, **or** you will fail the test.

3. **neither... nor...**

>> **Neither** the boy came to class, **nor** did he inform anyone.

4. **not only ... but also ...**

>> **Not only** did she finish her homework, **but** she **also** helped her brother with his project.



THANK YOU