

## Sentence Types

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### Vocabulary to Know

The **subject** of a sentence is the noun that tells the reader who or what the sentence is about.

A **verb** is an action done by the subject.

An **object** is a noun in a sentence that is being acted upon by the subject.

A **coordinating conjunction** is a word that works with a comma to connect two independent clauses in a compound sentence.

A **clause** is a group of words which work together and which contain at least a subject and a verb.

A **subordinating conjunction** is a word that signals a dependent clause.

### Simple Sentences

A simple sentence expresses one idea. It is built around one subject-verb (S-V) or subject-verb-object (S-V-O) combination. A simple sentence can be short or long because it might contain other words that describe the subject and verb. The following are simple sentences:

- The horse galloped.
- The black horse galloped smoothly to the barn with her colt.
- The student signed up for a tutoring session.

Because it contains both a subject and verb and can stand on its own as a complete sentence, a simple sentence can also be an independent clause in a compound sentence.

### Compound Sentences

- A compound sentence connects two or more independent clauses with a comma and a **coordinating conjunction**.
- **Coordinating Conjunctions:**
- for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so

The following are compound sentences:

- *The student wanted help with sentence types, **so** she signed up for a tutoring session.*
- *Most people use their ears for hearing the car motor, **but** deaf people feel vibrations.*
- *The student signed up for a tutoring session, **and** she asked for help with sentence types.*

## Complex Sentences

A writer can create a complex sentence by using a **subordinating conjunction** to connect an independent clause to a dependent clause.

If the subordinating conjunction is between the two clauses, no punctuation is needed:

- I will meet you for lunch **unless** you call to cancel.
- The student signed up for a tutoring session **because** she wanted help with sentence types.

If the complex sentence begins with a subordinating conjunction, separate the two clauses with a comma:

- **Unless** you call to cancel, I will meet you for lunch.
- **Because** she wanted help with sentence types, the student signed up for a tutoring session.

## Common Subordinating Conjunctions

A subordinating conjunction is a type of connecting word that indicates time, cause, condition, concession, comparison, or purpose. A subordinating conjunction is what makes a clause dependent.

<b>Time (When?)</b>	<b>Cause (Why?)</b>	<b>Condition (How?)</b>	<b>Concession</b>	<b>Comparison</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
before	because	although	although	whereas	in order to
after	since	as if	even though	while	

as soon as	so that	as though	though	than	that
now that		even if		as	lest
once		if			
when		in case			
whenever		no matter how			
while		unless			
		until			
		wherever			
		whether			

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