

The Simple Sentence

The simple sentence can have a **compound subject** and a **compound predicate**.

Examples from lecture 9:

My mother and my father speak and write English well.

My brother, sister, and mother speak and write English well.

Ahmad and his sister live and work in Jeddah.

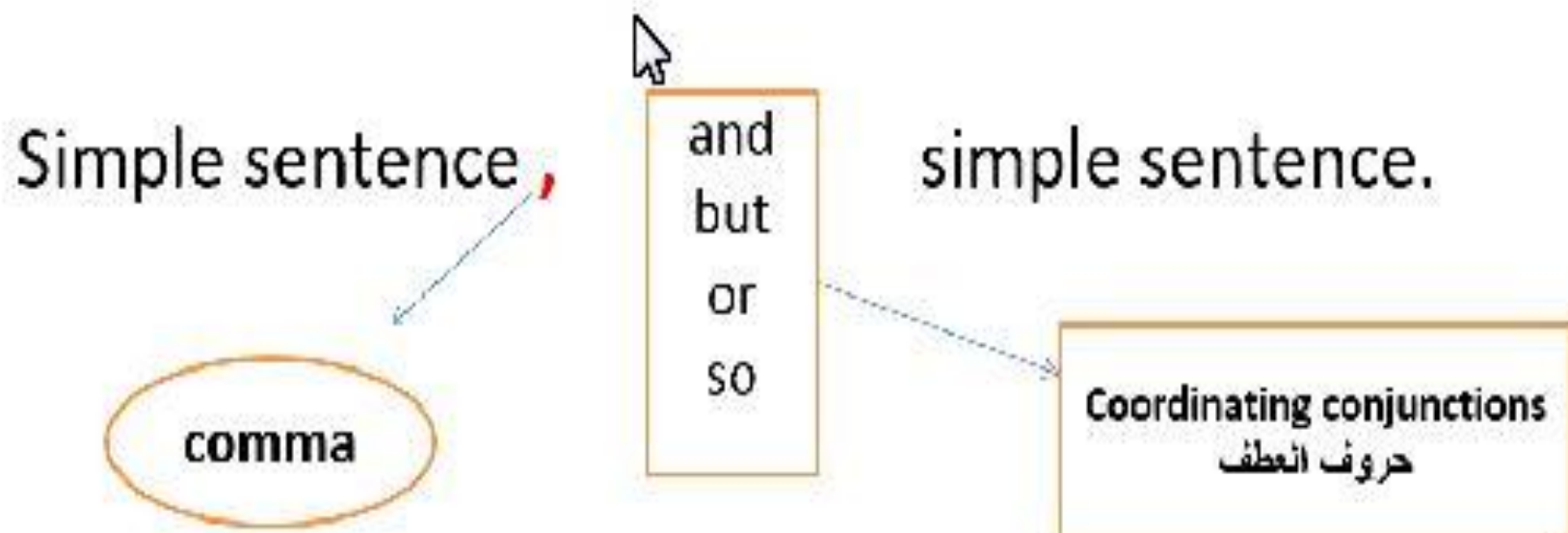
Ahmad and Ali watched TV and had dinner at home.



The Compound Sentence

الجملة المركبة

A compound sentence is two simple sentences connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.



The Compound Sentence: Coordinating Conjunctions

Logical Relationship	Coordinating Conjunction
Addition	And
Contrast	But
Choice	Or
Result	So

Ahmad is a scientist, **and** he travels often.

He works in Damman, **but** he lives in Al-Ahsa.

He didn't study for the test, **so** he failed the exam.

Next year we will go to the beach, **or** we will stay at home.



Run-ons

أخطاء العطف: جملتان متصلتان دون علامة ترقيم أو حرف عطف

A run-on is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with no coordinating conjunction and no comma.

Subject + verb + subject + verb

Example:

Francisco worked out [Maria cleaned her room. X

The first test was difficult the second one was easy. X



Compound sentences with Conjunctive Adverbs

العطف باستخدام ظروف العطف

Study the following table:

Coordinating conjunctions حروف العطف	Conjunctive Adverbs ظروف العطف
And	= furthermore = Moreover = In addition
But	= However = Nevertheless
So	= Therefore = As a result
Or	= otherwise

I



Compound sentences with **Coordinating Conjunctions** & **Conjunctive Adverbs**

It is raining, **so** she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; **as a result**, she is wearing a raincoat.

I'm hungry, **but** I don't have time to eat.

I'm hungry; **however**, I don't have time to eat.



Compound sentences with **Coordinating Conjunctions** & **Conjunctive Adverbs**

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner, **and** we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner; **in addition**, we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

You need to work harder, **or** you will get fired.

You need to work harder; **otherwise**, you will get fired.



What is a clause?

A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb.

There are two kinds of clauses in English:

1. Independent clauses: *جملة مستقلة*

It rained.

2. Dependent clauses: *جملة تابعة*

...because it rained.



What is a clause?

An independent clause has one **subject** –**verb** pair and expresses a complete thought. (It is just another name for a simple sentence)

Examples:

It **rained**.

I **wasn't** hungry.

Ahmad **played** football with his friends.

Leila **watched** a movie on TV.



What is a clause?

- A dependent clause is an independent clause with a **subordinating conjunction** أدوات تكوين الجمل المعقدة, such as *because, after, and when*
...**because** it rained.
- I wasn't hungry **because**...
- Ahmad played football with his friends **after** ...
□ **Before** Leila watched a movie on TV....



What is a clause?

- A **dependent clause** does NOT express a complete thought, so it is NOT a sentence by itself. It is only half of a sentence. It MUST be joined to an **independent clause**. The result is a complex sentence.

We didn't go to the park **because it rained** | I

- I wasn't hungry **because I had a big breakfast**
- Ahmad played football with his friends **after he did his homework.**
- **Before Leila watched a movie on TV,** she helped her mother in the kitchen.

These four sentences are called complex sentences



The Complex Sentence

A complex sentence has one independent clause and one (or more) dependent clauses.

We didn't go the park because it rained

I wasn't hungry because I had a big breakfast

Ahmad played football with his friends after he did his homework.

Leila helped her mother in the kitchen before she watched a movie on TV.

We can change the order of clauses in a complex sentence.

Because it rained, we didn't go the park.

Because I had a big breakfast, I wasn't hungry.

After Ahmad did his homework, he played football with his friends.

Before Leila watched a movie on TV, she helped her mother in the kitchen.

If the dependent clause comes first, use comma (,) .



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

The following are subordinating conjunctions that we use to make complex sentences;

- | | |
|------------|--|
| After | I will go to bed after I finish my homework. |
| Before | I will finish my homework before I go to bed. |
| As soon as | I will go to bed as soon as I finish my homework. |
| Since | I have been doing my homework since I came from school. |
| Until | I can't go to bed until I finish my homework. |
| When | I will go to bed when I finish my homework. |
| While | I had a sandwich while I was doing my homework. |



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

- Although = **Although** he finished his homework, he couldn't go to bed.
- if = **If** you finish your homework, you can go to bed.
- Unless = You cannot go to bed **unless** you finish your homework.
- Because = You can go to bed **because** you finished your homework.



Coordination = Subordination

Study the following examples:

1. Francisco gets a shopping cart. Then Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Two simple sentences**)
2. Francisco gets a shopping cart, and then Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Compound sentence**)
3. Francisco gets a shopping cart before Mrs. Garcia reads the shopping list. (**Complex sentence**)

Sentences 1 and 2 and 3 have the same meaning. 1 = 2 = 3



Coordination = Subordination

Another example;

It started to rain. Ahmad put on his raincoat. 2 simple sentences

It started to rain, so Ahmad put on his raincoat. Compound sentence

Because it started to rain, Ahmad put on his raincoat. Complex sentence

Sentences 1 and 2 and 3 have the same meaning. 1 = 2 = 3



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

Choose the best subordinating conjunction.

Jamal hated school _____ he always got good grades.

- A. until
- B. because
- C. although ✓
- D. if



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

Choose the best subordinating conjunction.

Leila cleaned her room _____ her mother got home from work.

- A. if
- B. before ✓
- C. until

Click to add title

Indicate whether each sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

Sara began planning her summer vacation in December. *simple*

Because I left the play early, I missed the surprise ending. *complex*

Tanya was invited to a party, **so** she wants to buy a new outfit. *compound*

