ENGLISH

USING COMPOUND SENTENCES
Dear Learner,

How are you?
How was your previous module? Did you enjoy the activities on using simple sentences?
That’s good!
Today, you will learn how to use compound sentences.
Good luck!

Let’s Learn This

In this module you will learn how to write and use compound sentences. You will also learn how to distinguish compound sentences from simple sentences.

Let’s Try This

On your paper, write compound sentences using the correct conjunctions.

1. Celia wants to pass all her subjects (so, for, and) she studies diligently.

2. Teenagers love outings so much (so, for, or) they should know how to take care of themselves.

3. Maritess will not join the school fair (but, and, nor) will she participate in the games.

4. You leave the house early (but, or, for) you’ll be late in school.
5. You stay home to finish your work (and, but, or) you come with us.

Finished?

Are your answers similar to these?

1. Celia wants to pass all her subjects so she studies diligently.

2. Teenagers love outings so much so they should know how to take care of themselves.

3. Maritess will not join the school fair nor will she participate in the games.

4. You leave the house early or you’ll be late in school.

5. You stay home to finish your work or you come with us.

Let’s Study This

Study this selection. Then answer the questions.

Music is really good for it soothes my feelings. I love to listen to music so I always have my small radio with me. Rock music fascinates me but mother just hates them. She told me to listen to sweet music instead and I tried to follow her advice. Now I am beginning to like mellow music and Mother is only too happy about it.

My brother is a band member and he works with five of his friends. Once, he asked me to go with them but I had a test next day. I had to miss the show or I would fail the test.
1. What is the selection about?
2. Why does the author consider music really good?
3. What was mother’s advice to him?
4. Did he follow mother’s advice?

Read the sentences:

1. My brother is a band member and he works with five of his friends.
2. Once, he asked me to go with them but I had a test next day.
3. I had to miss the show or I would fail the test.

- Do you know what an independent clause is?
  * An independent clause can stand by itself as a complete sentence.
- How many independent clauses does each sentence have?
  * Notice that each sentence has two independent clauses.
- What connects the independent clauses?
  * The independent clauses are connected by a conjunction to form a compound sentence. The underlined words in the selection are the conjunctions that connect the independent clauses.
    * A compound sentence is made up of two or more independent clauses connected by the conjunction and, or, and but.
    * Sometimes the thoughts or ideas in a compound sentence have no connecting word or conjunction. The conjunction is then indicated by a semicolon (;). The first word of the second independent clause is then written with a small letter. If that word is a proper noun, there is no need to change its beginning letter.

For example:

Collecting pictures of beautiful sceneries is my hobby; my brother collects postcards of tourist spots in the Philippines.
Combine the following independent clauses to form compound sentences.

1. The teacher asked Farrah a question (and, but, for) she failed to answer it correctly.

2. Chris distributed the handbook (and, but, for) he explained the contents to the people.

3. Boyet talks arrogantly (and, but, for) the teachers do not like it.

4. I planted six seedlings (and, but, for) nothing grew.

5. Edna’s father goes fishing (and, but, so) mother keeps the house.

Done?
Check your answers against the answer key.
What’s your score?
Good!

Identify each sentence as simple or compound. Write your answers on your paper.

1. Pedro had always wanted a dog of his own.

2. Pedro put the question out of his mind; he has intent on picking up his dog.
3. Pedro felt that days were too short.

4. Pedro kept his grades up and wrote articles for the school paper.

5. Pedro worked at his desk every evening and he played with his dog.

Finished?
Check your answers against the answer key.

Let’s Remember This

A compound sentence consists of two or more independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction.

Coordinating conjunctions and, but, and, or used to join simple sentences.
Let’s Test Ourselves

Match and combine related independent clauses to make compound sentences. Use the appropriate conjunctions. Write your answers on your paper.

1. The steak was perfect.
   a. they fixed their bedding.

2. The girl scouts went back to their tents
   b. it is also riding just for fun or fitness.

3. Bicycle riding is a popular sport
   c. he turns two pedals with his feet.

4. The bicycle is a two-wheeled vehicle powered by its rider.
   d. the dessert was too sweet.

5. The earliest bicycles were invented in the 1700s.
   e. the first bicycle with pedals appeared in 1865.

Finished?
Look at the answer key to check your answers.

How much did you get?
If your score is 4-5, you get a Congrats!

If your score is 3 and below, do Let’s Enrich Ourselves.
Supply the correct conjunctions to complete the sentences. Copy the sentences in your notebook.

1. He was absent yesterday __________ he passed the quiz today.

2. You come with us __________ you stay behind.

3. She did not like to run in the campus elections __________ her classmates wanted her to.

4. The woman plays with the child __________ the child is very happy.

5. The old man slept, __________ never woke up.
Let's Do This

1. The teacher asked Farrah a question but she failed to answer it correctly.
2. Chris distributed the handbook and he explained the contents to the people.
3. Boyet talks arrogantly and the teachers do not like it.
4. I planted six seedlings but nothing grew.
5. Edna’s father goes fishing and mother keeps the house.

Let's Do More

1. simple sentence
2. compound sentence
3. simple sentence
4. simple sentence
5. compound sentence.

Let's Test Ourselves

1. The steak was perfect but the dessert was too sweet.
2. The girl scouts went back to their tents and they fixed their bedding.
3. Bicycle riding is a popular sport and it is also riding just for fun or fitness.
4. The bicycle is a two-wheeled vehicle powered by its rider and he turns two pedals with his feet.
5. The earliest bicycles were invented in the 1700s and the first bicycle with pedals appeared in 1865.

Let's Enrich Ourselves

1. He was absent yesterday but he passed the quiz today.
2. You come with us or you stay behind.
3. She did not like to run in the campus elections but her classmates wanted her to.
4. The woman plays with the child and the child is very happy.
5. The old man slept, but he never woke up.