





Unit 1 SENTENCES

Lesson 7: Compound Sentences (pp. 32-35)

Remember



A simple sentence has one subject and one predicate. It expresses one complete idea. A **compound sentence** combines two simple sentences that have related ideas. A conjunction (and, but, or or) joins the two sentences. Always use a comma before the conjunction in a compound sentence.

Read each incomplete compound sentence. Underline the sentence below that best relates to it. Then combine the related sentence to form a compound sentence. Write the compound sentence on the line.

1.	Get to the theater by eight, or	you will miss the start of the show.
	You will miss the start of the show.	The trip will be very exciting.
2.	Tammi went to bed early, but	she could not sleep.
		snow fell all morning.
3.	The air is crisp, and	there isn't a cloud in the sky.
		There isn't a cloud in the sky.
4.	. Mr. O'Dell got off to a slow start, but	he finished in the top ten.
	He finished in the top ten.	
5 .	. We bought a few books at the mall, a	and we bought some toys too.
		The weather got very chilly after lunch.
6.	Is that big cat a leopard, or	is it a jaguar?
		Is it a jaguar?
7.	. Can you go to my play tonight, or $_$	will you be busy?
		read the newspaper already?
8. I walked my bike down to the garage, and I filled the tires		e, and I filled the tires with air.
	I memorized several poems last week. I filled the tires with air.	
9.	. Please follow the map carefully, or $_$	you will probably get lost.
	There is a full moon tonight.	
10.	. Carleton painted the picture, but	Evetta made the frame.
- ••		he principal spoke to us in the gym.