

# Sentences & Types...

**Sentence:** A sentence is a group of words that conveys a complete thought. Each sentence begins with a capital letter and concludes with a full stop, question mark, or exclamation mark to indicate the end of the statement, question, or exclamation.

## Examples:

- Maria is playing with a doll.
- Are children swimming?

## Basic Structure of a Sentence.

At its simplest, every complete sentence contains two parts:

i) Subject

ii) Predicate



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i) **Subject**: The subject is the part of the sentence that tells who or what the sentence is about. It usually includes a noun or pronoun.

**Examples:**

- 1- <sup>Subject</sup>  
The cat sleeps.
2. <sup>Subject</sup>  
The children are playing in the park.

ii) **Predicate**: The predicate is the part of the sentence that tells something about the subject. It includes the verb and any objects or modifiers.

**Example:**

- 1- The cat <sup>Predicate</sup> sleeps.
2. The children <sup>Predicate</sup> are playing in the park.

## Types of Sentences.

Sentences can be classified into several types based on their structure and function.

1- On the basis of structure:

- i) Simple Sentences.
- ii) Compound Sentences.
- iii) Complex Sentences.
- iv) Compound-complex Sentences.



## On the basis of Structure:

### i) Simple Sentences:

A simple sentence consists of a single independent clause. It is made up of one subject and one predicate and expresses a complete thought.

Simply, it contains

Subject + Predicate.

Example:

Subject + Predicate.

① The cat sleeps

Subject

Predicate

② Birds Fly

### ii) Compound Sentences:

A compound sentence is made up of two or more simple sentences. Each simple sentence is independent and joined by a coordinating conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) or a semicolon. Each clause can stand alone as a



Sentence and is complete in itself.

Simply, its structure is

**Independent Clause + Conjunction + Independent**

**Examples:**

Independent      Conjunction      Independent  
The cat sleeps and the dog barks.

Independent      Conjunction      Independent  
 2. Birds fly and Fish swim

① Independent + Conjunction + Independent

**(iii) Complex Sentences:** A complex

sentence contains one independent (main or coordinate) clause and at least one dependent

(subordinate) clause. The dependent clause cannot stand alone and relies on the main

(independent or coordinate) clause to make

complete sense. It provides additional

information about the independent clause.

Simply, its structure is

**Independent Clause + Dependent Clause**

**Examples:**

Independent      Dependent  
 1. The cat sleeps because it is tired.

Independent      Dependent  
 2. Birds fly because they have wings



# in Compound-Complex Sentence.

A compound-complex sentence combines elements of both compound and complex sentences. It has at least two independent (main or coordinate) clauses and at least one dependent (subordinate) clause.

Simply, its structure is:

Independent + conjunction + Indep + Dependent

Examples:

Indep	conjunction	Indep	Dependent
Birds fly	and	Fish swim	bcz they live in water