Using Complex Sentences

based on pg. 540 of the "Inside" textbook

NoteTaking...

- As readers and writers, it is important to know the proper rules of speech.
- Many of us know about a few parts of speech, like nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc.
- Today, we are going to take note of a few other parts of speech.
- Use your readers/ writers notebook (class notebook) to record notes.

Noun & Verb

1. Noun: a person, place, thing, or idea

Ex: boy, girl, apple, orange, house, job, car

2. Verb: shows action or state of being

Ex: run, jump, eat, fall, kick, throw

3. Sentence

- A sentence is a group of words that make sense as a complete thought.
- A sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with a punctuation mark.
- A sentence <u>always has a subject and a predicate</u>.

Subject & Predicate

4. Subject:

The <u>person or thing</u> in a sentence <u>that does an</u> <u>action</u>.

5. Predicate / Verb:

The part of the sentence that <u>tells what action is</u> <u>happening.</u>

Ex: My father mailed the letter

(subject) (predicate)

6. Conjunction

 A conjunction works like glue, and joins words, phrases, and clauses together.

- after
- although
- and
- because
- before
- however
- or
- since
- **SO**
- therefore
- until
- when

Definition

Examples

You need to record the definition for #7 and #8.

A clause has a subject and a verb.

7. An independent clause can stand alone as a sentence.

Ex: The girl runs fast.

8. A dependent clause cannot stand alone because it begins with a conjunction.

Ex: because she wants to escape

See page 540 for more information

"You can use a conjunction to link a dependent clause to an independent clause. The new sentence is complete, and it is called a complex sentence."

Inside textbook pg. 540

9. Complex Sentence

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

- Example:
 - The girl runs fast because she wants to escape.