**Subject: English Language**

**Grade: 9**

**Date: March 23-27, 2020**

**Topic: Types of Sentences (Revision)**

**Sentences may be classified according to purpose.**

Sentences classified according to ***purpose*** are:

1. **Declarative**- these make statements

Eg. I wash my hair every week.

1. **Imperative**- these give commands or make requests

Eg. Close the door.

1. **Interrogative**- these ask questions

Eg. Were you at school today?

1. **Exclamatory**- these express high emotions

Eg. What a beautiful view!

**Sentences may also be classified according to structure.**

Sentences classified according to **structure** are:

1. **The Simple Sentence**

The simple sentence has **one** independent (main) clause and **no** dependent (subordinate) clause.

Eg.1 I love to eat ripe, juicy fruits.

Eg.2 The boy is sitting on the fence.

1. **The Compound Sentence**

The compound sentence has **at least two** independent (main) clauses but **no** dependent (subordinate) clause. These independent clauses are joined by a **coordinating conjunction** **(for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)** or a **semicolon** alone.

Eg1 The match was long but I watched it all.

Eg 2 The wind was cold so I put my jacket on.

Eg 3 Mr. Lee moved for the adjournment of the meeting; Miss Thomas seconded.

1. **The Complex Sentence**

A complex sentence has **one i**ndependent clause and **at least one** dependent clause. Remember the dependent clause cannot stand on its own so it relies on the independent clause in order for it to make sense. Subordinating conjunctions, also called ***dependent marker words*** are found at the beginning of dependent clauses in complex sentences. Examples of subordinating conjunctions are:

***after although as because before even if even though***

***if since though unless until whatever when whenever whether while***

Relative pronouns such as **whose, who, whom, that, which** are also used to form complex sentences

Eg 1 Although I was hungry, I didn’t eat my dinner until 6:00 pm.

dependent clause independent clause

Eg 2 James reads novels while Tony reads magazines.

independent cl. dependent clause

Eg 3 When the storm hit, many people were homeless because their houses were ravaged.

dependent clause independent clause dependent clause

Eg 4 This is the boy whose bag was stolen yesterday.

Independent cl. dependent clause

1. The Compound-Complex Sentence

A compound-complex sentence is made up of two or more independent clauses and at least one dependent clause. The compound-complex sentence is so named because it shares the characteristics of both the compound and the complex sentence.

Eg1 James reads novels and Jason reads comics while Tony reads magazines.

Two independent clauses joined by “and” dependent clause

Eg 2 When the dog began chasing the children, the boy in the blue cap jumped the fence while the girls

dependent clause independent clause dependent cl.

ran and screamed but the owner did nothing about it.

Independent clause

**Activity**

Read the following sentences carefully then say what type each is.

1. As Pablo sat down on the rickety, old chair, it collapsed beneath him.
2. Since it takes a long time for used printer cartridge to decompose, recycling them helps the environment.
3. Luke always approaches difficult tasks enthusiastically and he frequently motivates others with his energy and fervor.
4. Joseph rode his donkey into Bethlehem.
5. The maple leaf, which is Canada’s national emblem, has been associated with the country since the 1700s.
6. The production of a single pound of honey requires nectar from about two million flowers.
7. We can watch the presidential debate which will be aired tonight, or we can play board games.
8. You are allowed to attend the party but you need a chaperone.
9. While I was watching the movie, the electricity went off but we powered up the generator.
10. These are the students who were selected to attend the study camp.