

Chapter- 13

Sentences

STUDY NOTES

A sentence is a set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate, conveying a statement, question, exclamation, or command, and consisting of a main clause and sometimes one or more subordinate clauses.

Examples –

1. Mary enjoys cooking.
2. She likes bananas.
3. They speak English at work.
4. The train does not leave at 12 AM.
5. I have no money at the moment.

1. Simple Sentences

A simple sentence has the most basic elements that make it a sentence: a subject, a verb, and a completed thought.

Examples of simple sentences include the following:

1. Joe waited for the train.
"Joe" = subject, "waited" = verb
2. The train was late.
"The train" = subject, "was" = verb
3. Mary and Samantha took the bus.
"Mary and Samantha" = compound subject, "took" = verb
4. I looked for Mary and Samantha at the bus station.
"I" = subject, "looked" = verb
5. Mary and Samantha arrived at the bus station early but waited until noon for the bus.
"Mary and Samantha" = compound subject, "arrived" and "waited" = compound verb

A simple sentence can also be referred to as an independent clause. It is referred to as "independent" because, while it might be part of a compound or complex sentence, it can also stand by itself as a complete sentence.

Answerkey (Grammar book pg No - 81)**1. Identify the subject and predicate in the simple sentences given below –**

(a) We – subject
are working hard for the project. – predicate

(b) Tanya – subject
Is a good swimmer – predicate

(c) Mashruf – subject
Dreamt of a magical land. - predicate

(d) Ismael – subject
ran very fast in the race. – predicate

(e) We - subject
Are happy with the results. - predicate

(f) The postman - subject
Is picking up the letters for delivery. - predicate

(g) My grandparents - subject
Are having their evening tea. - predicate

2. Complex Sentences

A complex sentence is made up of an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses connected to it. A dependent clause is similar to an independent clause, or complete sentence, but it lacks one of the elements that would make it a complete sentence.

Examples of dependent clauses include the following:

- because Mary and Samantha arrived at the bus station before noon
- while he waited at the train station
- after they left on the bus

Dependent clauses such as those above cannot stand alone as a sentence, but they can be added to an independent clause to form a complex sentence.

Dependent clauses begin with subordinating conjunctions. Below are some of the most common subordinating conjunctions:

- after
- although
- as
- because
- before
- even though
- if
- since

Answerkey (Grammar book pg No - 82)

Q2. Identify the independent and dependent clauses along with subordinating conjunctions in each of the complex sentences given below –

(a) independent clause – Hari will not do anything today
dependent clause – unless he finishes reading his comic book.
subordinating conjunctions – unless

(b) independent clause – Pooja will not go to school

dependent clause – because she is unwell.
subordinating conjunctions – because

(c) independent clause – Abhay ran fast

dependent clause – as soon as he saw the train leaving.

Subordinating conjunctions – as soon as

(d) independent clause – He took the test.

dependent clause – Though Sunil was not prepared

Subordinating conjunctions – though

(e) independent clause – You need to score more goals

dependent clause – If you want to win the match

Subordinating conjunctions – if

(f) independent clause – Reshma can paint really well

dependent clause – although she has no formal training in it

Subordinating conjunctions – although

(g) independent clause – Rohit went to school early

dependent clause – so that he can complete his assignment before the first class

Subordinating conjunctions – so that

3. Compound Sentences

A compound sentence refers to a sentence made up of two independent clauses (or complete sentences) connected to one another with a coordinating conjunction.

Coordinating conjunctions are easy to remember if you think of the words "FAN BOYS":

- For
- And
- Nor
- But
- Or
- Yet
- So

Examples of compound sentences include the following:

1. Joe waited for the train, but the train was late.
2. I looked for Mary and Samantha at the bus station, but they arrived at the station before noon and left on the bus before I arrived.
3. Mary and Samantha arrived at the bus station before noon, and they left on the bus before I arrived.
4. Mary and Samantha left on the bus before I arrived, so I did not see them at the bus station.

Q3. Identify the independent clauses and the coordinating conjunctions in each of the compound sentences given below.

b) Independent clause 1 – Irina ran fast

Coordinating conjunction – but

Independent clause 2 – she could not catch the train.

c) Independent clause 1 – I made paper boats for my little sister

Coordinating conjunction – and

Independent clause 2 – she set them afloat in the poddle

d) Independent clause 1 – Natasha completed her assignment

Coordinating conjunction – so

Independent clause 2 – she went to play in the evening

e) Independent clause 1 – I do not agree with you

Coordinating conjunction – but

Independent clause 2 – let us give it a try

f) Independent clause 1 – We did not play well

Coordinating conjunction – so

Independent clause 2 – we lost the match

Answer key (Grammar book pg – 83-85)

Q4. Identify the type of each sentence and tick the correct option.

(a) Compound sentence

(b) Complex sentence

(c) Complex sentence

(d) Simple sentence

(e) Compound sentence

(f) Complex sentence

Q5. Add suitable dependent or independent clauses to create complex sentences.

a) I did not see Ravi today as he is not well today.

b) I get a stomach ache so I am taking rest at home.

c) Although he had a lot of work to do, he is able to complete and come to the party.

d) I had my breakfast still I am feeling hungry.

e) Reshma won the match, she was still very unhappy.

f) Seema promised to come to the party so I am waiting for her.

g) Although there were so many policemen, the robbers came and robbed the bank.

Q6. Read the sentences given below, Change them to compound sentences using appropriate coordinating conjunctions.

a) Rob wanted to enjoy some rides, so he went to the carnival.

b) There was no ice cream in the fridge as the family had no money to buy it.

c) They wanted to go to India because they wanted to see the TajMahal.

d) I am on a diet but I want to have junk food.

e) I like apples but my brother loves mangoes.

f) I have always respected my grandparents so, they have always loved me.

g) The lion ran after the deer but the deer was swift enough to escape.