**Sentence Structures Study Guide**

**Subject:**  The Noun of the sentence that takes the action.

**Example:** ***Sally*** ran down the road.

**Predicate:**  The verb in the sentence that explains what the subject is doing.

**Example:** Sally ***ran*** down the road.

Simple Sentence: A Sentence that has *one subject* and one predicate

**Example:** *Ferdinand* jumped over the dirty water.

Compound Sentence: A sentence that has two independent clauses (2 simple sentences) combined

 with a comma and a coordinating conjunction (**FANBOYS**)

**Examples:** *Lorenzo* fell down the stairs, **but** *he* didn’t break anything!

 *Gretchen* ate cookies, **and** *Porter* drank lemonade.

 Complex Sentence: A sentence that has **one independent clause** combined with an *AWUBIS*

 (subordinating conjunction), and one or more dependent clauses

**Examples:**  *Although* I wanted to go to the party, **I had to work all night long.**

 **Margo and Katrina went to the movies** *after* they finished studying.

Independent Clause:A group of words that can stand alone as a complete sentence **(a simple sentence)**. It has a *subject* and a predicate

Dependent Clause:A group of words that **cannot** stand alone as a complete sentence. It **does not** have a *subject* and a predicate (it can have one or the other, but not both)

CONJUNCTIONS

**F**or

**A**nd

**N**or

**B**ut

**O**r

**Y**et

**S**o

**A**fter, although, as

**W**hen, whenever, where

**U**nless, until

**B**ecause, before **I**f, if only, in order

**S**ince