**A Sentence...**

* + MUST have a subject and a verb (predicate)
  + MUST have a complete thought

Also...

* + Begins with a capital letter
  + Ends with punctuation

**Every complete sentence contains two parts: a subject and a predicate.**

The **subject** is what (or whom) the sentence is about, while the **predicate** tells something about the subject.

The neutron plays an important role in many nuclear reactions.

First find the **verb** and then make a question by placing ``who?'' or ``what?'' before it.

The answer is the neutron.

**Can you find the subject in each sentence below?**

1. Methanol dissolve polar compounds.
2. His Uncle Bob asked for directions.
3. Those soldiers carried guns.
4. Few students arrived late.

Sentence Types

* Simple
* Compound
* Complex
* Compound-Complex

**A- Simple sentence** = ONE independent clause

May have a compound subject or compound verb, but still only one main clause and no dependent clauses; may have phrases included, but still only one independent, main clause

Examples:

The electron spin around the nucleus.

(1 subject and 1 verb)

C and N bonded and formed covelant bond.

(compound subject and compound verb).

***Tom and Mary play tennis and swim.***

**B- Compound Sentence** - = **A compound sentence has 2 or more parts that can stand alone** (independent clauses)

Can be joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBSor by a semicolon

Examples:

Rana likes to read, but she likes to watch movies, too.

Hunter wants to play baseball, or he might go out for golf, but he will always play football.

Ryan plays the football well; he practices every day of the week.

COMPOUND SENTENCE:  
1- COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

**FOR**, **AND**, **NOR**, **BUT**, **OR**, **YET**, **SO**

Tom swims, and Mary plays tennis.

Clause 1 Clause 2

Independent Independent

COMPOUND SENTENCE:  
***2- CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS***

MOREOVER, HOWEVER, OTHERWISE, THEREFORE

Ali is brave; moreover, he is clever.

COMPOUND SENTENCE:

***3- SEMICOLON***

Tom has benefited from his exercise program; he is slim and energetic*.*

C- **Complex Sentence**

**Complex Sentence** = 1 independent clause and 1 or more dependent clauses

* A complex sentence has at least two parts: one that can stand alone and another one that cannot
* The part that cannot stand alone is linked to the rest of the sentence by a subordinating conjunction

The most common subordinating conjunctions are **"after," "although," "as," "because," "before," "how," "if," "once," "since," "than," "that," though," "till," "until," "when," "where," "whether,” and while."**

Examples:

I will grade all of the tests after I finish my lunch.

When it started to snow, the children all cheered.