

Key

LEVEL 1 - COMPOUND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Directions: Read and evaluate the given sentences. Identify if the given sentences is simple, complex, compound, or compound complex.

1. When the work is finished, we're going to go out for pizza.
A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
2. We were hungry, but dinner wasn't ready yet.
A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
3. The puppy jumps into my lap whenever he wants to play, and licks my face.
A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
4. The birds were playing in our pool.
 A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
5. Ken mowed the lawn, and Jeff washed the car.
A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
6. The beautiful dancer walked across the stage to accept the flowers from the director.
 A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
7. We have fun whenever my cousins come over, but they won't visit us until they sell their house.
A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
8. We had to stop swimming because it started to rain.
A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
9. There is a big box of old baby clothes in the back of the closet.
 A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence
10. The boys played while the girls painted, and everyone had a good time.
A. Simple Sentence B. Complex Sentence C. Compound Sentence D. Compound-complex Sentence

LEVEL 2 - COMPOUND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Directions: Write a dependent clause that turns the compound sentence into a compound-complex sentence. Dependent clauses should start with a subordinating conjunction (AAAWWUBBIS) and have a subject (noun) and a verb.

Example:

1. While my mom baked the cake she whistled a song, and I hummed along until the chorus ended.
2. We went to the store after we ate lunch, and my dad bought me a bike since I was good.
3. The cat will drink the milk after it eats lunch, or it will drink the milk before it eats dinner.
4. After they sing the national anthem the cars will warm up their engines, and they will race off the starting line until the checkered flag waves.
5. The girls sat in the grass before the sunset, and they told stories while the boys played tag.
6. Since he was hungry, the snake came out of the hole, but it wasn't able to eat because there weren't any mice.
7. The band played a song while the lead singer sang, and crowd went crazy.
8. After the car broke down, we had to call to say we'd be late, but no one was home since they were at the game.
9. You can sing a solo after we go to the concert, or you can sing with the choir before the next show starts.
10. Amy cleans the board while she whistles, and she empties the trash whenever she feels like it.

LEVEL 3 - COMPOUND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Directions: On the lines provided, classify the following sentences as S for simple, CD for compound, CX for complex, or CD-CX for compound-complex. Then, identify the italicized clause by writing IND for independent or DEP for dependent.

Example:

CD-CX; IND 1. *The most recent recording that Stevie Wonder produced was good,* but I like his earlier music better.

CX; IND 1. Stevie Wonder is a well-known singer and songwriter who has won several Grammy Awards.

CD; IND 2. *He was born in 1950 in Saginaw, Michigan;* his name at birth was Steveland Morris.

CX; DEP 3. *Although he had been blind since infancy,* Wonder began to play the piano at four years old and was a proficient singer and instrumentalist by the age of thirteen.

CX; IND 4. *He has composed much of his work with the help of Syreeta Wright,* who was his wife.

CD; IND 5. *Wonder experimented with synthesizers,* and he was one of the first musicians to include electronic music in African American popular music.

CX; IND 6. *In 1973, the musician survived a car accident,* which nearly killed him.

CX; IND 7. *Wonder has also been an activist for social causes,* two of which are the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa and Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

LEVEL 4 - COMPOUND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Directions: Turn the compound sentences below into compound-complex sentences by adding the dependent clauses in parentheses.

Example:

Dependent Clauses: (Until I feel better) (Whenever I'm sick)
My mom makes chicken soup, and my dad reads to me.

Whenever I'm sick my mom makes chicken soup, and my dad reads to me until I feel better.

1. Dependent Clause: (as soon as we arrived)
We went to the game, but it started to rain.

~~As soon as we arrived~~ We went to the game,
but it started to rain as soon as we arrived.

2. Dependent Clauses: (while the parents made punch) (once the party started)
The music was loud, and everyone danced.

The music was loud ^{once} the party started,
and everyone danced ^{while} the parents made punch.

3. Dependent Clauses: (when the students took their seats) (which was in room 304)
The class started, and the teacher began to teach.

The class started ^{which was in room 304,} when the students took
their seats, and the teacher began to teach.

4. Dependent Clause: (if the weather is bad)
We'll go camping, or we might stay in a hotel.

We'll go camping, or, if the weather is
bad, we may stay in a hotel.

5. Dependent Clauses: (because he had to go to a meeting) (when class started)
The students were ready, but the teacher was late.

The students were ready when the class started,
but the teacher was late because he had to
go to a meeting.

LEVEL 5 - COMPOUND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Directions: This page is extra credit! Write two (2) simple sentences, two (2) complex sentences, two (2) compound sentences and two (2) compound-complex sentences about things that happen during the holidays. If you want to be extra-festive, write about Thanksgiving and/or Black Friday.

Answers will vary