

# Grammar Practice

Name ..... Class ..... Date .....

## 13.1, 3 Main Clauses; Simple and Compound Sentences

### Key Information

A **simple sentence** may contain a compound subject, compound predicate, or both, but it must have only one main clause. Remember that a main clause has a subject and a predicate and can stand alone as a sentence.

Kim dances.

Kim and Terry dance. [compound subject]

Kim dances and sings. [compound predicate]

Kim and Terry dance and sing. [compound subject and compound predicate]

A **compound sentence** contains two or more main clauses.

Kim dances, and Terry sings.

The main clauses are usually joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction such as *and*, *but*, *or*, *nor*, *yet*, or *for*.

Kim also dances professionally, but Terry sings only as an amateur.

The main clauses may also be joined by a semicolon.

Kim also dances professionally; Terry sings only as an amateur.

### A. Identifying Simple and Compound Sentences

Write whether each of the following sentences is *simple* or *compound*. In the sentences that are compound, bracket the main clauses.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Under cover of darkness, the scout crossed the enemy's line.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Tomatoes are usually easy to grow, but broccoli is more difficult.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Naomi shrieked, but Paulette only laughed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The pencil sharpener was broken; the teacher permitted the use of pens.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. You should read the entire chapter, but I can summarize it for you.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The dog and the cat got along quite well and even shared each other's food.

### B. Writing Simple and Compound Sentences

Use each of the following pairs of verbs to form first a simple sentence and then a compound sentence. You may change the tenses of the verbs if you wish.

1. saw, heard \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. lived, moved \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. leaped, bolted \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. fly, land \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar Practice

Name ..... Class ..... Date .....

## 13.5 Adjective Clauses

### Key Information

An **adjective clause** is subordinate and modifies a noun or pronoun.

That show is one **that always amuses me**.

My room is the place **where I have the most privacy**.

Adjective clauses are introduced by relative pronouns (*who*, *whom*, *whose*, *that*, and *which*) or by the subordinating conjunctions *where* and *when*.

Adjective clauses that cannot be removed without clouding the sentence's meaning are essential, or restrictive, clauses.

That is one show **that the public loves**.

Adjective clauses that are not needed to make a sentence's meaning clear are called nonessential, or nonrestrictive, clauses. They are always set off by commas.

That show, **which is my favorite also**, airs every Monday night at 9:00 P.M.

### A. Understanding Adjective Clauses

For each of the following sentences, underline the adjective clause once, write either *essential* or *nonessential* above it, and circle the word that it modifies. One sentence has two adjective clauses.

1. In the game of cricket, play takes place between two teams, which have eleven members each.
2. The two wickets are the objects that are central to the game.
3. The wickets, which are three wooden stumps, are placed sixty feet apart.
4. The player whose turn it is to bat stands in front of a wicket.
5. The bowler, who is like a pitcher in baseball, throws a ball that resembles a baseball.
6. The batter tries to hit the ball while defending his wicket, which has two crosspieces balanced on top.
7. A batter who successfully hits the ball runs to the opposite wicket.
8. The pitcher's goal is to knock off the two crosspieces that are on top of the wicket by making the batter swing and miss.

### B. Using Adjective Clauses

Combine each of the following pairs of sentences to form one complex sentence. To do this, change the second sentence to an adjective clause, and then add it to the first sentence.

1. Wallace Stevens was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1879. Wallace Stevens is considered one of the greatest American poets.

---

2. The fact that Stevens did not win the Nobel Prize for literature surprised many Americans. The Americans were familiar with his work.

---

---