## Compound and Complex Sentences

Antarctic Journal Grammar: Spiral Review

Lesson 13

For compound sentences, use a comma and coordinating conjunction to join two simple sentences.

Use *and* to join ideas together, *but* to show a contrast, and *or* to show a choice.

For complex sentences, use a subordinating conjunction to join a simple sentence and a clause.

The man arrived at the cabin, and his dog came with him.

They could walk, **or** they could swim before dark.

Swimming would be fun, **but** the weather was too cold.

The dog loves winter walks **because** he enjoys the snow.

**Since** snow was about to fall, the man and his dog took a short walk.

1–3. For these compound sentences, write the conjunction that has the purpose shown in parentheses. Add a comma (,) before the conjunction.

1. (join together) Clouds are forming snow will fall.

2. (show contrast) The temperature rises the wind

blows harder.

3. (show choice) Will Milo get home in time will Ed

fall asleep first?

4–6. For each complex sentence, underline the simple sentence once and the clause twice. Circle the subordinating conjunction.

- 4. When the blizzard hits, everyone stays snug indoors.
- 5. Although Milo loves snow, he sleeps by the fireplace during snowstorms.
- 6. The cabin doors and windows rattle because the wind is so strong.

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