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Module 23

English

Using Variety of Sentences According to Structure



Australian Government
AusAID



Let's Study Th

Hi! How are you today?

In this module, you will learn the variety of sentences according to structures.



Let's Learn This

Using a variety of sentences is necessary for the students' learning. You will learn and identify the simple sentence, compound sentence and complex sentence as we go along with this module.



Let's Try This

Write whether the sentence is simple, compound or complex.

- _____ 1. Clara is living in Mountain Province.
- _____ 2. Maria planted peanut but nothing grew.
- _____ 3. She is sitting at the long bench.
- _____ 4. Pedro and Sandra study hard so that they can get high grades.
- _____ 5. It's raining but the climate is warm.

Are your answers like these? (1. simple 2. compound 3. simple 4. complex 5. compound)

Well, if not, don't worry. This module will help you learn to identify the simple, compound and complex sentences.



Let's Study This

Read the selection about Sajid and Zarinah then answer the questions that follow.

Sajid and Zarinah are just two of our many Muslim brothers and sisters in Mindanao.

Sajid and Zarinah are neighbors *and* over the years they have become good friends. They live near the sea which Sajid calls “waters.”



Another neighbour has a boat *and* the two children are allowed to use it anytime they like. They sail the boat *or* spend their afternoon swimming. Sajid loves fishing *but* Zarinah finds it boring. She just swims *or* gathers shells.

On Saturdays and Sundays they often have beach picnics with their friends. The boys make charcoal fire *and* the girls set a picnic mat on the sand. Most of their friends prefer fish *but* sometimes they have roast chicken.



Sajid usually plays his guitar *and* everyone sings or dances. After every picnic they clean up the beach *and* carry all the dishes and food back home. They go home before dark *or* they wait for the beautiful sunset.

1. What do Sajid and Zarinah enjoy doing at the sea?
2. What do Sajid and Zarinah and their friends usually do on week ends?
3. How do you spend your weekends? Do you spend them wisely? Why?

Read the following sentences.

1. Sajid and Zarinah are good neighbor and friends.
2. You and I are best of friends, aren't we?
3. We sail or swim in the sea.
4. You find fishing enjoyable.

- What do we call these sentences?

These are simple sentences. A simple sentence expresses one complete thought. A simple sentence can be have 1 subject and 1 predicate, 2 subjects and 1 predicate, 1 subject and 2 predicates or 2 subjects and 2 predicates.

Words like and, but and or connect words, phrases and sentences. They are called conjunctions. And, but and or are conjunctions used in compound sentences.

Two separate simple sentences

1. Sajid and Zarinah are good neighbors. They have become the best of friends.
2. Sajid loves fishing. Zarinah finds it boring.
3. They go home after dark. They wait for the beautiful sunset.

Two simple sentences joined

1. Sajid and Zarinah are good neighbors, and they have become the best of friends.
2. Sajid loves fishing, but Zarinah finds it boring.
3. They go home after dark, or they wait for the beautiful sunset.

The simple sentences in each pair have been connected to form a compound sentence. It now has two single ideas or thoughts.

- ❖ A simple sentence expresses a single idea or thought.
- ❖ A compound sentence is one which is made up of two or more simple sentences connected by the conjunctions and, or and but.

What is a complex sentence?

- ❖ A complex sentence contains one independent clause and one or more dependent or subordinate clauses.

A.) Examples of a simple sentence:

1. Good children are friendly.
2. Martha is a good mother to her children.
3. They are wearing white t-shirt.

These sentences are simple because they express a single thought or idea.



Let's Do This

A. Combine the ideas in the paragraph clearly. Use the appropriate conjunctions and form complex sentences.

We wanted to go camping. We love the outdoors. We packed our supplies. We boarded the bus. We sang. We would not feel bored and sleepy.



B. Use and, or, or but, and make only one sentence out of the two simple sentences.

Example: Hamed lives on an isle.

His friends live near the sea.

Hamed lives on an isle and his friends live near the sea.

1. The family members need food.

They need other supplies.

Answer: _____

2. Hamed's father prepared the boat.

He set his sail to town.

Answer: _____

3. All day it drizzled.

All day it rained?

Answer: _____

4. The hair of Maria is long.

The hair of Ana is short.

Answer: _____

5. Hamed's father was lost.

He perished in the sea.

Answer: _____



Let's Do More

Choose the most appropriate conjunction to connect the ideas in each sentence.

Example: Dondon and I go hiking on the mountainsides
(because, although) we love nature.

Answer: because

1. Dondon bring a water jug (when, where) he goes hiking.

2. I like hiking, too, (since, although) it can be tiring.

3. (When, Before) I get very tired, I usually take a rest.

4. You should not climb the mountain (so that, unless) someone is with you.

5. A fellow scout or classmate can help (if, where) you are hurt.

6. You enjoy more (so that, because) you like with a group.

7. I was once absent from class (because, although) I got so tired from a ten-kilometer hike.



Let's Remember This

A simple sentence has one independent clause. An independent clause has a subject and a verb and expresses one complete thought.

A compound sentence is made up of two or more simple sentences usually joined by the conjunctions and, or, and but. And expresses addition, or means choice and but shows contrast.

A complex sentence contains one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses.

Conjunctions like because, so that, when, where, if, although, so, unless, since are used in complex sentences.



Let's Test Ourselves

Write the word Simple if the sentence is simple, Compound if the sentence is compound and Complex if it is a complex sentence before the number.

- 1. I started gardening when I was seven.
- 2. I plant pechay because this plant is easy to grow.
- 3. Our backyard is wide and clean.
- 4. She is wearing a blue t-shirt.
- 5. People planted vegetables for a living and they survive.
- 6. Would you like to go for planting corn, or would you just stay home?
- 7. I was absent because my mother had a fever.
- 8. Dondon and Edgar dressed up well because they will attend a party.

Finished?

Look at the answer key on the last page and check your answers.

How much did you get?

Very Good!



Let's Enrich Ourselves

Directions: Complete the sentences by writing the most appropriate conjunctions such as:

because	when	if	unless	until
so that	where	although	since	after

1. Filipinos are admirable _____ they are sincere and trustworthy.
2. They do not run out of water _____ they have an abundant supply.
3. They do not buy goods _____ they have more stocks.
4. They do not borrow money _____ they are poor.
5. They try their best to do something _____ they promised it.
6. They work hard _____ they want to give or provide for their family needs.
7. They do not leave their children _____ they could live on their own.



Answer Key

Let's Do This

- A. 1. We wanted to go camping because we love the out doors.
2. After we packed our things, we boarded the bus.
3. We sang so that we would not feel bored and sleepy.
- B. 1. The family members need food and they need other supplies.
2. Hamed's father prepared the boat and he set his sail to town.
3. All day it drizzled or all day it rained?
4. The hair of Maria is long but the hair of Ana is short.
5. Hamed's father was lost and he perished in the sea.

Let's Test Ourselves

1. complex
2. complex
3. simple
4. simple
5. compound
6. compound
7. complex
8. complex

Let's Enrich Ourselves

1. because
2. because
3. because
4. although
5. since/ because
6. because
7. until

Let's Do More

1. when
2. although
3. when
4. unless
5. if
6. because
7. because