


# Sentence Patterns Part 2

College Readiness Initiative



In this tutorial,  
you will learn about  
Complex  
And  
Compound-Complex Sentences

# Complex Sentences

- A complex sentence is a sentence with an **independent clause** and at least one **dependent clause**. The **dependent clause** is introduced by either a **subordinate conjunction** (such as although, while, or because) or a **relative pronoun** (such as who or which).
- **Simple**  
My friend invited me to a party. I do not want to go.
- **Compound**  
My friend invited me to a party, but I do not want to go.
- **Complex**  
**Although** my friend invited me to a party, **I do not want to go.**

# Complex Sentences

- A complex sentence is very different from a simple sentence or a compound sentence because it makes clear which ideas are most important.
- **Examples:**
  1. Although Tom reads novels, Jack reads comics.
  2. When he was younger, Mike had many dogs.
  3. Many people enjoyed the movie; however, William did not.

# Conjunctions & Pronouns

## SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS:

<u>TIME</u>	<u>CAUSE &amp; EFFECT</u>	<u>OPPOSITION</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>
• after	because	although	if
• before	since	though	unless
• when	now that	even though	only if
• while	as	whereas	whether or not
• since	in order that	while	even if
• until	so		in case (that)

## RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

• who	whoever	that
• whom	whomever	
• which	whichever	

# Complex Sentences Example 1



1. Although Tom reads novels, Jack reads comics.
2. When he was younger, Tom had many comics.
3. Many people enjoy reading; however, Jack does not.



# Complex Sentences Practice 1



Now you write 5 complex sentences for the picture. Keep in mind that a complex sentence must include at least one **dependent clause** introduced by a **subordinating conjunction** or a **relative pronoun** and an **independent clause**.

# Self-Check

1. Does each sentence have an **independent clause**? Box it.
2. Does each sentence have at least one **dependent clause** introduced by a **subordinating conjunction** or a **relative pronoun**? Underline the **dependent clause** twice and place a triangle over the **subordinating conjunction** or **relative pronoun**.
3. Does each sentence start with a capital letter?
4. Does each sentence end with punctuation?

**Good Job!**



# Complex Sentences Examples & Practices

Below are additional examples and practices for simple sentences.

[Complex Sentence-Dogs Playing Poker.doc](#)

[Complex Sentence-Modern Art.doc](#)

[Complex Sentence-Tomato Soup.doc](#)



You have now completed the  
section on Complex Sentences.

You will now begin the section on  
Compound-Complex Sentences.

# Compound-Complex Sentences

A **compound-complex sentence** has one complex sentence joined to a simple sentence with a conjunction.

Example:

While Tom reads novels, Jack reads comics, but Sam only reads magazines.

# Connectors for Compound-Complex Sentences

The complex and simple sentences may be joined by a **coordinating conjunction(FANBOYS)** or **conjunctive adverbs**.

Examples of Conjunctive Adverbs:

furthermore, meanwhile, therefore, hence, moreover, thus, however, and nevertheless

Examples of Coordinating Conjunctions:

for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so.

# Transitional Words or Phrases

**Transitional words or phrases connect one idea to another.**

- **To Show Chronological Order** - afterward, again, also, as long as, as soon as, at last, before, besides, earlier, equally important, furthermore, meanwhile, moreover, simultaneously, soon, then, therefore, too, until, when
- **To Indicate Spatial Order** - above, below, beyond, elsewhere, farther on, here, near, nearby
- **To Connect Examples or Show Emphasis** - for example, for instance, in fact, of course, specifically, such as
- **To Compare and Contrast** - in comparison, also, likewise, similarly, although, on the contrary, and yet, but, despite, even so, however, yet
- **To Trace Cause and Effect** - because, consequently, otherwise, since, then, therefore
- **To Summarize** - in short, in simpler terms, in summary, that is, to summarize

# Compound-Complex Sentences Tips

Remember that a compound-complex sentence contains at least 2 complete sentences joined by a **conjunction**.

Remember that a compound-complex sentence also contains a **dependent clause (or introductory clause)**.

Remember that the dependent clause must be introduced using a transitional word or phrase.

# Compound-Complex Examples 1



1. Although thought to be indestructible, the Twin Towers fell on Sept. 11, 2001, and that forever changed the NYC skyline.
2. The Twin Towers were destroyed by terrorists, who thought they could tear the US apart, but instead, this tragedy brought the US people together.



# Compound-Complex Examples 1



3. Of all the tragedies the US has suffered, the 9/11 terrorist attack killed more individuals than Pearl Harbor; therefore, it is the most tragic lost in American history.
4. To this day, there is much controversy surrounding 9/11, and still, the American politicians swear they knew nothing prior to the attack.

# Compound-Complex Practice 1



Using the picture of the Twin Towers tragedy, write 4 compound-complex sentences of your own.

Remember to join the two **independent clauses** with a **conjunction** and to include a **dependent clause** in your sentence.

# Self-Check

1. Does your sentence have at least 2 **independent clauses**? Underline them.
2. Are your sentences joined by a **conjunction**? Draw a box around it.
3. Does your sentence have a **dependent clause**? Circle it.
4. Does your dependent clause start with a **transitional word or phrase**? Draw a box around it.


**Good Job!**

# Additional Compound-Complex Examples and Practices

Below are additional examples and practices for simple sentences.

[Compound-Complex Sentences-Stricken Child.docx](#)

[Compound-Complex Sentences-Starry Night.doc](#)



You have now completed the tutorial on  
Compound and  
Compound-Complex Sentences.  
Good Job!