Grammar homework 13.11-20.11

Compound Sentences

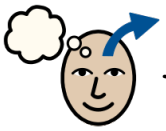
A **compound sentence** is made when **two main clauses** are joined together using a comma and a **coordinating conjunction**.

Coordinating conjunctions:
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)

Example:

Mara waited on the platform. The train did not arrive.

Mara waited on the platform, **but** the train did not arrive.



The **two** main clauses make sense on their own.

They are joined with a **comma** and a **coordinating conjunction**.

🔍 **How to spot a compound sentence**

- Look for **two subjects** and **two verbs**
- Check that **both clauses could stand alone**
- Join them with a **comma + coordinating conjunction**

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Underline the subjects and verbs, then join the clauses to make a compound sentence.
Choose the most suitable coordinating conjunction.

a) The platform was empty. The light flickered above the tracks.
b) Mara felt anxious. She refused to leave her place.
c) The wind rushed down the station. The newspaper skidded across the ground.
d) The train was late. The journey still mattered.

Rewrite each pair of sentences as ONE compound sentence.

Use a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

1. The note was folded carefully. It felt sharp in her pocket.
2. The station was silent. A distant sound broke the quiet.
3. Mara hesitated for a moment. She stepped forward anyway.
4. The light grew brighter. The train finally approached the platform.