

Lesson 1.17 Compound Sentences

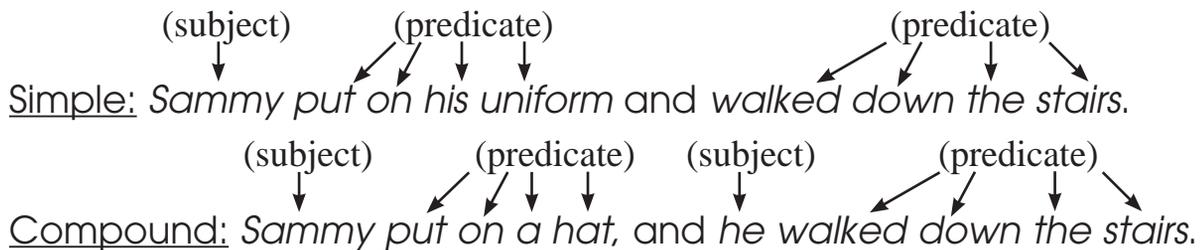
A **compound sentence** contains two or more complete sentences. The sentences are joined by a comma and a conjunction like *and*, *or*, or *but*.

The children went swimming, *and* the adults talked for hours.

We will go to the car show, *or* we will go shopping.

Raphael went to the market, *but* they were out of tomatoes.

A sentence that has two subjects or two verbs is not always a compound sentence. Remember, there must be two complete subjects and predicates to form a compound.



Identify It

Read the diary entry below. Underline the four compound sentences.

Dear Diary,

Last weekend, I visited my aunt and uncle. They live in a house in the country, but it isn't a real farm. The only animals they have are barn cats and a sheepdog, but they do own five acres of land.

Uncle Spencer and I decided to go exploring. We packed a lunch and headed across the big field behind his house. We walked for about an hour, and I spotted several deer and a turkey. Uncle Spencer and I found a great spot for lunch.

After lunch, we decided to poke around some more and see what we could find. My uncle found a brick with the year 1888 on it. I found the top of an old desk.

"I think this is an old schoolhouse!" exclaimed Uncle Spencer. "Let's do some research, and we'll find out for sure."

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Complete It

Read each sentence below. If it is a compound sentence, make a check mark on the line. If it is not a compound sentence, make an **X** on the line. Then, add words to the sentence to turn it into a compound.



^ - insert words

Example: X I looked out the window, and I could see for miles.

1. My uncle found part of a chalkboard, and I found a book.
2. The words were faded, but I could almost read them.
3. I wondered whose book it had been and when someone had last used it.
4. I picked up the chalkboard and showed it to Uncle Spencer.
5. I wished there was writing on it, but decades of weather had washed everything clean.
6. Uncle Spencer tripped over something and crouched down to see what it was.
7. He had discovered a rusty school bell and shook off the damp leaves to get a better look.
8. I loved the mystery of digging up a little piece of the past and couldn't wait to learn more about what we had found.

Try It

What do you think happens next to Uncle Spencer and his nephew? Write a sentence that continues the story.

Lesson 1.18 Run-On Sentences

Run-on sentences are sentences that are too long or contain too much information. Sometimes, adding a comma and a conjunction like *and*, *or*, or *but* will fix the run-on. Other times, the run-on sentence must be split into two separate sentences or rewritten.

In the examples that follow, the first sentence is a run-on. The next two sentences show different ways to fix a run-on sentence.

Run-on: Darcy speaks Spanish her friend Logan speaks French.

Darcy speaks Spanish, *and* her friend Logan speaks French.

Darcy speaks Spanish. Her friend Logan speaks French.

Identify It

Read each sentence below. If it is a complete sentence, make a check mark on the line. If it is a run-on sentence, write **RO** on the line. Then, make a slash (/) where you would divide the sentence.

1. _____ Wolves don't have a very good reputation.
2. _____ Do you remember the story of Little Red Riding Hood or the Three Little Pigs?
3. _____ Some people are frightened by these wild creatures they believe that wolves attack easily.
4. _____ Wolves are shy around humans they would prefer not to be seen.
5. _____ In the American West, wolves hunt animals like deer and rabbits.
6. _____ They can be a problem for farmers they sometimes attack sheep or cattle.
7. _____ A wolf's coat is thick and beautiful it is made of two layers of fur.
8. _____ The top layer keeps away water and dirt the bottom layer keeps the animal warm.

Lesson 1.18 Run-On Sentences**Proof It**

Read the run-on sentences below. Correct each sentence using proofreading marks. You may need to add a comma and a conjunction, or you may need to divide it into two sentences. If you make two separate sentences, remember to capitalize the first word of the new sentence.

- ^ - inserts words and punctuation**
≡ - capitalizes a letter

1. Wolves are related to dogs their paws, legs, and jaws are stronger.
2. Wolves live and travel in packs there are usually between two and six wolves in a pack.
3. A pack is usually led by a male and a female they are the alpha wolves.
4. Alpha wolves have the highest rank in a pack they have the most freedom.
5. Wolves in the wild live six to nine years they can live about twice as long in captivity.
6. People who visit Yellowstone Park often see wolves the wolves don't usually come too close.

Try It

Write two run-on sentences on a separate sheet of paper about an animal that you find interesting. On the lines below, correct your run-on sentences.

1. _____
2. _____

Lesson 1.19 Combining Sentences: Subjects and Direct Objects

Combining sentences can help a writer avoid repeating words. It can also make the writing read more smoothly. If two sentences tell about the same thing, they can be combined. If the subject of the sentence changes from singular to plural (or vice-versa), remember to change the verb so that it agrees.

Combining Subjects:

Olivia lives on 42nd Street. *Natalie* lives on 42nd Street.

Olivia and Natalie live on 42nd Street.

Combining Direct Objects:

Takumi ate *a turkey sandwich*. Takumi ate *a crisp, green apple*.

Takumi ate *a turkey sandwich and a crisp, green apple*.

Identify It

Read each set of sentences below. If the sentences can be combined, make a check mark on the line. If they tell about different things and cannot be combined, make an **X** on the line.

1. _____ The Big Dipper is a well-known constellation. Orion is a well-known constellation.
2. _____ Alisha used her telescope to see Aquarius. Alisha used her telescope to see Pegasus.
3. _____ Groups of stars may be named after animals or objects. Some are named after heroes of mythology.
4. _____ Some constellations can be seen only from the Northern Hemisphere. Other constellations can be seen only from the Southern Hemisphere.
5. _____ You can see Andromeda in the winter sky. You can see Cygnus, the swan, in the summer and fall.