

LANGUAGE HANDBOOK **8** SENTENCE STRUCTURE

WORKSHEET 8 **Classifying Sentences According to Structure (Rule 8 m)**

EXERCISE A On the line provided, classify each of the following sentences as simple (S), compound (CD), complex (CX), or compound-complex (CD-CX).


EXAMPLE CD 1. They read the instructions aloud, and Ana put together the model plane.

- _____ 1. Would you please water the rosebushes and the crape myrtle?
- _____ 2. After the paint dried, Dominic made a frame for the painting.
- _____ 3. We had an hour for the test; however, when the timer went off, Ms. Feynman gave us another ten minutes.
- _____ 4. Pythons are some of the world's largest snakes.
- _____ 5. Like other large snakes, pythons eat small animals; furthermore, pythons may also hunt prey as large as wild pigs.
- _____ 6. Barika used a camera loaded with high-speed film and fitted with a telephoto lens to take pictures of hummingbirds.
- _____ 7. *Native Son*, which is Richard Wright's first book, brought him recognition as a writer.
- _____ 8. Seattle and Spokane are at opposite ends of Washington; moreover, the Cascade Range of mountains lies between them.
- _____ 9. The names of both cities come from American Indian words.
- _____ 10. The term *pagoda* refers to the style of building that is used for Buddhist houses of worship in China, Japan, and other countries, but the word came from India.

EXERCISE B On the lines provided, use the groups of words given to create the kind of sentence indicated in parentheses.

EXAMPLE 1. The dogs run to meet me (*complex*) The dogs run to meet me when I get home from school.

- 1. After the race started (*complex*) _____
- 2. As far as I am concerned, the ideal pet would be (*compound-complex*) _____
- 3. The object of recycling is (*simple*) _____
- 4. The most interesting historical events (*compound*) _____

Continued 

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Name _____

Sentence Structure - Part A

Directions: In the following sentences, underline each independent clause once and each subordinate clause twice (Do not underline FANBOYS that join clauses). Then, identify each sentence as (S) simple, (CD) compound, (CX) complex, or (CC) compound-complex.

- _____ 1. Occasionally, however, Chang eats a meal in an independent fashion.
- _____ 2. One Friday, for example, my mother bought fish, which is Chang's favorite food.
- _____ 3. Not paying much attention to Chang, she stored the fish on a shelf in the refrigerator and went about putting away the other groceries.
- _____ 4. A few minutes later, I got home from school, and, being hungry, I went directly to the refrigerator.
- _____ 5. When I opened the door, I jumped back in surprise.
- _____ 6. Inside was Chang, gulping down big chunks of fish and showing his delight by swishing his tail through the butter.
- _____ 7. Unaware of the danger of suffocation, Chang was not in the least eager to get out of the refrigerator nor did he seem pleased that I had rescued him.
- _____ 8. When Mother saw him, she grabbed him by the neck and put him out the back door; then she threw what was left of the fish out the back door, too.
- _____ 9. On being told about the incident, Father, who usually doesn't find cats very amusing, laughed heartily.
- _____ 10. When Mother told him how much the fish had cost, he abruptly stopped laughing.

Sentence Structure - Part B

Directions: Write one of each type of sentence below. Underline independent clauses once and subordinate clauses twice.

11. (simple) _____

12. (compound) _____

13. (complex) _____

14. (compound-complex) _____