

**Punctuation with Adverb Clauses**

Always place a comma after an adverb clause that comes at the beginning of a sentence.

Since several members are absent, we cannot vote.

**EXERCISE 8 Writing Sentences**

Write a sentence for each adverb clause. Begin three sentences with an adverb clause. Use commas where needed.

1. as it rose in the air
2. if you phone before noon
3. although I will miss you
4. until I hear from you
5. when the game starts

**TIME-OUT FOR REVIEW • • • • •**

Number your paper 1 to 10. Write each subordinate clause. Then label each clause *adjective* or *adverb*.

1. Many swimmers have crossed the English Channel, which is 22 miles wide.
2. In 1961, Antonio Abertondo attempted something that no one else had ever done before.
3. Abertondo, who was 42 years old, swam across the English Channel and back again without a stop!
4. When he arrived at Dover Beach, he was covered with grease for protection against the cold water.
5. He swam steadily for the next 18 hours and 50 minutes until he reached the French coast.
6. After he sipped a hot drink, he headed back to England.
7. Because Abertondo eventually became extremely tired, he had hallucinations.
8. During the hallucinations, he saw huge sharks, which were swimming all around him.
9. When he finally reached the English coast, he had been swimming for 43 hours and 15 minutes.
10. The last mile, which had taken him two hours, had been the hardest.

An  
Amazing  
Feat

**Kinds of Sentence Structure**

The ability to recognize independent and subordinate clauses will help you understand sentence structure. There are three kinds of sentences: *simple*, *compound*, and *complex*.

9f

A simple sentence consists of one independent clause.

Terry caught several fish in the mountain stream.  
The cat pounced on the ball of yarn.

A *compound sentence* is two or more sentences that are usually joined by the conjunction *and*, *but*, *or*, or *yet*.

9g

A compound sentence consists of two or more independent clauses.

Each independent clause in a compound sentence can stand alone as a separate sentence.

Lori pitched the ball, and Albert hit a home run.

The actors are ready, but the director is not here.

**EXERCISE 9 Recognizing Simple and Compound Sentences**

Number your paper 1 to 10. Copy each sentence. Draw one line under each subject and two lines under each verb. Then label each sentence *simple* or *compound*.

1. Color-blind people cannot distinguish between the colors red and green.
2. Moths usually fly at night, and butterflies fly during the day.
3. A lobster may easily replace a lost claw.
4. The brown pelican dives for fish, but the white pelican scoops the fish from the water's surface.

People and  
Animal  
Facts

5. The earthworm has no lungs.
6. The fastest land animal is the cheetah.
7. The walrus is a marine animal like a seal.
8. Most insects have feelers and wings, but spiders do not have either.
9. A grain of sand in the shell of an oyster may eventually become a pearl.
10. The human brain is smarter, but the computer works faster.

**Compound Sentence or Compound Verb?** Sometimes a compound sentence is mistaken for a simple sentence that has a compound verb.

COMPOUND    The captain blew the whistle, and the boat  
SENTENCE    moved away from the dock.

COMPOUND    The captain blew the whistle and steered the  
VERB        boat away from the dock.

### EXERCISE 10 Distinguishing between Simple and Compound Sentences

Number your paper 1 to 15. Then label each sentence *simple* or *compound*.

1. The Jamestown colonists dug a well and cleared land for their spring gardens.
2. Mom works every day and travels occasionally.
3. Dogs are the most popular American pets, but cats run a close second.
4. The flowers of the peanut are formed above the ground, but the peanuts ripen below the surface.
5. The stalks actually bend downward, and the peanuts grow under the ground.
6. Chief Powhatan and his warriors spared Captain John Smith's life and adopted him into their tribe.
7. A chipmunk scampered across the road and disappeared into the woods.

8. Evergreen trees have cones, but other seed plants have flowers.
9. The ranger tied his horse to a tree and started down the hill toward the wounded fawn.
10. Suddenly the clock struck four, but many of the workers needed more time for their tasks.
11. The children left the school fair and went to the playground near their homes.
12. At the party the guests took slips of paper, and everyone went on a scavenger hunt.
13. He read his paragraph, crossed out several lines, and rewrote the ending.
14. The crowd cheered the team and tossed their hats into the air.
15. Jennie had made plans for the movies, but then her aunt invited her to dinner.

#### Punctuation with Compound Sentences

There are several ways to connect the independent clauses in a compound sentence. One way is to join them with a comma and a conjunction. (See page 292.)

I left school at 3:30, but Anne stayed for softball practice until 6:00.

You can also join independent clauses with a semicolon and no conjunction. (See page 287.)

The Rangers won the pennant; the Blue Jays lost first place in the league for the first time in three years.

### EXERCISE 11 Writing Sentences

Write five compound sentences about your favorite sport. Use the conjunctions *and*, *but*, *or*, and *yet*. Then write a compound sentence without a conjunction. Remember to use the proper punctuation.