Topic no: 17
Simple, Compound, Complex

Clause and Phrases:

Clause: A group of words which has finite verbs and it has the form of subject and verb.

Phrases:
- A group of words which does not have finite verb and sentence pattern.
- It gives additional information to the sentence.

Ex:
I met my friend in the garden
(l = sub, met = verb my friend = object) \(\rightarrow\) main clause
(in the garden) \(\rightarrow\) phrase.[it gives additional information where I met my friend].
A phrase may come in the beginning of the sentence, or in the middle or at the end of the sentence.

Ex;
- I met my friend, in the garden
- At 12’o clock, we celebrate his birthday
- He, with his friends attends the meeting.

Simple sentences:
Simple sentence is nothing but main clause (principle clause or independent clause)

Structure of simple sentence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With or without phrase</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>With or without phrase or object or complement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Ex;
Hearing the news, we felt happy

[Hearing the news= phrase][{we-sub, felt-verb, happy-complement}= clause].

Compound sentence:
It has two main clauses and joined by coordinate conjunctions.

Structure:
Main clause + connectors + main clause
We heard the news and so we felt happy
We heard the news=main clause
And= conjunctions
We felt happy=main clause
Complex sentence:
It has one main clause and one sub ordinate class

Structure:
Main clause + subordinate clause or subordinate clause + main clause
When we heard the news, we felt happy
When= subordinating conjunctions,
When we heard the news= subordinate clause
We felt happy= main clause.
What is main clause and sub ordinate clause?
Clause are divided into 2 types:

(i) **Main clause** are principle and independent clause

And its structure is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With or without phrase</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>With or without phrase or object or complement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Ex;
birds/fly =subject /verb {w/o phrase, w/o object or complement}
At 4’0 clock, I sold my watch=[ At 4’0 clock= phrase, i= s, scold= v, watch= obj]
{with phrase+ s+ v+ obj}
I am a teacher=s v c{without phrase+ s+ v+ c}

Sub ordinate clause:
Always starts with connective subordinative conjuctions(connectives)

Structure:
Connectives/subject/ verb/ with or without phrase or object or complement
Ex; when I saw a snake, I ran out
Sub ordinate clause main clause
[sub ordinate conjunctions= after, although, as, as if, as long as, as much as, as soon as, as though, because, before, even, even if, even though, if, if only, if when, if then, in as much, in order that, just as, lest, now, now since, now that, now when, once, provided, provided that, rather than, since, so that, supposing, than, that, though, till, unless, until, when, whenever, where, whereas, where if, wherever, whether, which, while, who, whoever, why]
Shortcuts to convert the sentences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Complex</th>
<th>Simple</th>
<th>Compound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>When, as soon as, no sooner than (On + verb+ ing), Being</td>
<td>And &amp; and so &amp; and at once &amp; and immediately</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>As, since, because</td>
<td>Being</td>
<td>And &amp; and so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>If</td>
<td>(in the event of), (in case of)</td>
<td>And &amp; and so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a.</td>
<td>Unless</td>
<td>(In the event of...not), (in case of ...not)</td>
<td>(Should ...or), (must... Otherwise)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>So that- cannot or could not</td>
<td>Too....to</td>
<td>And so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>After</td>
<td>Having</td>
<td>And then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Though, although, even though</td>
<td>Inspite of + verb+ing</td>
<td>But, yet, still</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>