

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

(I =sub, met= verb my friend = object) → main clause

(in the garden) → phrase.[it gives additional information where I met my friend].

A phrase may comes 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:

With or without phrase	Subject	Verb	With or without phrase or object or complement
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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

[coordinating conjunctions: FANBOYS(Acronyms)= FOR, AND, NOR, BUT, OR, OTHERWISE, YET, SO]

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

With or without phrase	Subject	verb	With or without phrase or object or complement
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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 conjunctions(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 :

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