**Abderahmane Mira University Of –BEJAIA-**

**Faculty Of Human And Social Sciences**

**Department Of Sociology**

**Level:** 1st year students

**Lecturer: Mrs** Oudjehani-L& **Miss** Mezhoud

**Lecture 2:** Types of sentences

**1/ A Sentence:** is a complete set of words that conveys meaning. aSentence can communicate : a statement **(I am studying)/** a question **(what time is it?)/** a command **(go away)** or an exclamation **(I’m so excited!).**

**A Sentence** is made up of one or more **clauses.**

**2/ A Clause:** is a group of related words, it contains a subject and a verb.

 There are two kinds of clauses:

 **\*Independent clause(or main clause)** has a subject and verb ,it can stand alone as a sentence, it is complete thought.

 **Eg:** I wanted a ball.

 \***Dependent clause (or subordinate clause)** also contains a subject and verb, but it is not a complete thought, so it cannot stand by itself, thus it is “dependent” to another clause to complete its meaning.

Dependent clauses are usually introduced by a **subordinating conjunction (** after ,although, as,because,before ,since, if ,until ,when ,while ,when ,unless **)** or by **relative pronoun (**who, which, that**).**

 **Eg:** He knew **that I wanted a ball.**

**3/ Types of sentences**

Sentences are classified according to the number and kind of clauses they contain as: simple, compound, complex , and compound complex sentences.

***a.The Simple Sentence*:** is made up of one independent clause, short or long.

 **Examples:** Ice melts.

Necessity is the mother of invention .

 Who is your best friend?

***b. The compound sentence*:** it consists of two or more independent clauses joined together by **a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS)** ,or **semicolon.**

 **Examples:** She wanted to go on vacation **,so**  she saved up her money.

The care is unreliable **;** it never starts in the rain.

***c. The* *complex sentence*:** it contains of one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses related together by either **a subordinating conjunction** or by a **relative pronoun.**

 **Examples:** You can call me **when you are free**.

It was no secret **that he was lazy.**

 **Because he was late again** , he would be docked a day’s pay.

***d. The compound complex sentence:*** it consists of two independent clauses and one or more dependent clause ( a combination of compound sentence and complex sentence).

 **Examples: “ when** I went to the hospital, her nose was broken ,her jaw was shattered and held together by wire **,and** she could not even weep **because** of the pain**”**.

 **Practice 1: -**Underline the main clause and double underline the subordinate in each of the following sentences.

 -Identify the type of the sentences.

1. The sun looks amazing today.

2. I remember the day that we met very well .

3.Did anyone knock ,or am I imagining?

4. After they reach the hotel ,they will inform us.

5. If you don’t want to study, you can stay home ,but you may regret it.

6. Todd and Jane are eating chips and salsa on a park bench .

 **Key answers**

1. The sun looks amazing today. **Simple S**

2. I remember the day that we met very well . **Complex S**

3. Did anyone knock ,or am I imagining?  **Compound S**

4. After they reach the hotel ,they will inform us. **Complex S**

5. If you don’t want to study, you can stay home ,but you may regret it. **Compound Complex S**

6. Todd and Jane are eating chips and salsa on a park bench . **Simple S**