

Compound Sentences – Monday

Name: _____

A **simple sentence** has one subject and one predicate.

A **compound sentence** contains two simple sentences joined by a comma and a word such as *and*, *but*, or *or*. The two parts of a compound sentence have ideas that make sense together. A comma goes after the first sentence, before the word *and*, *but*, or *or*.

Directions Write **S** if the sentence is a simple sentence. Write **C** if the sentence is a compound sentence.

	1. She has a blue bicycle.
	2. Mother rides a bicycle, but Father likes to jog.
	3. Bicycles can go quickly, but cars can go faster.
	4. Riding up a hill is very difficult.
	5. You should wear a helmet for safety, and ride carefully.
	6. Be careful to obey traffic laws to keep safe.

Compound Sentences – Tuesday

Name: _____

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A **compound sentence** contains two simple sentences joined by a comma and a word such as *and*, *but*, or *or*. The two parts of a compound sentence have ideas that make sense together. A comma goes after the first sentence, before the word *and*, *but*, or *or*.

Directions Write **S** if the sentence is a simple sentence. Write **C** if the sentence is a compound sentence.

	1. He wants a new bike, but he doesn't have the money.
	2. Soon, she will need a bigger bicycle.
	3. The children enjoy riding bikes and scooters.
	4. I do not have a bike helmet or knee pads.
	5. John and Sue both have red bicycles.
	6. Save your money, and one day soon you'll have lots.

Compound Sentences – Wednesday

Name: _____

Directions Mark the letter of the words that complete the sentence correctly.

<p>1. I drove the _____ followed. A. car, and my husband B. car, And my husband C. car and my husband D. car And my husband</p>	<p>5. The race was _____ enjoyed it. A. long, but we B. long but We C. long But we D. long, But we</p>
<p>2. She has a _____ is broken. A. bike but it B. bike, but it C. Bike, But it D. bike but It</p>	<p>6. His bike is _____ is fast. A. new, and it B. new and it C. new, And it D. new, and It</p>
<p>3. Save your _____ it on things. A. money, or spend B. money or, spend C. money, Or spend D. money or, Spend</p>	<p>7. Park in the _____ in the back A. front or park B. front, or park C. front or Park D. front, Or park</p>
<p>4. His bike is _____ is pink. A. blue but hers B. blue, but hers C. blue but Hers D. blue, But hers</p>	<p>8. Scooters are _____ are safer. A. fun but bikes B. fun, But bikes C. fun, but Bikes D. fun, but bikes</p>

Compound Sentences – Thursday

Name: _____

Directions Use the word **and**, **but**, or **or** to combine each pair of sentences. Write the compound sentence.

1. Yard sales have lots of stuff. You can get good deals.

2. She saved her money. She doesn't have enough for a new bike.

3. Father can drive him to school. He can ride the school bus.

4. Saturday will cold. Sunday will be warmer.