



# Combination of Sentences

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# Combination of Sentences

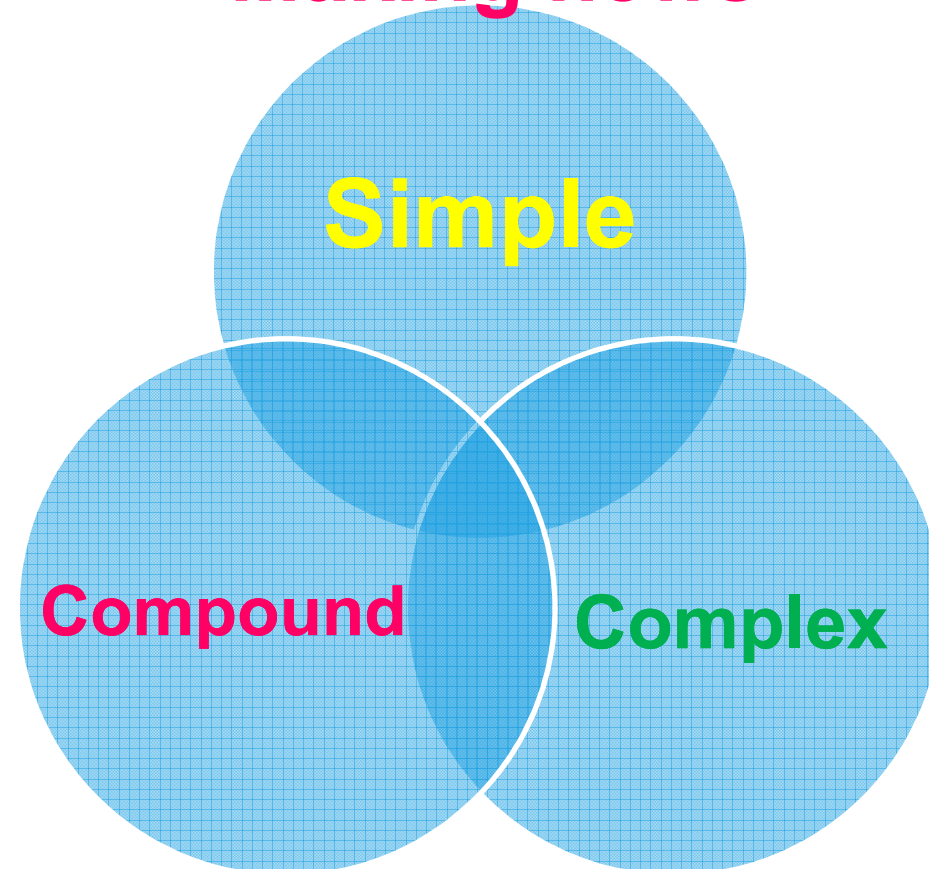


“But” expresses an opposite or different point of view.



It was a good **but** dangerous idea.

- a necessary part of fluent communication
- Making news



# What **Type** of these Sentences ?



1. I'm sure that you will succeed. ....**Cpx.**
2. **These are my requirement.** .....**Sim**
3. This work is too hard for me to do. ....**Sim**
4. **He was ill, so he didn't go to work.** .....**Cpd**
5. **He is not only a singer, but also a boxer...****Cpd**
6. This is the house that Jack built. ....**Cpx.**
7. He paid off his brother's debt. ....**Sim**
8. **He died in his native village.** .....**Sim**



# Sentence ?



- ❖ **Walking along the street, he saw a car accident.**
- ❖ **What a terrible temper he has!**
- ❖ **She isn't able to speak French fluently.**
- ❖ **Get out of here.**
- ❖ **Having finished dinner, he went to read in the sitting-room.**
- ❖ **Many students here came from Myanmar.**
- ❖ **→ 1S + 1V = Simple Sentence**



# Sentence ?

> 2 Simple S. = *Compound Sen.*

- ❖ He is poor but he is honest.
- ❖ Dang was sick ; he didn't work yesterday.
- ❖ Dang was sick : he didn't work yesterday.
- ❖ Sombat was writing, Tom was reading, Nikky was doing exercise.
- ❖ I don't know this man; I don't trust him.
- ❖ Do what you are told, otherwise you'll be punished.
- ❖ Mary is tired and hungry too.
- ❖ Robert worked well, yet he failed.





# Sentence ?



- ❖ Tony works as if he were a machine.
- ❖ There was no one but admired him.
- ❖ He will go wherever she lives.
- ❖ Do you know how she did it.
- ❖ The tree of which the leaves are yellow is dying.
- ❖ Wait here until I come.
- ❖ → Main + Subor. = Complex Sen.
- ❖ (1 Indep. + 1 Dep.)



# Sentence ?



- ❖ I saw no one in the house which you had told me, so I didn't go in.
- ❖ I couldn't remember what his name is, but I will ask him.
- ❖ He lost the radio which he borrowed from me, so he couldn't face with me again.
- ❖ → **Mixed S.=2 Independent + dep.**
- ❖ **Compound-Complex**



# Combination of Sentences



## Simple

Besides making a promise, he keeps it.

Without working hard, he will not get promotion.

You must confess your fault to escape being executed.

Beside a singer, he is also a boxer.

## Compound

He not only makes a promise, but also he keeps it.

He must work hard, or he will not get promotion

You must confess your fault, or you will be executed.

He is not only a singer but also a boxer.



# Combination of Sentences



## Simple

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, is situated on the left bank of the Chao Praya River.

On reaching home, they went to bed.

I have money to spare you.

## Complex

Bangkok, which is the capital of Thailand, is situated on the left bank of the Chao Praya River.  
(Adj. Cl.)

As soon as they reached home, they went to bed.  
(Adv. Cl.)

I have money that I can spare you. (Adj. Cl.)

# Combination of Sentences



## Compound

Speak the truth, and you needn't have any fear.

He is very lazy, so he always fails.

Walk quickly, or you will miss the train.

## Complex

**If** you speak the truth, you needn't have any fear.

He always fails **because** he is very lazy.

**Unless** you walk quickly, you will miss the train.

# Combination of Sentences



## Complex

## Simple

These are what I require.

These are my requirement. (N. Cl. → N.)

Tell me where she lives.

Tell me her address.

She wants to know what my name is.

She wants to know my name.

He died in the village where he was born.

He died in his native village. (Adj. Cl. → Adj.)

No one is so old that he cannot learn.

No one is too old to learn.



# Exercise



## Transform into **Compound/Complex Sentence**

1. In spite of his failure, **1.** .....  
he was not sorry. ....
2. He is wealthy, but he **2.** .....  
is never happy. ....  
.....
3. Owing to his bad **3.** .....  
health, he cannot .....  
work hard. ....



# Exercise



Transform into **Compound/Complex Sentence**

1. In spite of his failure, he was not sorry.
  2. He is wealthy, but he is never happy.
  3. Owing to his bad health, he cannot work hard.
1. He failed but he was not sorry.
  2. Though he is wealthy, he is never happy.
  3. He is in bad health, and so he cannot work hard.



# Simple Sentence



Type of Sim. S.	Sample
Declarative S.	We are MCU. students. He will be back here in a few minute
Negative S.	I <u>don't</u> live in Chiang Mai.
Interrogative S.	Does he owe this house?
Imperative S.	<u>Be</u> quite in the library. <u>Please</u> open the window
Exclamation S.	There goes the bus! How cold it is!



# Compound Sentence



Connector	Sample
<p><b>Punctuation</b></p> <p>:</p> <p>;</p> <p>-</p> <p>,</p>	<p>Dang was sick ; he didn't work yesterday.</p> <p>Dang was sick : he didn't work yesterday.</p> <p>Dang was sick - he didn't work yesterday.</p> <p>Mint plays piano, Cherry plays guitar, Danny plays flute.</p>
<p>Conjunctive Adv. however, moreover, furthermore, nevertheless, etc</p> <p>Transition: thus, still, yet, hence</p>	<p>She was tired and thirsty ; <u>moreover</u>, she was cold.</p> <p>I don't know this man; <u>nevertheless</u>, I don't trust him.</p> <p>David was sick, <u>thus</u> he went to see a doctor.</p>



# Compound Sentence



Connector	Sample
<p><b>Co-ordinate</b> <b>Conj. :</b> and, and..too, both..and, not only...but also, as well as</p>	<p>Jim has fever <b>and</b> saw throat. <b>Mary is tired and hungry too.</b> Nick lost <b>not only</b> his glass <b>but also</b> his wallet.</p>
<p><b>Co-ordinate</b> <b>Conj. :</b> or, or else, either..or, neither...nor</p>	<p>You must go now <u>or</u> he will miss the plane. <u>Either you or he has to do this.</u> <u>Neither you nor your friends have to go to school on Sunday.</u></p>
<p><b>Co-ord. Conj.</b> <b>but, while.etc</b> <b>so, for, therefore</b></p>	<p>The pain was bad, <u>still</u> he didn't complain. He was found guilty; <u>therefore</u>, he was imprisoned</p>





# Complex Sentence



Connector	Sample
<p><b>Subordinate Conj. :</b> If, as if, since, until, that, than, unless, before, after, though, because..</p>	<p>She said <u>that</u> she would come back soon.. He is unhappy <u>because</u> he is very poor</p>
<p><b>Relative Pronoun :</b> who, whom, whose, as, which, what, where, but, that</p>	<p>The man <u>who</u> came here is my uncle. She made the same mistakes <u>as</u> her sister did.</p>
<p><b>Relative Adverb</b> When, whenever, how, why, where, wherever</p>	<p>I don't know <u>when</u> will he be back. Do you know <u>how</u> she live?</p>



# Thank You !



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