Compound Sentence

**(A sentence that contains at least two independent statements)**

Conjunctions connect the statements

and

but

because

until

even though

for

nor

while

as

so

yet

or

**Examples of compound sentences:**

* My husband was working, ***so*** I went shopping.
* I like chocolate ice cream, ***but*** my friend likes strawberry.
* They wanted to go to Italy, ***because*** they wanted to see Venice.
* I am on a diet, ***yet*** I really want a cookie.
* He did not take the money, ***for*** it was not the right thing to do.
* My dog eats bones ***and*** he always gobbles down his food.
* You can choose to do your homework after school, ***or*** you can study after dinner.
* Paula would not take out the garbage, ***nor*** would she help with the dishes.

Advanced

Compound Sentences

Other compound sentences are joined with a ***semicolon***. If a ***semicolon*** is used, it may or may not have a conjunctive adverb. Some examples of conjunctive adverbs are:

•also

•besides

•therefore

•hence

•for example

•however

•meanwhile

•then

•so

•finally

•as a result

•earlier

•that is

•in fact

Following are examples of compounds in sentences that use a semicolon or a semicolon with a conjunctive adverb.

•The moon is full; the stars are out.

•Call me tomorrow; I will give you my answer then.

•I will be glad to help you; ***besides***, I love to cook.

•You need to pack all the things you will need; ***for example***, a sleeping bag will keep you warm.

•I have paid all of the dues; ***as a result***, I expect to receive all the privileges listed in the bylaws.