

Compound Subjects

A sentence has a **subject**, a **verb**, and expresses a **complete thought**.

The subject of a sentence is a **noun** or **pronoun** that tells **who or what the sentence is about**.

The cat is big. My friends went home. I am lost. They left early.

Look at these sentences from *SGW*:

“The same t-shirts and posters have been hanging on the walls since the Civil War” (43).

“Logan and I glanced at each other and sighed” (51).

“Winnie and Piglet sat in the middle of a frothing bubble bath” (83).

Sometimes there is **more than one subject** in a sentence. This is called a **compound subject**.

My friends and I walked home. The kittens and puppies were for sale.

Underline the subject(s) of the following sentences once:

1. Tom or Jill will return your library books.
2. Radishes, carrots, and tomatoes are growing in our garden this year.
3. Mighty tigers and elephants roamed the jungles of India.
4. Sometimes my mom or dad will drive me to school.
5. Neither plants nor animals can survive in the Artic.

Write:

1. Write a sentence with a compound subject using **and** as the conjunction.

2. Write a sentence with a compound subject using **or** as the conjunction.

3. Write a sentence with a compound subject using **nor** as the conjunction.

Compound Verbs

A sentence has a **subject**, a **verb**, and expresses a **complete thought**.

The subject of a sentence is a **noun** or **pronoun** that tells **who or what the sentence is about**.

The **verb** of the sentence tells **what the subject is doing or is like**.

The cat is big.

My friends walked home.

I am lost.

They left early.

Look at these sentences from *SGW*: (what is the subject doing or is like?)

“I opened one eye and moaned” (86).

“Logan and I glanced at each other and sighed” (51).

“I tore off my pajamas, threw on some clothes, grabbed my skateboard, and sneaked out of the house” (90).

Sometimes there is **more than one verb** in a sentence joined by a conjunction. This is called a **compound verb**. A compound subject is joined by a **conjunction**: *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*

I walk **or** jog to school.

My brother and sister took my game **and** played it.

Underline the subject(s) of the following sentences once and the verb(s) twice:

1. The boys made their camp and went on a hike.
2. Her new kite soared through the air but landed in a tree.
3. Little plants pushed toward the sun and spread their leaves.
4. The class either reads or practices math problems during study hall.
5. Alice enjoyed the party but left early.

Write:

1. Write a sentence with a compound verb using ***and*** as the conjunction.

2. Write a sentence with a compound verb using ***or*** as the conjunction.

3. Write a sentence with a compound verb using ***but*** as the conjunction.

Compound Sentences

A sentence has a **subject**, a **verb**, and expresses a **complete thought**.

The subject of a sentence is a **noun** or **pronoun** that tells **who or what the sentence is about**.

The **verb** of the sentence tells **what the subject is doing or is like**.

The cat is big.

My friends walked home.

I am lost.

They left early.

Look at these sentences from *SGW*:

“My hands were trembling, but I hiked the ball” (57).

“I ’m feeling very frustrated with your children right now, so both of you can go to your rooms” (99).

“She waved, and the car backed out of the drive” (107).

When two sentences are joined together as one, it is called a **compound sentence**. Compound sentences can be joined by a **comma + conjunction** or a **semicolon**.

I walk to school, **but** my friend rides the bus.
complete sentence complete sentence

My brother took my game, **and** he played it.
complete sentence complete sentence

Do not confuse compound sentences with a sentence that has a compound subject or verb.

compound subject
My friend **and** I walk to school.
fragment complete sentence

compound verb
My brother took my game **and** played it.
complete sentence fragment

Remember...

Sentence ,

For

And

Nor

But

Or

Yet

So

Sentence.

Practice: On the line, write “yes” if the sentence is compound and “no” if it is not. Underline the subject(s) once and the verb(s) twice. If the sentence is compound, add appropriate punctuation.

Example: Sally is my friend , and she lives next door. yes

She and her family own three dogs. no

Let's do these together:

We went to the car show but Dad stayed home. _____

My brother just fixed the flat tire and put the tire back on his bicycle. _____

Do these on your own:

1. Our dog brought the newspaper in but it was the neighbor's paper. _____
2. Our class raises money for the local humane society or we donate goods to the shelter. _____
3. Molly may not have a pet at home but she plays with animals at the shelter. _____
4. She and Tracy go to the shelter on Wednesdays and help clean the cages. _____
5. The shelter manager has prepared a flyer about how to be a responsible pet owner and we give the flyers to people. _____
6. All pets appreciate love and good care. _____
7. Molly says that dogs make the best pets yet she spends most of her time with the cats. _____

Write:

8. Write a compound sentence using **and** as the conjunction.

9. Write a compound sentence using **or** as the conjunction.

10. Write a compound sentence using **but** as the conjunction.
