COMPOUND SENTENCES

Learning Outcome: Upon successful completion of this worksheet, students will be able to combine simple sentence into compound sentences using coordinating conjunctions.

Before you begin: If you need to refresh your memory about sentence types or coordinating conjunctions, please consult a handbook like Diana Hacker’s A Writer’s Reference here in the WRC or visit The Guide to Grammar at http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/index2.htm .

When you are done: Worksheets are designed to be a self-teaching opportunity. Therefore, we provide the answer keys so that, when you are done, you can check your answers. Should you want to consult with a professor on duty about your answers, please be sure to check your answers first.

Directions: The passage below comes from Dashiell Hammett’s The Maltese Falcon. Turn the simple sentences in the paragraph into compound sentences by using a coordinating conjunction to create a compound sentence. The coordinating conjunctions are for (meaning "because"), and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

Example: Diana swims like a fish. She is not afraid of the ocean.
Diana swims like a fish, and she is not afraid of the ocean.

His bedroom was a living room. In his bedroom now the wall-bed was up. Spade took Brigid O’Shaughnessy’s hat and coat. He made her comfortable. He sat her in a padded rocking chair. He telephoned the Hotel Belvedere. Cairo had not returned from the theatre. Spade left his telephone-number. He requested that Cairo call him. He wanted to be called as soon as possible.

Spade sat down. He sat in the armchair. The armchair was beside the table. He began to speak. He spoke without any introductory remark of any sort. He told the girl about a thing. This thing had happened some years before in the Northwest. He talked in a steady matter-of-fact voice. His voice was devoid of emphasis or pauses. Now and then he repeated a sentence slightly rearranged. He did this as if it were important. Each detail needed to be related exactly as it had happened.