

Worksheet

Sentences

Q.1. Write “S” if the group of words is a sentence and “F” if it is a fragment .

- _____ 1. The oranges in the refrigerator.
- _____ 2. Under the stairs.
- _____ 3. The market is closed on Sunday.
- _____ 4. I bought a new blanket for your bed.
- _____ 5. Working hard all night.
- _____ 6. The gray stairs to the basement.
- _____ 7. I will make muffins this afternoon.
- _____ 8. Jennifer will go with her mom to the store.

Rewrite the fragments into complete sentences.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____



Hint:

A full sentence has a subject, a verb and expresses a complete thought.
Julie ate an apple.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| <u>F</u> | 1. The oranges in the refrigerator. |
| <u>F</u> | 2. Under the stairs. |
| <u>S</u> | 3. The market is closed on Sunday. |
| <u>S</u> | 4. I bought a new blanket for your bed. |
| <u>F</u> | 5. Working hard all night. |
| <u>F</u> | 6. The gray stairs to the basement. |
| <u>S</u> | 7. I will make muffins this afternoon. |
| <u>S</u> | 8. Jennifer will go with her mom to the store |

Rewrite the fragments into complete sentences.

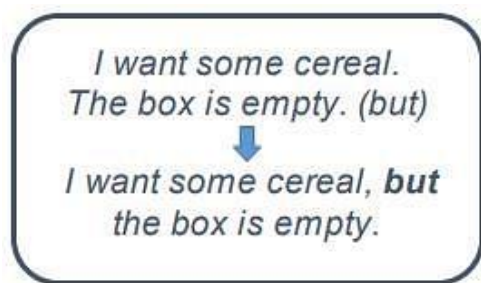
Answers will vary. Here are samples of possible answers.

1. Can you put the apples with the oranges in the refrigerator?
2. The broom goes in the closet under the stairs.
3. Janice was working hard all night.
4. The gray stairs to the basement are slippery when they are wet.

Q.2. Combine each pair of sentences using a comma and the word in brackets.

1. Gina did not study for her test. She got an A. (yet)
2. The satellite was down. They could not watch TV. (so)
3. They went grocery shopping. There was nothing left to eat. (for)
4. Dad started the barbecue. He cooked the steaks. (and)
5. They do not have cable TV. They do have satellite TV. (but)
6. Frank wanted another piece of pie. There was non left. (but)
7. For breakfast, we can make pancakes. We can make waffles. (or)
8. Noah's ankle hurt a lot. He finished the race. (yet)
9. Mary was alone this afternoon. She invited her friend Abby over. (so)
10. Dad turned up the sound of the TV. We could not hear a thing. (for)
11. Nathan raked up all the leaves. He put them in a big pile. (and)

12. They do not like meat. They do not eat hot dogs. (so)



Ans. 1. Gina did not study for her test. She got an A. (yet)

Gina did not study for her test, yet she got an A.

2. The satellite was down. They could not watch TV. (so)

The satellite was down, so they could not watch TV.

3. They went grocery shopping. There was nothing left to eat. (for)

They went grocery shopping, for there was nothing left to eat.

4. Dad started the barbecue. He cooked the steaks. (and)

Dad started the barbecue, and he cooked the steaks.

5. They do not have cable TV. They do have satellite TV. (but)

They do not have cable TV, but they do have satellite TV.

6. Frank wanted another piece of pie. There was non left. (but)

Frank wanted another piece of pie, but there was none left.

7. For breakfast, we can make pancakes. We can make waffles. (or)

For breakfast, we can make pancakes, or we can make waffles.

8. Noah's ankle hurt a lot. He finished the race. (yet)

Noah's ankle hurt a lot, yet he finished the race.

9. Mary was alone this afternoon. She invited her friend Abby over. (so)

Mary was alone this afternoon, so she invited her friend Abby over.

10. Dad turned up the sound of the TV. We could not hear a thing. (for)

Dad turned up the sound of the TV, for we could not hear a thing.

11. Nathan raked up all the leaves. He put them in a big pile. (and)

Nathan raked up all the leaves, and he put them in a big pile.

12. They do not like meat. They do not eat hot dogs. (so)

They do not like meat, so they do not eat hot dogs.

Q.3. Write if the following sentences are simple or complex.

Example:

There are six people here.

There are six people here. (Simple)

1. You need to wear a coat once it gets cold.

2. The grass is green though it has not rained today.

3. The girl was very happy.

4. The floor is wet because dad washed it earlier.

5. Make sure you brush your teeth before you go to bed.

6. The young boy was studying French.

7. There was no juice left.

8. The children played while their dad made supper.

9. Adrianna wanted a new blanket.

10. Adrianna wanted a new blanket for her room.

11. Adrianna wanted a new blanket because her room was cold.



Hint:

A simple sentence expresses just one thought:

The boy ran to the store.

Complex sentences add more information starting with words like because, though, before, after, although, while, when, whenever and once.

The boy ran to the store because his mom told him to.

Ans.

1. You need to wear a coat once it gets cold. (Complex)
2. The grass is green though it has not rained today. (Complex)
3. The girl was very happy. (Simple)
4. The floor is wet because dad washed it earlier. (Complex)
5. Make sure you brush your teeth before you go to bed. (Complex)
6. The young boy was studying French. (Simple)
7. There was no juice left. (Simple)
8. The children played while their dad made supper. (Complex)
9. Adrianna wanted a new blanket. (Simple)
10. Adrianna wanted a new blanket for her room. (Simple)
11. Adrianna wanted a new blanket because her room was cold. (Complex)

Q.4. Determine if each sentence is complex or compound.

Sentences	Complex	Compound
1. The babysitter read a book, and the children played.		✓
2. He visited his friend whenever he had time		
3. Spring is coming, so the lady put her snow shovel away.		
4. The tulips are growing, and the sun is shining.		
5. Although you are my friend, you cannot ask me to lie.		
6. We will go outside, but we won't go very far.		
7. She always washed her hands before eating dinner.		
8. She wanted to go to school, but she was sick.		

9. Do you need more flour, or do you need more eggs?		
10. John went to the zoo after he finished school.		
11. He finished his food though he wasn't that hungry.		
12. You need to go to bed, yet you are still watching TV.		



Hint:

A compound sentence has two full sentences joined by for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
A complex sentence has one main thought with additional information added using words like because, though, before, after, although, while and once.

Ans.

Sentences	Complex	Compound
1. The babysitter read a book, and the children played.		✓
2. He visited his friend whenever he had time	✓	
3. Spring is coming, so the lady put her snow shovel away.		✓
4. The tulips are growing, and the sun is shining.		✓
5. Although you are my friend, you cannot ask me to lie.	✓	
6. We will go outside, but we won't go very far.		✓
7. She always washed her hands before eating dinner.	✓	
8. She wanted to go to school, but she was sick.		✓
9. Do you need more flour, or do you need more eggs?		✓
10. John went to the zoo after he finished school.	✓	
11. He finished his food though he wasn't that hungry.	✓	
12. You need to go to bed, yet you are still watching TV.		✓