Compound, Complex, and Compound-Complex Sentences

**Compound:**
A compound sentence is a sentence composed of two or more independent clauses and no subordinate clauses. A compound sentence is not merely a compound subject or a compound predicate; it must consist of two independent clauses. A compound sentence is often joined with a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS: for, and, neither, but, or, yet, so).

Example:  
Mr. Smith may have gone to Washington, but Washington refused to come to him.

**Complex:**
A complex sentence is a sentence that contains at least one independent clause with one or more subordinate clauses. A subordinate clause in a complex sentence may be an independent clauses; however, a subordinating conjunction such as if, before, even though, since, makes the independent clause subordinate to the independent clause of the sentence.

Example:  
If you build it, he will come.

**Compound-Complex:**
A compound-complex sentence is a sentence that contains at least two independent clauses and at least one subordinate clause.

Example:  
Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country.

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