Name _____ Date _____

Simple and Compound Sentences: One Complete Thought or Two?

Directions: A simple sentence has one complete thought. A compound sentence has two, linked by a joining word. Count the complete thoughts as you read.

1. Match each sentence to what it is made of.
Write the letter of the matching answer on each line.

1. _____ The gray cat slept on the rug.
2. _____ Leo swept the floor, and Tia fed the fish.
3. _____ Ivy wanted to swim, but the pool was closed.
4. _____ The bell rang, so the class lined up.

A. two simple sentences joined by or
B. one simple sentence
C. two simple sentences joined by but
D. two simple sentences joined by so
E. two simple sentences joined by and

2. Which sentence is a compound sentence?
A. Nia planted beans, and Sam watered them.
B. The tall beans grew up the fence.
C. Nia planted beans in the garden.

3. This compound sentence is made of two simple sentences.

"The soup was hot, so Kai blew on it."

Which two simple sentences is it made of?
A. The soup was. Hot, so Kai blew on it.
B. The soup was hot. Kai blew on it.
C. The soup was hot, so. Kai blew on it.
D. The soup. Was hot so Kai blew on it.

4. Which sentence is a simple sentence?
A. The puppy wanted to play, but the cat walked away.
B. My little brother built a tall tower of blocks.
C. Omar read a book, and Lena drew a map.
D. We can walk to the park, or we can ride bikes.

5. Which choice joins these two sentences into a compound sentence?

"Mia found a shell. She showed it to her dad."

A. Mia found a shell, and she showed it to her dad.
B. Mia found a shell and. She showed it to her dad.
C. Mia found a shell, showed it to her dad.
D. Mia found a shell she showed it to her dad.

6. Zoe sees the word *and* in this sentence. She calls it a compound sentence.

"Mia and Sam painted the fence."

Is Zoe right?

A. No. It needs the word *but* to be a compound sentence.
B. Yes. A sentence with *and* is a compound sentence.
C. No. *And* joins two names here, not two sentences.
D. Yes. It tells about two people.

7. Ivy wants to turn this simple sentence into a compound sentence.

"The kite flew high."

Which choice does that?

A. The kite and the balloon flew high.
B. The kite flew high over the tall trees.
C. The red kite flew high in the sky.
D. The kite flew high, and the kids cheered.

8. This longer sentence runs two sentences together with no joining word.

"On Saturday, Rosa swept the floor her brother washed the cups."

Which choice fixes it?

A. On Saturday Rosa, swept the floor her brother washed the cups.
B. On Saturday, Rosa swept. The floor her brother washed the cups.
C. On Saturday, Rosa swept the floor, her brother washed the cups.
D. On Saturday, Rosa swept the floor, and her brother washed the cups.