Sentence Types
A. Cobb-Writing Bootcamp

**Simple** - 1 independent clause

**Compound** – two independent clauses joined with a coordinate conjunction, a semicolon, or a conjunctive adverb.

- single coordinate conjunctions: and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet
- double coordinate conjunctions: either...or, neither...nor, both...and, not only...but also

>a compound sentence is used to link two ideas of equal rank

**Complex** – one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses - the idea in the dependent clause carries less emphasis than that in the independent clause

Examples of some subordinate conjunctions: because, as if, even though, since, so that, where, whereas, when, whenever, as though, no that, although, if, once, provided that, though, unless, than, while, before, as soon as, as, after

*Please note that different subordinate conjunctions serve different purposes in sentences*

**Compound complex** - two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses - allows the writer to present a more intricate relationship between ideas by combining the purposes of the compound and complex sentences.

**loose** - modifiers after the main sentence; mirrors conversation and is usually used for informal writing.

**periodic** - modifiers before the main statement - lends a formal note to what is being said, slowing its pace, adding cadence, and making it more serious.

**interrupted** - modifiers within the main statement - between the subject and the predicate or emphasis

**balanced** - a special form of parallelism that positions two grammatically equivalent ideas on opposite sides of some pivotal point, such as a word or punctuation mark.