• **Minor sentence**-does not contain a **subject-verb-object** construction making it technically ungrammatical but does make pragmatic sense on its own. *E.g. Welcome to Reading*

• **Simple sentence**- only contains **one clause** using the **subject-verb-object** construction. *E.g. I ate the apple.*

• **Compound sentence**- has two or more clauses usually joined to the main clause with **coordinating conjunctions** (and/but). More than one thing is happening or being expressed and each clause has the **same weight or importance**. *E.g. Charlie unearthed some wonderful treasure **and** flogged it to a museum.*

• **Complex sentence**- has two or more clauses, one of which is a **subordinate clause** using **subordinating conjunctions** (by/because/when/although). The clause connected by one of these conjunctions can’t stand on its own and make sense. In a complex sentence more than one thing is happening or being expressed but one event is thought to be **more important than the other**. *E.g. Charlie unearthed some wonderful treasure **while** digging in the garden.*

• **Compound-complex sentence**- has three or more clauses, at least one of which will be a **subordinate clause**, and one of which will be a **coordinate clause**. *E.g. I stopped **because** the man was just lying there in the road **and** asked if he was ok.*

**Section 6: Verb Mood**

• **Declarative**- a statement of fact or feeling *E.g. He shut the window.*

These will be more common than any other kind of sentence in informational texts and can show assurance.

• **Interrogative**- a question *E.g. Did he shut the window?*

Interrogatives require a reply, maintain conversation, can illustrate power and can be used as a persuasive device.

Tag questions are **interrogative clauses** added to the end of a declarative to make it into a question *e.g. We’re meeting for lunch today, aren’t we?*

• **An imperative** is an order or command *E.g. Shut the window now!*

Imperatives are found in great quantities in advisory texts. They are found in **bald, unsoftened** forms *e.g. Pick that up!* or more frequently in **softened, mitigated** forms *e.g. Please could you pick that up for me.*