

1. **Simple sentence:** Victoria buys fabric. Victoria makes quilts.

Simple sentence with compound verb: _____

Compound sentence: _____

2. **Simple sentence:** Farad plays the guitar. Farad does not sing.

Simple sentence with compound verb: _____

Compound sentence: _____

3. **Simple sentence:** The Jacobsons volunteer. The Jacobsons donate money.

Simple sentence with compound verb: _____

Compound sentence: _____

4. **Simple sentence:** The waiter dropped the tray. The waiter got fired.

Simple sentence with compound verb: _____

Compound sentence: _____

5. **Simple sentence:** The skier fell. The skier did not break her leg.

Simple sentence with compound verb: _____

Compound sentence: _____

ACTIVITY 12

Write five of your own compound sentences, using the sentences from Activity 11 (or earlier models) as examples. If you like, you can first write two simple sentences and then join them using a conjunction and a comma.

USING A SEMICOLON IN PLACE OF A CONJUNCTION

In some cases, you can use a semicolon (;) instead of a conjunction to connect two closely related simple sentences. Let's examine three possible ways to express the same pair of ideas:

1. Use a "hard" period:

SENTENCE 1

SENTENCE 2

Watching basketball is fun. Playing it is better.

The "hard" period separates the two ideas, suggesting that there is no special connection between them. This separation is reinforced by the capitalization of the first word in the second sentence.