

Compound Sentences WS – 2

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

Compound Sentences

You can use a comma, conjunctive adverb, and semicolon combination to create compound sentences from two independent clauses.

Example: Cheetahs are endangered; *however*, their numbers are starting to improve.
Many cheetahs are born in zoos; *in fact*, our local zoo has two.

PART I – Directions: Select an appropriate conjunctive adverb from the choices given and write it in the blank. Add correct punctuation – a semicolon and a comma—around the adverb.

1. A movie makes money when people buy a ticket to see it _____ that is not the only way movies make money. [*however, consequently*]
2. People rent or buy DVD’s even after the movie leaves the theaters _____ producers keep earning money. [*besides, meanwhile*]
3. Premium cable TV stations pay producers to air their movies _____ this is another way movies make money. [*in fact, for example*]
4. Advertisers also pay to have their products appear in movies _____ some companies buy the right to produce products based on the movie characters. [*however, in addition*]
5. For example, toy companies don’t have to think of new ideas for best-selling toys _____ they just pay producers for the rights to make and sell action figures and other merchandise. [*otherwise, instead*]

PART II – Directions: In the space provided, write a conjunctive adverb that would be synonymous to the coordinating conjunctions currently in the sentence. Don’t use the same conjunctive adverb twice.

Example: Eli wants to go to the movies, **but** Jacob wants to stay home. _____ *however*

6. Ethnic foods come from around the world, **and** they can be found all over the United States.

7. Many foods use common ingredients, **but** they taste different because of the spices.

8. Chinese soft noodles are long, thin strips of pasta, **and** some pasta dumplings contain cheese or meat.

9. Regional foods are often fresh and economical, **for** they normally use local ingredients.

10. The different flavors come from special ingredients, **so** some may not be available in your area.

PART III – Directions: Complete each of the sentences using one of the conjunctive adverbs given in the brackets. Add a related independent clause to make a compound sentence. Write out the entire compound sentence in the space provided. Be sure to add all necessary punctuation.

Example: Jane thinks fall is the best season of the year [*however /, in addition*]
Jane thinks fall is the best season of the year; however, I like spring the best.

1. Working in a restaurant can be tough [*still / nevertheless*]

2. Over a hundred gallons of gasoline spilled into the stream [*consequently / however*]

3. Art class should always be interesting [*furthermore / in fact*]

4. The explosion destroyed the front of the building [*moreover / nevertheless*]

5. The president spoke to a room full of reporters [*meanwhile / then*]

6. Bozo the Clown split his costume open [*in addition / still*]

7. I waited two hours to be seen in the emergency room [*finally / moreover*]

8. Godzilla partially destroyed city hall last year [*consequently / in fact*]

9. There should be more activities for students in town [*also / indeed*]

10. Several stray cats live in my neighborhood [*furthermore / however*]
