

POWER SENTENCES - USING COMPOUND SENTENCES - PART 2

★ PRACTICE 1: MATCHING

- A. Match the independent clauses that fit together to make a compound sentence.
- B. Use the semicolon, conjunctive adverb, and comma in parentheses to connect the sentences.
- C. Write out each sentence, underlining the semicolon, conjunctive adverb, and comma.

EXAMPLE: *The legendary island of Atlantis has fascinated people for centuries; however, it probably never existed.*

Independent Clauses:

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| 1. The people of Atlantis were very ambitious and warlike. (; in fact,) | a. They became very wealthy. |
| 2. At first they were successful in defeating areas to the west. (; consequently,) | b. Many people have believed it. |
| 3. The people of Atlantis became proud. (; moreover,) | c. They became corrupt and wicked. |
| 4. They became too confident and attacked Athens, hoping to take control of the great city. (; instead,) | d. Athens and its allies defeated the invaders. |
| 5. The story of Atlantis is probably just a tale. (; however,) | e. They planned to conquer all of the Mediterranean. |

★ PRACTICE 2: IDENTIFYING

- A. Write the following compound sentences.
- B. Underline the independent clauses in each sentence.
- C. Add a semicolon before and comma after each conjunctive adverb.

EXAMPLE: Camels can cover a great distance in heat with little or no water; therefore, they are well-adapted to the
desert.

6. Camels can walk easily on soft sand and carry heavy loads consequently they are useful pack animals for people traveling in the desert.
7. The typical desert offers little vegetation however that circumstance does not affect the camel.
8. A camel stores food in one or two humps of fat on its back therefore when food is scarce, the camel uses that fat for energy.
9. Camels are known for their bad tempers in fact most people are not surprised when camels bite, kick, and spit.
10. Camels grunt and groan when a passenger climbs aboard nevertheless once under way, they carry their loads patiently.

★ PRACTICE 3: COMBINING

- A. Combine the two independent clauses to make a single compound sentence. Use the conjunctive adverb in parentheses to connect the sentences.
- B. Remember to add a semicolon and comma where necessary.
- C. Write out each sentence, underlining the semicolon, conjunctive adverb, and comma.

EXAMPLE:

- a. Jim Thorpe, a Native American Indian, was born in 1888 near Prague, Oklahoma. (then)
- b. At the age of sixteen, he left home to go to the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania.

Jim Thorpe, a Native American Indian, was born in 1888 near Prague, Oklahoma; then, at the age of sixteen, he left home to go to the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania.

- 11a. He had little experience playing football. (nevertheless)
- 11b. He led his small college to victories against championship teams.

- 12a. In the 1912 Olympics, Jim entered two of the hardest events -- the decathlon and the pentathlon. (however)
- 12b. He won both.

- 13a. Afterwards it was said he had once received fifteen dollars a week to play baseball, making him a professional athlete. (consequently)
- 13b. His Olympic medals were taken away from him.

- 14a. Later he played baseball in the National League for six seasons. (in addition)
- 14b. He played professional football for fifteen years.

- 15a. Jim Thorpe excelled in many sports at the highest levels of athletic competition. (in fact)
- 15b. Many regard him as the greatest athlete of the twentieth century.

★ PRACTICE 4: UNSCRAMBLING

- A. Unscramble the list of sentence parts and write out the sentence.
 - B. Add semicolons, commas, and end punctuation where necessary.
- NOTE: The capitalized sentence part begins the sentence.

EXAMPLE:

- a. the Titanic was considered unsinkable
- b. Sailing on its maiden voyage
- c. however on April 14, 1912
- d. it struck an iceberg

Sailing on its maiden voyage, the Titanic was considered unsinkable; however, on April 14, 1912 it struck an iceberg.

- 16a. consequently many lives were lost
- 16b. The ship sank 1,600 miles from New York City

- 17a. for example its structure
- 17b. included sixteen watertight compartments
- 17b. with great care
- 17c. The *Titanic* had been designed

- 18a. Four of the compartments
- 18b. five of the compartments flooded
- 18c. however on that night
- 18d. could be flooded without the ship sinking

- 19a. for all the passengers
- 19b. in addition no lifeboat drills were required
- 19d. There were not enough lifeboats
- 19e. because lifeboats were considered unnecessary

- 20a. just before the crash
- 20b. but it was too late
- 20c. in fact 1,517 of the ship's 2,223 passengers and crew
- 20d. The killer iceberg was spotted
- 20e. perished in the North Atlantic Ocean