Punctuation Practice: Simple and Compound Sentences

Follow the steps below to decide if the sentence is simple or compound. Then, try to determine what punctuation is necessary

- Put parentheses around all prepositional phrases, underline the verb twice, and the subject once.
- Decide if the sentence is simple (no subject and verb alternation) or if the sentence is compound (subjects and verbs do alternate).
- Put (S) in the blank if the sentence is a simple sentence or (Cd) if it is a compound sentence.
- Add the correct punctuation.

Cd_1.	Sometimes <u>I</u> <u>like</u> country-western music; sometimes <u>I</u> <u>hate</u> it.
Cd_2.	The <u>cake is</u> delicious; still, <u>I</u> <u>could</u> n't <u>eat</u> another bite.
Cd_3.	<u>Joanne lost</u> fourteen pounds (on her diet); <u>I</u> only <u>lost</u> six.
S4.	My <u>uncle</u> suddenly <u>jumped</u> (in his car) and <u>left</u> (in a hurry.)
S5.	The <u>people</u> (down the street) (on the third floor) (of the red brick building) <u>quarreled</u> loudly (until four) (in the morning) (about their money problems.)
Cd_6.	You can take 11th, or you can take 18th (to Greenhill Road) instead.
Cd_7.	You are probably right, but he does make a valid point.
Cd_8.	The <u>clouds</u> <u>were threatening</u> rain any minute, yet <u>Karen</u> still <u>wanted</u> to go (on the picnic.)
Cd_9.	The \underline{man} (on the right) \underline{works} (at Symantec); the \underline{man} (on the left) \underline{works} (at Microsoft.)
S10.	My <u>dog and cat destroyed</u> my new shoes and <u>scattered</u> newspapers all (around the room.)