

**Chapters Twenty-One—Twenty-Three**  
**Assessment Preparation: Sentence Structure**

A **simple sentence** consists of a *subject* that tells who or what the sentence is about and a *predicate* that tells something about the subject. *Ex. Mary ate lunch.*

A **simple sentence with a compound subject** contains two or more connected subjects that have the same verb. *Ex. Mary and Umberto ate lunch.*

A **simple sentence with a compound verb** consists of one subject with two verbs. *Ex. Mary ate lunch and relaxed.*

A **compound sentence** contains two or more simple sentences connected by a conjunction such as *and, but, or, nor, for, or yet*. *Ex. Mary ate lunch **and** Umberto went shopping.*

**Directions:** *Underline the subject(s) of each sentence one time and circle the verb(s). Then, label each sentence as a simple sentence, a simple sentence with a compound subject, a simple sentence with a compound verb, or a compound sentence.*

1. He could see the dark, churning water far below. (pg. 163)

Type of sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Jonas put down his fork and stared at his father. (pg. 165)

Type of sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

3. They were stronger, and he stopped now less often to rest. (pg. 168)

Type of sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

4. The Instructor and class waited patiently for his explanation. (pg. 3)

Type of sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Jonas knelt by a stream and tried without success to catch a fish with his hands. (pg. 173)

Type of sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

6. The memory was agonizingly brief. (pg. 177)

Type of sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

7. They had to leave very early, and they had their midday meal on the bus. (pg. 6)

Type of sentence: \_\_\_\_\_