

## Simple Sentence-

1. Jibon ate. (S + V)
2. Jibon ate dinner. (S + V + O)
3. Jibon ate **a large** dinner. (S + V + **Adj.** + O)
4. Jibon **quickly** ate **a large** dinner. (S + **Adv.** + V + **Adj.** + O)
5. Jibon **quickly** ate **a large** dinner **after a long day work**. (S + **Adv.** + V + **Adj.** + O + **Preposition Phrase**)

## Compound Sentences: Using FANBOYS

1. For
2. And
3. Nor
4. But
5. Or
6. Yet
7. So

### 1. Use of For

Jibon did not cheat on the test, **for it** was wrong thing to do.

Structure – S + V + Obj. + **for** + S + V + Obj.

### 2. Use of And

Students went there, **and** they got good seats .

Structure – S + V + Obj. + **and** + S + V + Obj.

### 3. Use of Nor

Students had no pen left at home, **nor** did they have money to go to the store.

We cannot understand it, **nor** the reason of it.

Structure – S + V + Obj. + **nor** S + V + Obj

### 4. Use of But

Jibon really needs to go to work, **but** he is too sick to drive

. Structure – S + V + Obj. + **but** + S + V + Obj.

### 5. Use of Or

**One** does not dress, **or** acts like a lady.

Should we start class now, **or** wait for everyone to get

there ? Structure – S + V + Obj. + **or** + V + Obj.

### 6. Use of Yet

There was no joy in life, **yet** life was passing.

I am counting my calories, **yet** I really want dessert

. Structure – S + V + Obj. + **yet** + S + V + Obj.

### 7. Use of So

Everyone was busy, **so** I went to restaurant to eat pizza.

Structure – S + V + Obj. + **so** + S + V + Obj.

### Other Compound Sentences:

#### 1. Use of Semi-Colon ( ; )

I am happy to take your donation; **any** amount will be greatly appreciated.

Sentence Structure - S + V + Obj. + ; + S + V + Obj.

#### 2. Use of Conjunctive Adverbs - however, besides, therefore, meanwhile, as a result, afterward, moreover & on the other hand.

It was a difficult assignment; **however**, Jibon was up to the challenge.

Sentence Structure - S + V + Obj. + ; + **however** + comma + S + V + Obj.

### Complex Sentence:

#### 1. Relative pronouns – that, which, who, whose.

Use of Who

Jibon's father works in a garage , who likes cars .

Jibon's father, who works in a garage, likes cars.

S + V + Obj. + comma + who + V + Obj. / S + comma + who + V + Obj. + comma + V + Obj.

2. Conjunctions (subordinating) – while, because, although, as, when, until, unless, though, since, whenever, where, after, before, etc.

Use of **When**

**When** it rains, the roads are slippery .

The roads are slippery **when it** rains.

When + S + V + Obj. + S + V + Obj. / S + V + Obj. + When + S + V + Obj.

Use of **Because**

**Because** it was late, we went home.

We went home **because it** was late.

Because + S + V + Obj. + comma + S + V + Obj. / S + V + Obj. + because + S + V + Obj.

Use of **After**

**After** we eat, let's go shopping .

Let's go shopping **after we** eat.

Sentence Structure: After + S + V + Obj. + comma + S + V + Obj. / S + V + Obj. + after + S + V + Obj.

Use of **Although** (Contrast)

**Although** he was wealthy , he was still unhappy .

He was wealthy **although** he was still unhappy.

Although + S + V + Obj. + comma + S + V + Obj. / S + V + Obj. +  
although + S + V + Obj.

Use of **Whenever**

**Whenever** prices go up, customers buy fewer products. Customers buy

fewer products **whenever** prices go up. **Whenever** + S + V + Obj. +

comma + S + V + Obj. / S + V + Obj. +  
whenever + S + V + Obj.

Use of **As**

**As** she was bright and ambitious , she became a manager in no time.

She became a manager in no time **she as** was bright and ambitious . As+

S + V + Obj. + comma + S + V + Obj. / S + V + Obj. + as + S +  
V + Obj. Use

Use of **Though**

**Though** he is thoroughly trained, he still makes a lot of mistakes. He

still makes a lot of mistakes **though** he is thoroughly trained .

Though + S + V + Obj. + comma + S + V + Obj. / S + V + Obj. +  
though + S + V + Obj.

## Use of Before

**Before** you go to bed, finish doing the dishes.

Before + S + V + Obj. + comma + V + Obj.

## Use of Until

They **did not** move **until** the rain had stopped. S

+ V + Obj. + until + S + V + Obj.

**Clause sentence:** It cannot function on its own because it leaves an idea or thought unfinished. It is also called a subordinate clause.

**When** I was dating my girlfriend, I had an accident. I

know the man **who** stole the watch.

He bought a car **which** was too expensive. I

**know that he cannot do it.**

He does not know **where** he was born.

## Conditional Sentences:

1. Zero conditionals (extremely likely)
2. First conditionals (possible)
3. Second conditionals (unlikely but still possible)
4. Third conditionals (impossible)

**1. Zero conditionals (extremely likely)**

If the clock strikes midnight, it's a new day. If  
it rains, my car gets wet.

My car gets wet if it rains.

If + S + V + Obj. + comma + S + V + Obj.  
S + V + Obj. + if + S + V + Obj.

## 2. First conditionals (possible)

If the weather is good, our crops will flourish. If  
he calls me, I will answer.

I will answer if he calls me.

If + S + V + Obj. + comma + S + V + will / shall / may / can + Obj.  
S + V + will / shall / may / can + Obj. + if + S + V + Obj.

## 3. Second conditionals (unlikely but still possible) If

the weather improved, our crops would flourish. Our  
crops would flourish if the weather improved. If + S +  
Past + Verb + Obj. + S + would + V-1 + Obj. S +  
would + V + Obj. + if + S + Past + Verb + Obj.