

CHAPTER 5

Simple and Compound Sentences

Vocabulary Power

graph•ic [gra'fik] *adj.*
Having to do with
drawing, painting,
photography, or
engraving.

Simple and Compound Sentences

A sentence that expresses only one complete thought is a **simple sentence**. A **compound sentence** is made up of two or more simple sentences.

The subject or predicate in a simple sentence may be simple or compound.

Examples:

Simple Sentences

Many artists illustrate children's books.

Writers and artists create children's books. (compound subject)

They create the books and give book talks. (compound predicate)

A compound sentence is made up of two or more simple sentences joined by *and*, *or*, or *but*. Notice that a comma comes before *and*, *or*, or *but*.

Compound Sentence

Many artists illustrate children's books, but other artists work with computer graphics.

Guided Practice

A. Identify each sentence as *simple* or *compound*.
Explain your answer.

Example: Some artists go to art school, but others teach themselves to draw. *compound*

1. One artist began drawing in high school.
2. At first she wanted to illustrate science books, but her interests changed.
3. She went to art school, and she decided on a new goal.
4. She enjoyed designing cards and went to work for a greeting card company.
5. She designed greeting cards, and she learned about business.



Independent Practice

B. Write each sentence. Draw one line under each complete subject. Draw two lines under each complete predicate. Tell whether the sentence is simple or compound.

Example: Some art is displayed in museums, but commercial art is used in business. *compound*

- Commercial art is different from the art in museums.
- Advertising art is one kind of commercial art.
- Advertising companies hire commercial artists, but other businesses hire them, too.
- Many commercial artists work for large companies, but others work on their own.
- Commercial artists can be painters, or they can be photographers.
- Food photographers and fashion illustrators are commercial artists.
- Few people were commercial artists before 1900, but commercial art is a popular career now.
- Early commercial artists taught themselves to draw.
- Another kind of commercial artist designs product packages.
- Commercial artists design advertisements.
- They choose the pictures, but others write the words.
- The ads must be attractive and also send a message.
- The illustration must match the message.
- The people in a food ad must look satisfied, and the setting must be pleasant.
- Commercial artists must be good at art, and they must be able to deal with people.

Writing Connection

Real-Life Writing: Message Write the message for a birthday card for someone you know. Start by writing in simple sentences. You might compliment the person or suggest ways to celebrate. Then combine some of the simple sentences into compound sentences by using *and*, *or*, or *but*.

Remember

that a simple sentence expresses one complete thought. A compound sentence is made up of two or more simple sentences.



**Coordinating
Conjunctions**

and	for
but	so
or	yet



Conjunctions in Compound Sentences

The simple sentences that make up a **compound sentence** are usually joined by a **coordinating conjunction**.

The conjunctions most often used to join simple sentences are *and*, *but*, and *or*.

A coordinating conjunction shows the relationship between two sentences. *And* joins two sentences that are closely related. *Or* joins two sentences that are about choices. *But* joins two sentences that tell about difference.

Examples:

Commercial artists design Websites, **and** they illustrate computer programs.

Commercial artists design Websites, **or** they develop new packaging.

Commercial artists design Websites, **but** they don't teach classes about the Internet.

Notice that a comma is used before the conjunction that joins the main parts of a compound sentence.

Guided Practice

A. Identify the coordinating conjunction in each sentence.

Example: Website designers must be creative, and they must understand computers, too. *and*

1. Websites can give information, or they can sell products and services.
2. Website designers must create attractive sites, and they must be sure the information is clear.
3. These designers get some ideas from other Websites, but they must use their own ideas, too.
4. Website designers must understand art, and they must know what attracts people to visit Websites.
5. Some Website artists first sketch out ideas on paper, but others design on the computer.

Independent Practice

B. Write each sentence. Underline the conjunction that joins the simple sentences.

Example: Some commercial artists draw on paper, but others draw with computers.

Some commercial artists draw on paper, but others draw with computers.

6. Pictures drawn with computers can be called illustrations, or they can be called computer graphics.
7. Some computer programs create bar graphs, but others make circle charts.
8. Some artists use computers to illustrate books, and the results are very attractive.
9. Artists must have fast computers, or the graphics software will not work well.
10. Graphics are used in television programs, and commercial artists design these graphics.

C. Write each sentence. Choose the conjunction that best fits each sentence.

11. Computer graphics are often designed for news programs, (but, or) other programs also include graphics.
12. Commercial artists understand computer graphics, (or, and) they know what television viewers like.
13. Computer graphics can be colorful, (but, or) they can be in black and white.
14. Billboards must catch people's attention, (and, or) they must get across a message quickly.
15. Billboards must have few words, (and, or) drivers will not be able to read them.

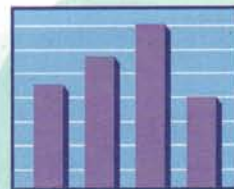
Writing Connection

Real-Life Writing: Help-Wanted Ad Imagine that you run a small business and need to hire a commercial artist. Think about the work an artist would do for your business. Write a help-wanted ad to find a commercial artist. Use compound sentences to tell about the work the person would do.

Remember

to use *and* when you join two sentences that are closely related.

Use *or* to join two sentences that are about choices. Use *but* to join two sentences that tell about a difference.



Combining Sentences: Semicolons and Conjunctions

Conjunctions or **semicolons** may be used to combine sentences.

Most of the time, the conjunctions *and*, *or*, and *but* are used to join simple sentences. When the relationship between the sentences is clear without a conjunction, you can use a semicolon to join them. Using semicolons adds variety to your sentences. When you use a semicolon, do not use a conjunction.

Examples:

Many books have illustrations, **but** children's book illustration is a special art.

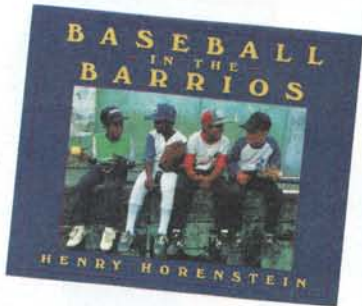
Some illustrations in children's books are black and white; others are printed in color.

Guided Practice

A. Tell how the two simple sentences are joined in each compound sentence.

Example: This book has beautiful pictures, and they help tell the story. *comma and the conjunction and*

1. Artists first read the story, and then they create illustrations.
2. Illustrations make books attractive, and they provide information.
3. Math textbooks usually have more charts, but reading textbooks have more drawings.
4. Science books may show drawings of the solar system, or they may include photographs of plants.
5. Textbook illustrations cannot look old-fashioned; students will not like them.



Independent Practice

- B. Use a conjunction or a semicolon to combine each pair of sentences to form one compound sentence. Choose the method that you think combines the sentence in the best way.

Example: Illustrating picture books is an interesting job. It requires many skills.

Illustrating picture books is an interesting job, and it requires many skills.

6. Each artist's style is special. No two pictures look alike.
7. Some characters look real. Others look like cartoon characters.
8. Artists draw a character's looks. They also draw the character's actions.
9. Sometimes a bright cover helps sell a book. The story is the important part.
10. Stories can be told in words. They can be told with only pictures.
11. Book illustrators usually draw and paint. They may sometimes use computer graphics.
12. We learn about characters from illustrations. We learn more from the story.
13. Books are made in different sizes. Illustrations are made to fit.
14. Illustrators often work at home. Some illustrators work in studios.
15. Illustrators may work on one book. They may work on a series of books.

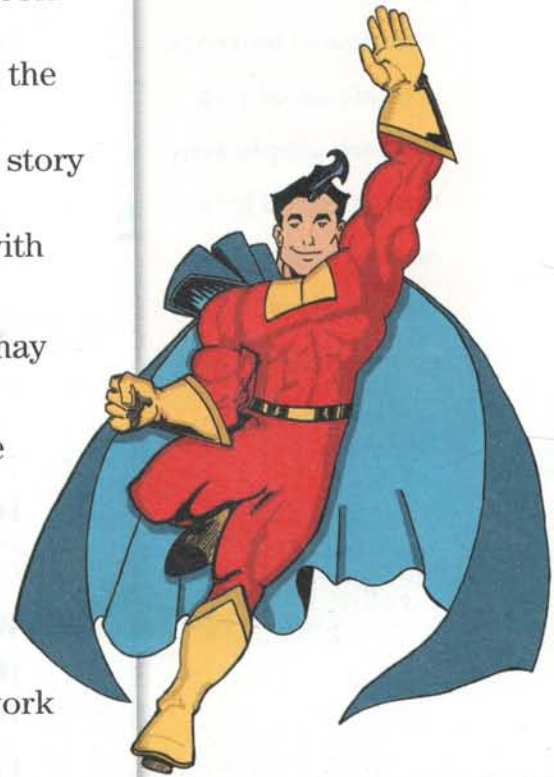
Writing Connection

Technology: Speech-to-Text Feature Write four compound sentences, using conjunctions and semicolons. If speech-to-text software is available, read them to the computer. Did the computer punctuate them correctly? As an alternative, write a paragraph to explain which sentences might be difficult for the software and why.



Remember

that simple sentences can be joined by a conjunction or by a semicolon.



Extra Practice

A. Write each sentence. Draw one line under each complete subject and two lines under each complete predicate. Then write whether the sentence is simple or compound. *pages 62–63*

Example: Some commercial artists work for fashion magazines.

Some commercial artists work for fashion magazines. *simple*

1. Commercial artists illustrate new styles of clothing.
2. Some fashion illustrations are used in magazines, but others are used in newspapers.
3. Fashion artists must make the clothing look attractive.
4. They draw the piece of clothing, and they show details.
5. People want to see details, or they will not buy the clothing.
6. Fashion artists show how the clothing fits and make it look attractive.
7. Fashion illustrators must know a lot about clothing.
8. Fashion artists can show a whole outfit, or they can show only certain pieces.
9. A fashion artist may draw shoes for a newspaper advertisement.
10. Fashion illustrators enjoy what they do, but they work hard.

B. Write each sentence. Choose the conjunction or punctuation in parentheses that best fits each sentence. Add commas as needed. *pages 64–67*

11. Commercial artists make pictures on paper (and, but) commercial photographers make pictures on film.
12. Some photographers take pictures of people (or, ;) they are called portrait photographers.
13. Some commercial photographers take pictures of sports (and, or) they only shoot photos of games.
14. Sports photographers attend many games (and, but) they are too busy to cheer for the teams.
15. Photographers may develop their own pictures (and, or) they may take their film to labs.



Remember

that a simple sentence expresses one complete thought. A compound sentence is made up of two or more simple sentences joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction or by a semicolon.

For more activities with simple and compound sentences, visit *The Learning Site:*



www.harcourtschool.com

C. Use a conjunction or semicolon to combine each pair of sentences. Write one compound sentence.

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Example: Designers are like commercial artists in some ways. They are different in other ways.
Designers are like commercial artists in some ways, but they are different in other ways.

16. Some designers create things for homes; They may design furniture for offices.
17. Toys are designed to be colorful. Furniture is designed to be comfortable.
18. Toys must be fun. They must be safe.
19. Furniture designers must make a chair comfortable. People will not buy it.
20. Designers make models. Models help them see whether their ideas work.

D. Write each sentence, correcting the errors.

pages 62–67

21. Many companies hire commercial artists and hire more each year.
22. Some commercial artists work in office buildings but others work at home.
23. Commercial artists must have art tools, or they must also have good light.
24. Many commercial artists have computers in their studios but, not all of them do.
25. Some artists need quiet to work, others are not bothered by noise.

Writing Connection

Writer's Journal

Writer's Journal: Recording Memories Think of something that happened recently that you would like to remember. Write about what happened. Choose a form for your writing, such as a diary entry, a paragraph for a scrapbook, a news story, or a poem. Use at least one compound sentence.

DID YOU KNOW?
The word *photography* comes from the Greek words *photo*, which means "light," and *graph*, which means "write."
Photograph means "to write in light."



Chapter Review

Read the group of words in the box. There may be a mistake in sentence structure. If you find a mistake, choose the answer that is written most clearly and correctly. If there is no mistake, choose *Correct as is*.

TIP

Remember to read the directions carefully before starting the test.

1 Maurice Sendak is known for his children's book illustrations and his writing is also well known.

- A Maurice Sendak is known for his children's book illustrations and, his writing is also well known.
- B Maurice Sendak is known for his children's book illustrations, and his writing is also well known.
- C Correct as is

2 You may know his book *Where the Wild Things Are* or you might remember *Chicken Soup with Rice*.

- F You may know his book *Where the Wild Things Are*, but you might remember *Chicken Soup with Rice*.
- G You may know his book *Where the Wild Things Are*, or you might remember *Chicken Soup with Rice*.
- H Correct as is

3 He started drawing in high school and later he went to the Art Students League.

- F He started drawing in high school, or later he went to the Art Students League.
- G He started drawing in high school; later he went to the Art Students League.
- H Correct as is

4 He published his first book at age nineteen or he has continued writing and illustrating ever since.

- A He published his first book at age nineteen, or he has continued writing and illustrating ever since.
- B He published his first book at age nineteen, and he has continued writing and illustrating ever since.
- C Correct as is



For additional test preparation, visit
The Learning Site:

www.harcourtschool.com

Analogies

VOCABULARY

An **analogy** expresses a relationship between words or ideas. In an analogy question, a pair of words appears with a colon between them, followed by a double colon. Then another word appears. You are given choices to complete the analogy. Decide how the first two words are related. The second two words must have the same relationship. In the first pair below, *shovel* is a tool used to do an action, *dig*. *Pencil* is also a tool. What does a pencil do? Look at the possible answers. You know that a pencil is not used to stir, and “crayon” is not an action. *Write* must be the correct answer.

shovel : dig :: pencil :

- A. stir B. write C. crayon

Here are some possible relationships among analogy words:

Relationship	Examples
Word : Synonym	happy : joyful :: tired : sleepy
Word : Antonym	warm : chilly :: hot : cold
Cause : Effect	cloud : rain :: fire : smoke
Object : Use	pot : cook :: shovel : dig
Whole : Part	tree : branch :: body : arm
Product : Producer	egg : chicken :: milk : cow

YOUR TURN

Choose the correct word to complete each analogy.

- heat : fire :: cold :
A. water B. ice C. flame
- bread : bakery :: milk :
A. cheese B. farm C. dairy
- large : small :: huge :
A. tiny B. gigantic
C. enormous
- bed : sleep :: bathtub :
A. wet B. dry C. bathe
- book : chapter :: movie :
A. film B. scene C. review

TIP Find the relationship between the first two words in an analogy. Then you will be able to choose the word that shows the same relationship between the second two words.