

Simple vs. Compound Sentences Answer Key

1. S - One complete idea.
2. C - Two independent clauses joined by **and**.
3. C - Two independent clauses joined by **yet**.
4. S - One complete idea.
5. C - Two independent clauses joined by **but**.
6. S - One complete idea.
7. C - Two independent clauses joined by **or**.
8. S - One complete idea.
9. C - Two independent clauses joined by **so**.
10. S - One complete idea.
11. C - Two independent clauses joined by **and**.
12. S - One complete idea.
13. S - One complete idea.
14. C - Two independent clauses joined by **but**.
15. C - Two independent clauses joined by **and**.
16. S - One complete idea.
17. C - Two independent clauses joined by **so**.
18. S - One complete idea.
19. C - Two independent clauses joined by **or**.
20. C - Two independent clauses joined by **yet**.
21. S - One complete idea.
22. C - Two independent clauses joined by **for**.
23. S - One complete idea.
24. C - Two independent clauses joined by **and**.
25. S - One complete idea.

Teacher Guide:

- Remind students that **simple sentences** have only **one independent clause**, while **compound sentences** have **two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS)**.
- Point out that **commas often signal conjunction use**, but not always; students must check that each side of the conjunction is a **complete sentence**.
- To extend the activity, have students create **two of their own simple sentences and turn them into one compound sentence**.