THE COMPOUND SENTENCE AND THE COMPLEX SENTENCE

THE COMPOUND SENTENCE( Fraza prin coordonare)

* it consists of two or more clauses coordinated with each other
* a clause is part of a sentence which has a subject and a predicate of its own.
* the clause may be connected in two ways:

1) syndetically: *a) The darkness was thinning, but the street was still dimly lighted.*

*b)* *He knew there were excuses, yet he felt sick at heart.*

2) asyndetically: *The rain fell softly, the house was quiet.*

The types of coordination:

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| The types of coordination: | Expressed by: | Examples |
| copulative coordination  ( connects the ideas) | * *and, nor, neither...nor, not only...but (also).* | *Not only did he speak more correctly, but he spoke more easily.* |
| disjunctive coordination  ( indicates choice) | * *or, else, or else, either...or, otherwise.* | *Either our union must be consecrated and sealed by marriage or it cannot exist.* |
| adversative coordination  ( shows opposition) | * *but, while, whereas, nevertheless, still, yet.* | *I was not unhappy, not much afraid, yet I wept.* |
| causative – consecutive coordination | * *for, so, therefore, accordingly, consequently, hence.*   *NB.* For introduces coordinate clauses explaining the *preceding statement.*  So, therefore, accordingly, consequently, henceintroduces coordinate clauses denoting *cause, consequence and result.* | *There was something strange with him, for he was strangely grave and looked ill.* |

THE COMPLEX SENTENCE *( Fraza prin subordonare)*

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| Characteristics | Examples |
| * it consists of *a principal clause* and *one or more subordinate clauses.* |  |
| * The clauses may be linked in two ways:   1) syndetically, i.e. by means of subordinating conjunctions or connectives:  2) asyndetically, i.e. *without* a conjunction or connective. | *More and more she became convinced that some misfortune had overtaken Paul. (conjunction)*  *All that he had sought for and achieved seemed suddenly to have no meaning. (connective)*  *His steps quickened as he set out for the hotel.* |
| * it may contain *two or more homogenous clauses* coordinated with each other. | *They were all obstinately of opinion that the poor girl had stolen the moonstone, and that she had destroyed herself in terror of being found out.* |
| * it may be subordinated to the principal clause or to another subordinate clause. | *I think I have noticed that they have an inconsistent way of speaking about her,* as if she had made some great self- interested success in marrying Mr. Gowan. |