

Guidelines for Correct Sentences

1. IC. IC. (Simple Sentence)

Example: I am a student. I am still learning.

You can separate sentences using a period and a capital letter.

2. IC, cc IC (Compound Sentence)

Example: I am a student, *so* I am still learning.

You can combine sentences by using a **coordinating conjunction** and a **comma**.
coordinating conjunctions = *but, or, yet, so, for, and, nor* (boysfan)

3. IC ; IC

Example: I am a student; I am still learning.

You can separate sentences by using a semicolon only. We use this method when the ideas are closely related.

4. IC dC (Complex Sentence)

Example: I am still learning *because* I am a student.

or

dC, IC

Example: *Because* I am a student, I am still learning.

Explanation: You can make one part of the sentence dependent by adding a subordinating conjunction to show the relationship between the ideas.

Some **subordinating conjunctions** that we frequently use to connect ideas are:

Time	Reason	Contrast	Condition	Place	Comparison
when	because	even though	if	where	than
after	since	although	unless	wherever	like
before	why	while	even if		
as	so that				
once					
until					
whenever					
while					