



# Grammar



## SIMPLE, COMPLEX AND COMPOUND

Let us recall some important points that we learnt in the previous unit.

- ❖ Gerunds, Infinitives and Participles are Non Finite Verbs.
- ❖ Phrase is a group of words which does not contain a Finite Verb.
- ❖ Clause is a group of words which has a Finite Verb.
- ❖ Finite Verbs indicate the tense and time of actions.
- ❖ Non Finite Verbs do not indicate tense and time of actions.

Now, let us study about the three different kinds of sentences.

1. Simple
2. Complex
3. Compound

- ❖ A Simple sentence consists of only one Finite Verb.
- ❖ A Complex sentence has one Main Clause and one or more Subordinate Clauses.
- ❖ A Compound sentence has two Main Clauses combined by a Coordinating Conjunction.

### SIMPLE SENTENCE

#### Examples

1. Ramu **is** too poor to buy a bicycle.
2. Despite his old age, Raghav **walked** fast.
3. In the event of not consulting a doctor, you **cannot recover**.
4. On seeing the teacher, the children **stood up**.
5. Due to a heavy downpour, the match **was cancelled**.

(In the above sentences, finite verbs are highlighted)

### COMPLEX SENTENCE

#### Examples

1. **Ramu is so poor** that he cannot buy a bicycle.
2. Though Raghav was old, **he walked fast**
3. Unless you consult a doctor, **you cannot recover**.
4. As soon as the children saw the teacher, **they stood up**
5. As there was a heavy downpour, **the match was cancelled**.

(The parts of the sentences highlighted are main clauses)

## COMPOUND SENTENCE

### Examples

1. Ramu is very poor **and** he cannot buy a bicycle.
2. Raghav was old **yet** he walked fast.
3. You consult a doctor **otherwise** you cannot recover
4. The children saw the teacher **and** they stood up
5. There was a heavy downpour **and** the match was cancelled

(In the above sentences, the words highlighted are conjunctions)

### A. Transform the following sentences as instructed.

1. On seeing the teacher, the children stood up. (into Complex)
2. At the age of six, Varsha started learning music. (into Complex)
3. As Varun is a voracious reader, he buys a lot of books. (into Simple)
4. Walk carefully lest you will fall down. (into Complex)
5. Besides being a dancer, she is a singer. (into Compound)
6. He is sick but he attends the rehearsal. (into Simple)
7. If Meena reads more, she will become proficient in the language. (into Compound)
8. He confessed that he was guilty. (into Simple)

9. The boy could not attend the special classes due to his mother's illness. (into Compound)
10. He followed my suggestion. (into Complex)

### B. Combine the pairs of sentences below into simple, complex and compound

1. Radha was ill. She was not hospitalised
2. The students were intelligent. They could answer the questions correctly
3. I must get a visa. I can travel abroad
4. I saw a tiger it was wounded
5. There was a bandh. The shops remained closed