Simple or Compound?

7a. A **simple sentence** contains one independent clause and no subordinate clauses.

7b. A **compound sentence** contains two or more independent clauses and no subordinate clauses.

The independent clauses of a compound sentence are often joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, but they also may be joined by a semicolon.

**SIMPLE SENTENCE**

I went outside and looked at the sky.

**COMPOUND SENTENCES**
The sky looked threatening, so I expected a storm.
The sky looked threatening; I expected a storm.

**Exercise A**
For each of the following sentences, underline each subject once and each verb twice. Then, identify the sentence by writing S for **simple sentence** or CD for **compound sentence** on the line provided.

**Example**

1. Geronimo was an Apache; he struggled to preserve the Apache way of life.

   [CD]

   1. Geronimo was born in No-doyohn Canyon, Mexico.

   2. Geronimo defended his homeland against colonization by Mexicans and North Americans.

   3. Mexican bounty hunters killed his mother, his wife, and his children in 1858.

   4. Geronimo wanted revenge, so he gathered a band of men.

   5. He led the band of Apaches in raids against Mexican settlements.

   6. The Mexicans called him Geronimo; that name in English is Jerome.

   7. The Apaches used his name as their battle cry.

   8. In 1874, U.S. authorities forcibly moved about four thousand Apaches to a reservation.

   9. Geronimo led these Apaches in attacks on U.S. settlements and soldiers.

   10. The United States sent five thousand soldiers after Geronimo, but the small group of Apaches did not surrender for more than four months.

**Exercise B**
For each of the following sentences, underline each subject once and each verb twice. Then, identify the sentence by writing S for **simple sentence** or CD for **compound sentence** above the item number.

**Example**

[1] The army finally tracked Geronimo to his camp in the mountains.
