3. Complex Sentences

- **Definition**: A complex sentence consists of one independent clause and one or more dependent (subordinate) clauses. Dependent clauses cannot stand alone and are connected to the main clause by subordinating conjunctions (e.g., *because, although, since, if*) or relative pronouns (e.g., *who, which, that*).
- **Structure**: Independent Clause + [Subordinating Conjunction/Relative Pronoun] + Dependent Clause (or vice versa)

Examples:

1. *Although it was raining, they continued their hike.*
2. *The book that you lent me was fascinating.*
3. *She will succeed because she works hard.*

Types of Dependent Clauses:

- **Adverbial Clauses**: Function as adverbs, modifying verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.
  - *She left because it was late.*
- **Adjective (Relative) Clauses**: Function as adjectives, modifying nouns or pronouns.
  - *The movie that we watched was thrilling.*
- **Noun Clauses**: Function as nouns.
  - *What he said surprised everyone.*

Exercise: Identify the dependent and independent clauses in each complex sentence:

1. *When the experiment ended, we analyzed the data.*
2. *The scientist, who won the award, was honored at the ceremony.*
3. *She practices daily so that she can improve.*

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4. Compound-Complex Sentences

- **Definition**: A compound-complex sentence has at least two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses. It combines the features of compound and complex sentences, allowing for a more nuanced expression.
- **Structure**: (Independent Clause + [Coordinating Conjunction] + Independent Clause) + [Subordinating Conjunction/Relative Pronoun] + Dependent Clause

Examples:

1. *Although it was cold, they went for a walk, and they enjoyed the fresh air.*
2. *She studied hard, but she failed the test because she was nervous.*
3. *The students, who were tired, completed their work, and then they went home.*

Exercise: Write compound-complex sentences using the ideas provided:

1. **Independent Clauses**: "She wanted to travel," "Her parents worried about her safety."
   Dependent Clause: "because she was young."
2. **Independent Clauses**: "The team celebrated," "They won the championship."
   Dependent Clause: "even though it was a difficult match."

Summary of Sentence Types

Sentence Type	Definition	Example
Simple	One independent clause	*He loves science.*
Compound	Two independent clauses joined by a conjunction/semicolon	*She studied, and he watched TV.*
Complex	One independent clause + one or more dependent clauses	*Because it was late, they went home.*
Compound-Complex	Two or more independent clauses + at least one dependent clause	*She went out, but it was raining because of a storm.*

Practice Exercises on

Exercise: Combine each pair of sentences into a complex sentence using an appropriate subordinating conjunction (*because, although, since, if, when*).

1. *She went to the library. She needed to find some resources.*
   - o **Answer**: She went to the library because she needed to find some resources.
2. *He finished his homework. He went out to play.*
   - o **Answer**: After he finished his homework, he went out to play.
3. *The experiment failed. The conditions were not optimal.*
   - o **Answer**: The experiment failed because the conditions were not optimal.
4. *They completed the task early. They could start a new project.*
   - o **Answer**: Since they completed the task early, they could start a new project.
5. *The project was difficult. They continued working on it.*
   - o **Answer**: Although the project was difficult, they continued working on it.

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4. Compound-Complex Sentences

Exercise: Combine the following groups of clauses into a compound-complex sentence.

1. **Independent Clauses**: *She finished the report, Her team reviewed it.*
   Dependent Clause: *although it needed more work.*
   - o **Answer**: She finished the report, and her team reviewed it, although it needed more work.
2. **Independent Clauses**: *The scientist published the results, The study was successful.*

Dependent Clause: *because she gathered accurate data.*

- o **Answer**: The scientist published the results, and the study was successful because she gathered accurate data.

3. **Independent Clauses**: *The students arrived early*, *They set up the equipment.*
Dependent Clause: *before the professor arrived.*
   - o **Answer**: The students arrived early, and they set up the equipment before the professor arrived.

4. **Independent Clauses**: *The experiment yielded results*, *The team celebrated.*
Dependent Clause: *even though they faced difficulties.*
   - o **Answer**: The experiment yielded results, and the team celebrated even though they faced difficulties.

5. **Independent Clauses**: *He started the analysis*, *He sent his findings to the supervisor.*

Dependent Clause: *after the initial data was collected.*

- o **Answer**: He started the analysis, and he sent his findings to the supervisor after the initial data was collected.

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