



**CLASS IX & X**  
**ENGLISH GRAMMAR**  
**PART II**  
**LESSON 14**  
**SENTENCE TYPES**  
**MORE ABOUT TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES**

**NOTES**

In English Grammar, sentences are also divided into three types:

**Simple:** A simple sentence is a sentence which has only one subject and one predicate. A simple sentence has only one finite verb.

**Example:** She kept her promise.

**Compound:** A compound sentence is a sentence which has two or more independent clauses. The independent clauses are joined by co-ordinate conjunctions like **and, or, but, so, for, nor, yet, not only.....but also etc.**

**Example:** She not only made a promise but also kept it.

**Complex:** A complex sentence is a sentence which has one main clause and one or more subordinate clause(s). The main and subordinate clauses are joined by subordinating conjunctions like **who, what, which, when, where, while, lest, unless, if, as, though, even if etc.** The subordinate clause may be

A noun clause

An adjective clause

An adverb clause

These clauses do the function of Noun, Adjective and Adverb respectively.

**Example:** She kept the promise she made.

**Simple sentences may also be combined to form a compound or complex sentence.**

**Example:** Ram is a teacher. He lives at Moirang. (Simple)  
Ram is a teacher and he lives at Moirang. (Compound)  
Ram is a teacher who lives at Moirang. (Complex)

**Sentence may be transformed from one form into another.**

**Example:** She kept her promise. (Simple)  
She not only made a promise but also kept it. (Compound)  
She kept the promise she made. (Complex)

\*\*\*\*\*