



Sentence Structure Graphic Organizer

<u>Sentence Structure</u>
Single: Is one independent clause; communicates a complete thought and contains a noun and a verb. EXAMPLE: She built a garden.
Complex: Contains an <i>independent clause</i> and one or more <u>dependent clauses</u> . (An independent clause can stand on its own while dependent clauses can't.) Dependent clauses appear after a conjunction or marker word or before a comma. EXAMPLE: <u>Before you enter my house</u> , <i>take off your shoes</i> .
Compound: Contains two or more <i>independent clauses</i> which are separated by a comma with a conjunction or a semicolon. EXAMPLE: <i>I was thirsty</i> , <i>so I drank water</i> .
Compound-complex: Has two or more <i>independent clauses</i> and at least one <u>dependent clause</u> . EXAMPLE: <i>I needed a new computer</i> , <i>so I got a laptop</i> because <u>they're portable</u> .

Types of Sentences
Declarative: Makes a statement, provides explanation, and conveys facts. EXAMPLE: Spiders and crabs are members of the arthropod family.
Interrogative: Ask a question. EXAMPLE: Did you see the bear in a tutu?
Exclamatory: Communicate heightened emotion and are used as greetings, warnings, or rallying cries. EXAMPLE: This is Sparta!
Imperative: Gives the reader advice, instructions, a command or makes a request. Can end in a period or exclamation point depending on the urgency. EXAMPLE: Get off my lawn! After the timer dings, take the cookies out of the oven.
Conditional: Discuss factors and their consequences in an if-then structure. EXAMPLE: When you eat ice cream too fast, you get a brain freeze.

Sentence Structure Example	
Who? (Noun; Subject)	Mary
What? (Verb; action taking place)	danced
When? (Time)	last night
Where? (Location)	in the moonlight
Why? (Reasoning for who is doing what when and where)	because she could not sleep.

Note: Some sentences may not need all the elements presented in this graphic organizer but it is still good to have some visuals for “wh” questions.

Sentence Structure	
Who? (Noun; Subject)	
What? (Verb; action taking place)	
When? (Time)	
Where? (Location)	
Why? (Reasoning for who is doing what when and where)	

Sentence Structure	
Who? (Noun; Subject)	
What? (Verb; action taking place)	
When? (Time)	
Where? (Location)	
Why? (Reasoning for who is doing what when and where)	

Reference

Kramer, Lindsay. "All The Common Types of Sentences, Explained | Grammarly." *All The Common Types of Sentences, Explained* | Grammarly, 16 Apr. 2021, www.grammarly.com/blog/sentences/types-of-sentences/?msoclid=3b76d63cba30645136a6c3bebb7c6575.