

SENTENCE FORMULAS

P-3

I C = Independent Clause

- Can stand alone as a complete sentence
- Contains a subject & verb

D C = Dependent Clause (Subordinate Clause)

- Cannot stand alone as a complete sentence
- May contain a *subordinator*: “if” or “when”
- May contain a *gerund*: “jumping” or “leaving”

Conj = Conjunction

Trans = Transition

Joining two independent clauses:

I C. I C

Mary washed the dishes. Tommy dried them.

I C; I C

Mary washed the dishes; Tommy dried them.

I C, Conj I C

Mary washed the dishes, but Tommy dried them.

I C; Trans, I C

Mary washed the dishes; however, Tommy dried them.

Joining an independent clause with a dependent clause:

I C D C

Mary washed the dishes, leaving Tommy to dry them.

D C, I C

Leaving Tommy to dry them, Mary washed the dishes.

After Mary washed the dishes, Tommy dried them.

I C Conj D C

Mary washed the dishes but did not dry them.

I C, Trans, D C: Mary washed the dishes, therefore, leaving Tommy to dry them.