

Complex & Compound Sentences

Grammar Drill Pack

Focus: Helping learners correctly combine ideas using subordinating and coordinating conjunctions. — five short drills to lock in **Complex & Compound Sentences**.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____ Score _____

1 • Rules

- ◆ Place a comma after a subordinate clause that comes first in the sentence.
- ◆ Choose the right conjunction (because, although, when, if, etc.) to show the relationship between clauses.
- ◆ Do not put a comma before a coordinating conjunction (and, but, or) when linking two independent clauses.

2 • Signal words

because

although

when

while

since

if

as soon as

before

Tip: These words often flag **Complex & Compound Sentences** — spot them, then choose the form.

3 • Gap-fill drill

Write the correct form of **Complex & Compound Sentences** in each gap.

- 1 I stayed at home _____ it was raining.
- 2 She finished her homework _____ she went out to play.
- 3 We can start the meeting _____ everyone arrives.
- 4 _____ he was tired, he continued working.
- 5 I will call you _____ I land at the airport.
- 6 _____ the shop was closed, we bought groceries online.

4 • Error correction

Each sentence has one mistake in Complex & Compound Sentences. Rewrite it correctly.

1 I ~~stayed~~ at home it was raining.

2 Although he was tired he ~~continued~~ working.

3 We ~~can~~ start the meeting because everyone arrives.

4 I ~~will~~ call you as soon I land at the airport.

5 Since the shop ~~was~~ closed we bought groceries online.

6 She ~~will~~ go to the park if it didn't rain.

5 · Mini-quiz

Choose the correct option (A-D).

- 1 Which sentence correctly uses a cause-and-effect conjunction?
- (A) I missed the bus because I woke up late. (B) I missed the bus although I woke up late.
- (C) I missed the bus when I woke up late. (D) I missed the bus before I woke up late.
- 2 Choose the sentence that correctly shows a contrast between two ideas.
- (A) She likes coffee, but she drinks tea every morning.
- (B) She likes coffee because she drinks tea every morning.
- (C) She likes coffee and she drinks tea every morning.
- (D) She likes coffee although she drinks tea every morning.
- 3 Select the sentence that correctly uses a time conjunction to show sequence.
- (A) He finished his report before the meeting started.
- (B) He finished his report because the meeting started.
- (C) He finished his report although the meeting started.
- (D) He finished his report if the meeting started.
- 4 Which sentence correctly uses a conditional conjunction?
- (A) If it rains, we will stay inside. (B) If it rains, we stay inside. (C) If it rains, we stayed inside.
- (D) If it rains, we would stay inside.
- 5 Pick the sentence that correctly expresses purpose with a conjunction.
- (A) She studied hard so that she could pass the exam.
- (B) She studied hard because she could pass the exam.
- (C) She studied hard although she could pass the exam.
- (D) She studied hard when she could pass the exam.
- 6 Identify the sentence that correctly combines a relative clause.
- (A) The book that I borrowed from the library is interesting.
- (B) The book which I borrowed from the library, is interesting.
- (C) The book I borrowed from the library is interesting.
- (D) The book, that I borrowed from the library is interesting.