



Sure! Here's a clear explanation of **simple** and **compound sentences**, along with definitions and examples:

1. Simple Sentence

Definition:

A **simple sentence** has **only one independent clause**. It expresses a **complete idea** and has a **subject** and a **predicate**.

Structure:

One subject + one verb (or verb phrase)

Examples:

- She loves painting.
- The sun is shining.
- Raj and Meera play football.
- Birds fly in the sky.

● Even if the subject or verb is **compound**, it's still a simple sentence:

- **He and his brother** went to the market.
 - She **cooked dinner** and **watched a movie**.
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2. Compound Sentence

Definition:

A **compound sentence** is made up of **two or more independent clauses** joined by a **coordinating conjunction** (FANBOYS: **For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So**) or by a **semicolon (;)**.

Structure:

Independent clause + (FANBOYS / ;) + Independent clause

Examples:

- I wanted to go for a walk, **but** it started raining.
- She studied hard, **so** she passed the test.
- He likes tea, **and** I like coffee.
- The movie was long; it was still enjoyable.

Each part of a compound sentence can stand alone as a complete sentence.



Quick Comparison:

Type	Number of Clauses	Example
Simple Sentence	1 independent clause	<i>The dog barked loudly.</i>
Compound Sentence	2+ independent clauses	<i>The dog barked, and the cat ran away.</i>
