Punctuating the Four Sentence Types

First, you have to understand what a clause is. A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb. A clause has to contain both a subject and a verb.

There are two types of clauses.

An independent clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb and can stand alone as a sentence. That is why it is an independent clause—it's independent; it can stand alone.

A dependent clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb, but it is dependent on another clause, an independent clause, to be a complete sentence.

Now that you understand what a clause is and the two types of clauses, you can learn to correctly punctuate the four types of sentences.

1. **Simple**: A simple sentence is one independent clause that may or may not contain adjectives, adverbs, and phrases. But, a simple sentence only has one independent clause.

Example: John Adams nominated George Washington as the commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.

2. **Compound**: A compound sentence has two or more independent clauses. Join the independent clauses with both a comma and a coordinating conjunction (remember fanboys—for, and, not, but, or, yet, so) or a semicolon.

Examples: After the French and Indian war, George Washington married the wealthy Martha Custis, and he spent the years before the American Revolution enjoying the life of a Southern gentleman.

After the French and Indian war, George Washington married the wealthy Martha Custis; he spent the years before the American Revolution enjoying the life of a Southern gentleman.

3. Complex: A complex sentence contains one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses. The independent clause is called the main clause. Use a comma after the dependent clause that comes before the main clause (i.e. the dependent clause begins the sentence). However, you don't need to use a comma after the main clause when the dependent clause follows it.

Example: To show that he was ready for war, George Washington attended the Second Continental Congress in a military uniform.

George Washington attended the Second Continental Congress in a military uniform to show that he was ready for war.

4. **Compound-Complex:** A compound-complex sentence has at least two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses. To correctly punctuate a compound-complex sentence, you apply the rules in combination for punctuating a compound sentence and a complex sentence.

Example: George Washington was unanimously elected the first president, and although he never officially joined a political party, he earned the affection of most Americans during his two terms as president.

