Basic Sentence Structure

#1. Basic Sentence (1 independent clause)
Subject + verb + enough for a complete idea.
Ex: Anna dances beautifully.

#2. Compound Sentence (FANBOYS) (2 independent clauses)

For Fans love to watch Anna, for she dances beautifully.
And She is a graceful dancer, and people enjoy watching her.
Nor She hasn't taken dance lessons, nor does she need to.
But Her technique is unconventional, but the effect is striking.
Or She can fill an audience with joy, or she can bring people to tears.
Yet Other dancers try to imitate her style, yet they have not succeeded.
So She is talented, so she will attract fans for many year to come.

#3. Complex Sentence (WISEABOUT) (1 independent + 1 dependent clause)

We could not go out because it was raining heavily.

Wisecrack + complete sentence, + complete sentence.
Ex: Because it was raining heavily, we couldn't go out.
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#4. Compound-Complex Sentence  (two independent + 1 dependent clause)

Complete sentence, + FANBOYS+ complete sentence + WISEABOUT+ complete sentence

Ex: Anna is a graceful dancer, and other dancers try to imitate her because her techniques are unconventional.

#5. Transition Words

Complete sentence. + Transition, + complete sentence.

Ex: Hector did not use a map. Consequently, he got lost.

Complete sentence; + transition, + complete sentence.

Ex: Hector did not use a map; consequently, he got lost.

Notice the comma after the transition word!!!

To add information: moreover, additionally, in addition, also
To show contrast: however, on the other hand, in contrast
To show result: therefore, consequently, thus, as a result
To show example: for instance, for example, to illustrate
To show concession: nevertheless, despite this, even so