ENGLISH 151A
Sentences: Part 3 (Sentence Types)

Name: ___________________________

Class & Section: 151A- ____    Instructor: _______________________

Directions: Bring your completed sentence activity to the ELC counter, get an answer key from the ELC staff, check your answers and write the number correct out of the total in the space provided above.

On the line write whether each sentence is simple (S), compound (C), or complex (CX).

1. ____________ Because people from various places want to communicate, there has long been a desire for a universal language.

2. ____________ Esperanto is a universal language that has been invented.

3. ____________ Esperanto was invented by Ludwig Zamenhof, who was a Polish doctor.

4. ____________ Zamenhof presented his language to the public in 1887.

5. ____________ People in his town spoke four different native languages, and they could not understand one another.

6. ____________ They sometimes quarreled, since they could not understand each other.

7. ____________ Zamenhof took words from many other languages and put them together.

8. ____________ The rules of Esperanto were simple so that people could learn them easily.

9. ____________ The words are spelled as they are pronounced.

10. ___________ Zamenhof wanted his new language to benefit all of humanity.

11. ___________ Esperanto, whose name comes from the Latin word for hope, is still used.

12. ___________ Esperanto hasn’t become a universal language, but it has many speakers.

13. ___________ People in 80 countries speak Esperanto.

14. ___________ There are more than 100,000 speakers of Esperanto, and, according to some people, there may be up 2 million.
ENGLISH 151A
Sentences: Part 4 (Sentence Types)

Name: ___________________________

Class & Section: 151A- _____  Instructor: _______________________

Directions: Bring your completed sentence activity to the ELC counter, get an answer key from the ELC staff, check your answers and write the number correct out of the total in the space provided above.

On the line write whether each sentence is simple (S), compound (C), complex (CX), or compound-complex (CCX).

1. __________________ She played a game with her kids while they thought about what they wanted to do next.

2. __________________ Could you please take out the trash?

3. __________________ Last week, we found that the tickets were on sale, so we bought them as soon as possible.

4. __________________ Harry thinks Sally is pretty, but he thinks that Jessica is more interesting.

5. __________________ Junk food is not very good for you, but it really tastes great.

6. __________________ Morning comes a little too early for me.

7. __________________ Monica found that she understood the PC better than the Mac.

8. __________________ I know that it’s not good for me, but I love cold pizza for breakfast.

9. __________________ Cinderella is a European fairy tale with over five hundred versions.

10. __________________ The oldest versions are from the ninth century; those early stories do not give Cinderella glass slippers.

11. __________________ The glass slippers appeared when a French version of the story was translated incorrectly.

12. __________________ In older versions, Cinderella’s shoes were made of a rare metal or some other valuable covering.

13. __________________ The French story used white squirrel fur for the slippers, but the French word that meant “fur” was similar to the word that meant “glass.”

14. __________________ Charles Perrault, who translated the story in 1697, was the first person to describe the slippers as glass.

15. __________________ Almost all later versions of the story depict Cinderella as wearing glass slippers.
16. _____________ In most of the stories, Cinderella is helped by her fairy godmother; however, some versions use other characters.

17. _____________ Although Cinderella’s mother is dead, she magically appears in one story, and she takes the place of the fairy godmother.

18. _____________ Sometimes cows or goats assist Cinderella, but in the Disney version mice come to her aid.

19. _____________ The roots of jazz go back to African-Caribbean music that accompanied work, church, and social events in the early days of this country.

20. _____________ Because its beginnings are so humble, jazz has not been given as much respect in its own country as European art forms such as classical music.

21. _____________ In the past, one had to go to smoky saloons and bars to enjoy the best jazz musicians.

22. _____________ Among the early jazz greats were King Oliver, Eubie Blake, Bessie Smith, and Jelly Roll Morton.

23. _____________ A typical jazz ensemble includes a drum, bass, piano, saxophone, and trumpet, but many other instruments, such as banjos, flutes, organs, and accordions are also played.

24. _____________ Singers have always been a part of jazz, and Billie Holiday, who sang from the thirties through the fifties, is one of the best loved.

25. _____________ Her trademark was a white gardenia, which she wore in her hair.

26. _____________ Billie Holiday sang with most of the great jazz musicians of her time; they include Lester Young, Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman, and Roy Eldridge.

27. _____________ One of her most famous songs is “Strange Fruit,” which is about the lynchings of African-Americans in the South.

28. _____________ Duke Ellington was one of the greatest composers of jazz; he had a full jazz orchestra, which was invited to play at Carnegie Hall.

29. _____________ I could hear nothing but the elemental sounds of wind blowing over sand and water and waves crashing on the beach.

30. _____________ The rhythm of the sea becomes the rhythm of the whole world, and the smell becomes a fundamental smell.

31. _____________ When I am on that beach at night, time seems suspended, and I feel alone with the creatures of the shore.

32. _____________ In the dim light, I saw several hermit crabs scurrying across the sand, and I turned from the dark shore toward the lights of my home.