

**SIMPLE**

Formula:	Example:
S V.	Bill runs.
S and S V.	Bill and Jeff run.
S V and V.	Bill runs and jumps.
S and S V and V.	Bill and Jeff run and jump

**COMPOUND**

Formula:	Example:
I, f I.	Bill runs, and he jumps.
I; I.	Bill runs; he jumps.

**COMPLEX**

Formula:	Example:
I D.	Bill runs when he goes to school.
D, I.	When he goes to school, Bill runs.

**COMPOUND-COMPLEX**

Formula:	Example:
I, f I D.	Bill runs, and he jumps when he sees a dog.
I; I D.	Bill runs; he jumps when he sees a dog.
I D, f I.	Bill jumps when he sees a dog, and he runs.
D, I, f I.	When he sees a dog, Bill jumps, and he runs.
D, I; I.	When he sees a dog, Bill jumps; he runs.
I D; I.	Bill jumps when he sees a dog; he runs.

**Note:** This list is not exhaustive. There are other sentences that may not fit into these formulas, but these are examples to help build writing foundations.

**Formula Key:**

S: Subject

V: Verb

I: Independent clause (essentially a complete sentence)

D: Dependent clause (a fragment that relies on a complete sentence)

f: Coordinating Conjunction (FANBOYS: **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.** These are words that connect two independent clauses. Words like *because* and *since* are not coordinating conjunctions and cannot be used in these formula examples.)