

**The Writing Center** 



# **Punctuation Patterns**

## Pattern One: Simple Sentence

Independent Clause

**Example:** Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's most famous plays.

#### Pattern Two: Compound Sentence

Independent	•	Independent	_
Clause	,	Clause	•

**Example:** Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's most famous plays; it is performed often.

#### **Pattern Three: Compound Sentence**

	Independent Clause	•	Transition word	,	Independent Clause	•
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**Example:** *Hamlet* is one of Shakespeare's most famous plays; therefore, it is performed often.

Common examples of transition words include therefore, however, nevertheless, consequently, furthermore, moreover, thus, also, etc.

## **Pattern Four: Compound Sentence**

ſ	Independent		Coordinating	Independent	
	Clause	,	Conjunction	Clause	•

**Example:** Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's most famous plays, so it is performed often.

The seven coordinating conjunctions are also called **FANBOYS**: For, And, Nor, But, Yet, So.

#### **Pattern Five: Complex Sentence**

Independent	Subordinating	Dependent	
Clause	Conjunction	Clause	•

**Example:** Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's most famous plays because it is a timeless tragedy.

Remember, dependent (subordinate) clauses begin with subordinating conjunctions. Here are some common subordinating conjunctions: *because, before, since, while, although, if, until, when, after, as if.* 

#### **Pattern Six: Complex Sentence**

Subordinating	Dependent		Independent	
Conjunction	Clause	•	Clause	•

**Example:** Because it is a timeless tragedy, *Hamlet* is one of Shakespeare's most famous plays.

## Pattern Seven: Sentence with Non-Essential Information

Clause, phrase, or		Non-essential clause,		Clause, phrase,	
word	,	phrase, or word	9	or word	•

**Example:** William Shakespeare, the sixteenth century playwright, wrote *Hamlet*.

**Example:** William Shakespeare, who is well known for his play *Romeo and Juliet*, wrote *Hamlet*.

Remember, a sentence element is non-essential if it can be removed without the main idea of the sentence changing.

## Pattern Eight: Sentence with Essential Information

Clause, phrase, or	Essential clause,	Clause, phrase, or	
word	phrase, or word	word	•

**Example:** The sixteenth century playwright William Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.

**Example:** The sixteenth century playwright who is well known for his play Romeo and Juliet also wrote *Hamlet*.

In contrast to non-essential sentence elements, essential sentence elements convey information necessary to the main idea of the sentence and, thus, cannot be removed without confusing the reader or changing the meaning of the entire sentence.

# Key Terms

**Phrase:** A group of related words that functions as a single unit but lacks a subject, verb, or both.

Clause: A group of related words that has a subject and a verb.

**Independent Clause**: A group of related words containing a subject, a verb, and presenting a complete thought. Independent clauses can, therefore, stand alone as complete sentences.

**Dependent Clause:** A group of related words containing a subject, a verb, and beginning with a subordinating conjunction. A dependent clause does not present a complete thought. Instead, it depends on being joined with an independent clause to be complete.

**Sentence:** A group of related words containing at least one independent clause (has a subject, a verb, and presents a complete thought) which begins with a capital letter and ends with a period, a question mark, or an exclamation point.

**Simple Sentence:** A sentence that is made up of a single independent clause.

**Compound Sentence:** A sentence that is made up of two or more independent clauses.

**Complex Sentence:** A sentence that is made up of an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses.

**Non-Essential Element:** A word, phrase, or clause that communicates extra information which is not critical to the main idea of the sentence.

**Essential Element:** A word, phrase, or clause that communicates information that is critical to the main idea of the sentence.

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