**Sentence Unit Quiz Study Guide**

1. **You need to know the 4 different types of sentences, to be able to identify them and to write them.**

There are four basic sentence structures in English:

i. A [*simple sentence*](http://grammar.about.com/od/rs/g/simpsenterm.htm) is a sentence with just one [independent clause](http://grammar.about.com/od/il/g/independterm.htm) (also called a main clause): *Judy laughed.*  
ii. A [*compound sentence*](http://grammar.about.com/od/c/g/compoundsent.htm) contains at least two independent clauses: *Judy laughed and Jimmy cried*.   
iii. A [*complex sentence*](http://grammar.about.com/od/c/g/complexsentence.htm) contains an independent clause and at least one [dependent clause](http://grammar.about.com/od/d/g/dependclterm.htm): *Jimmy cried when Judy laughed.*   
iv. A [*compound-complex sentence*](http://grammar.about.com/od/c/g/comcomplexterm.htm) contains two or more independent clauses and at least one dependent clause: *Judy laughed and Jimmy cried when the clowns ran past their seats*.

2.  **You will need to know the following terms, what they are, how to identify them and how to write them in sentences.**

**Prepositional phrase**

**Adjective clause**

**Appositive**

**Participial Phrase**

A **prepositional phrase** has two basic parts: a [preposition](http://grammar.about.com/od/pq/g/prepositerm.htm) plus a noun or a [pronoun](http://grammar.about.com/od/pq/g/pronounterm.htm) that serves as the [object of the preposition](http://grammar.about.com/od/mo/g/objprepterm.htm). A preposition is a word that shows *how* a noun or a pronoun is related to another word in a sentence. (Hint: you memorized a list of 40 prepositions)

An **adjective clause** is a word group that modifies or describes a noun. Adjective clauses will be used often to show that one idea in a sentence is more important than another—this is called subordination. An adjective clause will begin with a relative pronoun: who, which or that.

An [**appositive**](http://grammar.about.com/od/ab/g/apposterm.htm) is a [noun](http://grammar.about.com/od/mo/g/nounterm.htm) or [noun phrase](http://grammar.about.com/od/mo/g/nounphraseterm.htm) that identifies or renames another noun. The term comes from the Latin word for "placing close by," and an appositive usually appears right after the word or phrase that it renames.

A **participle** is a verbal that acts as an adjective. Both present and past participles can be used in phrases--called [***participial phrases***](http://grammar.about.com/od/pq/g/partphraseterm.htm)**--**that modify nouns and pronouns. A participial phrase is made up of a participle and its modifiers.

Example: ***Holding the torch steadily,*** *Merdine approached the monster.*

**3. You need to study all the sentence packets and practices that we have done. Make sure to review the guidelines of when and how to use commas when writing these sentences.**