1. A sentence is a group of words arranged in a certain order which, when tied together, conveys an idea, a description, or an event.

Syntax is the structure of sentences.

All sentences are composed of a subject and a predicate and may or may not include objects independent and dependent clauses subject predicate objects an independent clause contains verb a direct object noun a subject and a verb receives the action a. describes the action a. person and always answers b. place the subject performs a. expresses a complete thought what or whom c. thing b. contains objects that b. is a complete sentence d. abstract are affected by the c. independent marker words are subject's actions concept connectors used at the beginning of an an indirect object independent clause and can begin a answers to whom or sentence that can stand alone what the action d. coordinating conjunctions can be used answers who or answers what as connectors at the beginning of an was done what the independent clause happens and/or sentence is about what is described a dependent clause contains a a. simple subject a. simple predicate b. complete b. complete predicate subject and a verb subject c. compound c. compound predicate a, does not express a complete thought subject d. complete b. cannot be a sentence d. complete compound predicate c. dependent marker words are added to compound subject

the beginning of an independent clause, making it a dependent clause