Compound Sentence

| Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Invitation to Notice | Invitation to Compare, Contrast, and Imitate | Invitation to Revise | Invitation to Edit | Invitation to Write (Assessment) |
| "Every day was a happy day, and every night was peaceful. " - E. B. White, Charlotte's Web <br> "Celia says you're in shock, but I think you're just lazy." - Nancy Farmer, The House of the Scorpion <br> "Hiccup leapt out of the way, but the sharp point of the blade pierced his shirt and tore a neat slice out of it." Cressida Crowell, How to Be a Pirate <br> Points to Emphasize: <br> - Compound sentences are made by joining two independent clauses together with a conjunction. <br> - The conjunctions are: and/but/or/for/nor/yet/so <br> - A comma is used before the conjunction. <br> - Each clause on either side of the conjunction has a subject and a predicate. | Every day was $\qquad$ but; and every night was $\qquad$ <br> Example: <br> Every day was busy, but every night was quiet. <br> Imitate: <br> Rewrite your sentence using the frame from above. | Combine the following sentences with the correct conjunction. <br> Celia says you're in shock. I think you're just lazy. <br> Hiccup leapt out of the way. The sharp point of the blade pierced his shirt. The blade torn a neat slice out of his shirt. | What's Wrong? <br> Celia says you're in shock, but I think you're just lazy. <br> - Celia says your in shock, but I think you're just lazy. (Spelling, Homonym) <br> - Celia says you're in shock but I think you're just lazy. (Comma error) <br> - Celia says you're in shock, so I think you're just lazy. (Incorrect conjunction) <br> - celia says you're in shock, but I think you're just lazy. (Capitalization) | Write a short passage using at least two compound sentences with two different conjunctions. <br> - For <br> - And <br> - Nor <br> - But <br> - Or <br> - Yet <br> - So |

