Example 1
Clause combination: 1+0
Sentence type: simple [S]

(1) This example includes just one clause. As that clause can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, it is an independent clause.

(2) This example sentence has one independent clause and no dependent clauses, so its clause combination is 1+0.
Example 2
Clause combination: 1+0
Sentence type: simple [S]

At 8:00 a.m., Theo rinsed their bowls in the sink, placed the milk and juice back in the fridge, walked to the den, and kissed his mom on the cheek. (Grisham, 2011, p. 4)

IND: "At 8:00 a.m., Theo rinsed their bowls in the sink, placed the milk and juice back in the fridge, walked to the den, and kissed his mom on the cheek"

DEP: (none)

verb #1: "rinsed"
verb #2: "placed"
verb #3: "walked"
verb #4: "kissed"

clause combination: 1+0
sentence type: simple

(1) This example has just one subject-verb combination so it includes just one clause. As that clause can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, it is an independent clause.

(2) This example sentence has one independent clause and no dependent clauses, so its clause combination is 1+0.
Example 3
Clause combination: 2+0
Sentence type: compound [P]

(1) This example has two subject-verb combinations so it has two clauses. As each clause can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, each one is an independent clause.

(2) This example sentence has two independent clauses and no dependent clauses, so its clause combination is 2+0.
Example 4
Clause combination: 1+1
Sentence type: Complex [X]

When she saw him she smiled and put a hand over her mouth. (Grisham, 2011, p. 7)

DEP: "When she saw him"
- subject: 'she' (pronoun)
- verb: 'saw'

IND: "she smiled and put a hand over her mouth"
- subject: 'she' (pronoun)
- verb #1: 'smiled'
- verb #2: 'put'

(1) This example has two subject-verb combinations so it includes two clauses. The clause that opens the sentence ("When she saw him") cannot function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is a dependent clause.

(2) The other clause in this sentence ("she smiled and put a hand over her mouth") can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is an independent clause.

(3) This example sentence has one independent clause and one dependent clause, so its clause combination is 1+1.
Example 5
Clause combination: 1+2
Sentence type: complex [X]

She had moved to Strattenburg three years earlier when her husband, also from Cameroon, took a job at the local college where he taught languages. (Grisham, 2011, p. 17)

IND: "She had moved to Strattenburg three years earlier"
subject: "She" (pronoun)
verb: "had moved"

DEP #1: "when her husband, also from Cameroon, took a job at the local college"
subject: "husband" (common noun)
verb: "took"

DEP #2: "where he taught languages"
subject: "he" (pronoun)
verb: "taught"

(1) This example has three subject-verb combinations so it includes three clauses. The clause that opens the sentence ("She had moved to Strattenburg three years earlier") can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is an independent clause.

(2) The second clause in this sentence ("when her husband, also from Cameroon, took a job at the local college") cannot function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is a dependent clause.

(3) The third clause in this sentence ("where he taught languages") also cannot function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is the second dependent clause in this sentence.

(4) This example sentence has one independent clause and two dependent clauses, so its clause combination is 1+2.
Example 6
Clause combination: 2+1
Sentence type: compound-complex [PX]

Some of her clients were from Central America, and when Theo saw them at the office he was ready to practice. (Grisham, 2011, p. 17)

IND #1: "Some of her clients were from Central America"
- subject: "Some" (pronoun)
- verb: "were"
- coordinator: "and"

IND #2: "he was ready to practice"
- subject: "he" (pronoun)
- verb: "was"

DEP: "when Theo saw them at the office"
- subject: "Theo" (proper noun)
- verb: "saw"

(1) This example has three subject-verb combinations so it has three clauses. The first clause in this sentence ("Some of her clients were from Central America") can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is an independent clause.

(2) The second clause in this sentence ("when Theo saw them at the office") cannot function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is a dependent clause.

(3) The third clause in this sentence ("he was ready to practice") also can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is an independent clause.

(4) This example sentence has two independent clauses and one dependent clause, so its clause combination is 2+1.
Example 7
Clause combination: 2+2
Sentence type: compound-complex [PX]

You have a crucial eyewitness whose testimony could potentially change the outcome of the trial, and you have one person who knows about this eyewitness. (Grisham, 2011, p. 186)

IND #1: "You have a crucial eyewitness"
- subject: "you" (pronoun)
- verb: "have"
- coordinator: "and"

DEP #1: "whose testimony could potentially change the outcome of the trial"
- subject: "testimony" (common noun)
- verb: "could...change"

IND #2: "you have one person"
- subject: "you" (pronoun)
- verb: "have"

DEP #2: "who knows about this eyewitness"
- subject: "who" (question word)
- verb: "knows"

clause combination: 2+2
sentence type: compound-complex

(1) This example has four subject-verb combinations so it has four clauses. The first clause in this sentence ("You have a crucial eyewitness") can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is an independent clause.

(2) The second clause ("whose testimony could potentially change the outcome of the trial") cannot function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is a dependent clause.

(3) The third clause ("you have one person") also can function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is an independent clause.

(4) The fourth clause in this sentence ("who knows about this eyewitness") also cannot function alone as a grammatically complete sentence, so it is a dependent clause.

(5) This example sentence has two independent clauses and two dependent clauses, so its clause combination is 2+2.