



# Building sentences

# Sentences

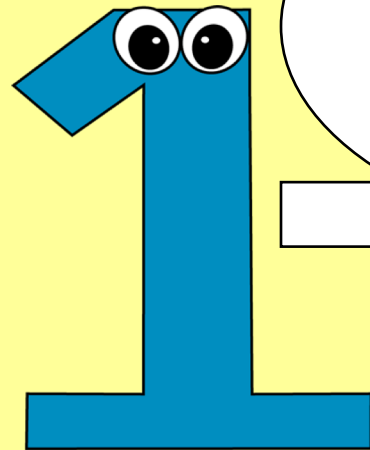
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A sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.



# Simple Sentences

A simple sentence tells you about one idea.

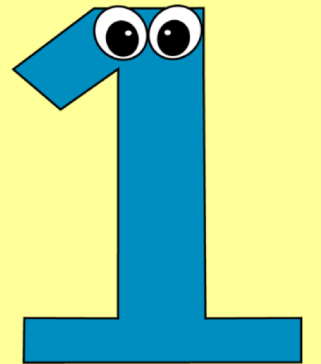


I like to keep  
things  
simple!

# Examples

I like apples.

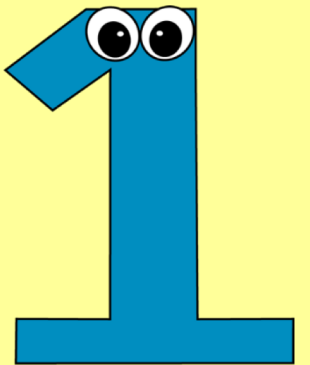
Tom slept.



# Examples

I woke up. I got out of bed.

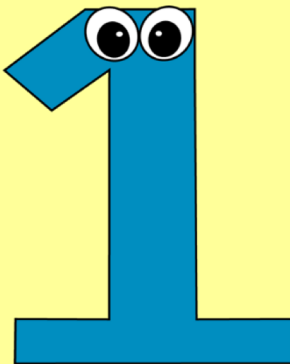
I opened the curtains.



# Activity

Put in the missing full stops

Chulak ran he found Hamlet  
they began their adventure

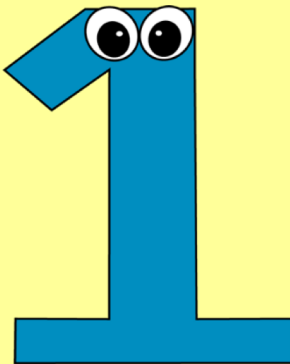


# Activity

Put in the missing full stops

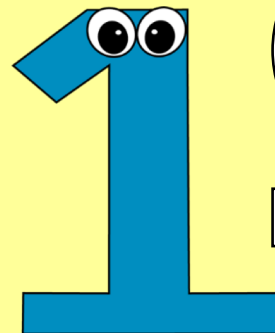
Chulak ran. He found Hamlet.

They began their adventure.



# Simple Sentences

The problem with simple sentences is that they can stop your writing from flowing well. They can also make your writing a little dull.

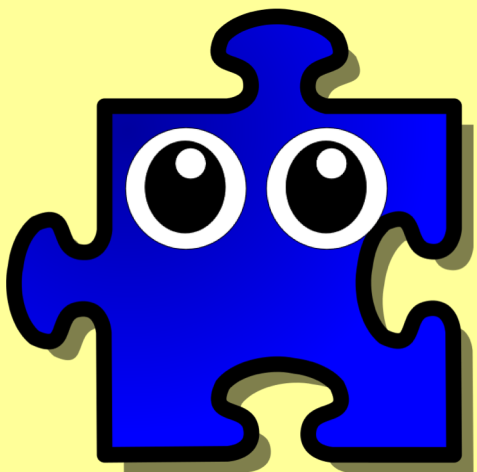


Don't use  
me too  
much!



# Compound Sentences

- Compound sentences tell you about more than one idea.
- They join ideas using conjunctions.
- Each idea makes sense on its own.



I join ideas  
together!



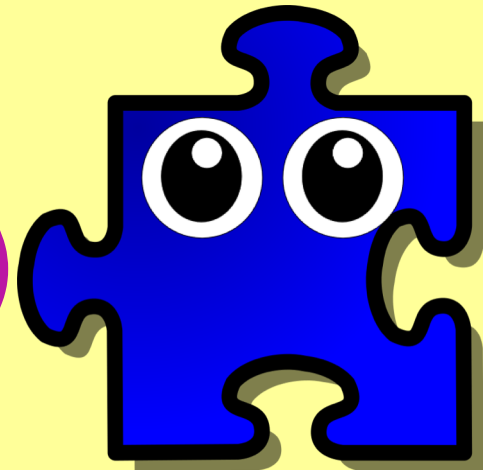
# Examples

The sun shone. The trees swayed. (simple)

The sun shone and the trees swayed. (compound)

Lila ran. The rain poured. (simple)

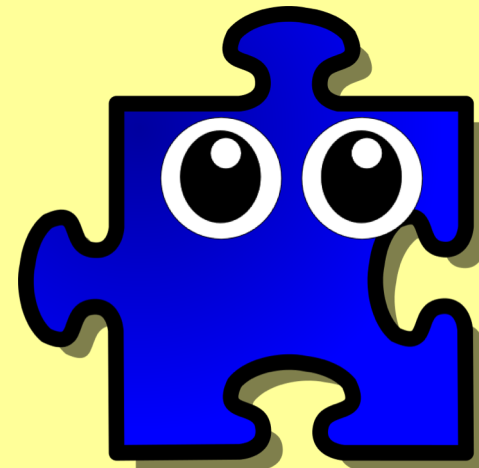
Lila ran while the rain poured. (compound)



# Activity

Turn these simple sentences into compound sentences

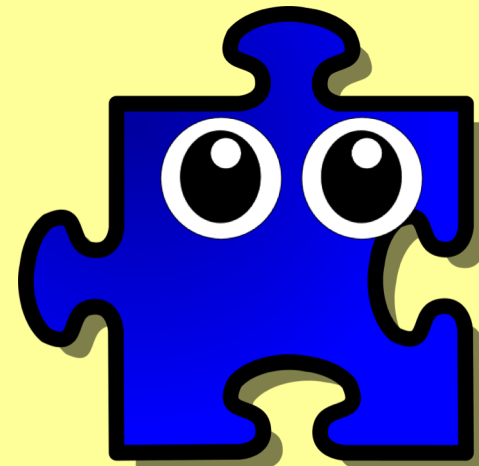
- 1) I don't eat peanuts. I have an allergy.
- 2) It rained. We still went to the park.
- 3) I sketched a picture in the park. The birds tweeted.



# Activity

## Possible answers

- 1) I don't eat peanuts because I have an allergy.
- 2) It rained but we still went to the park.
- 3) I sketched a picture in the park while the birds tweeted.



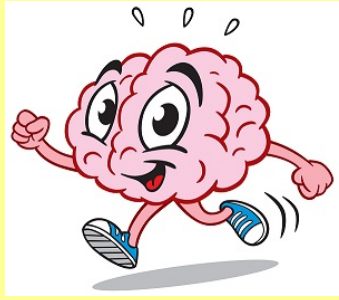
# Complex Sentences

- Complex sentences can be the most tricky.
- They use subordinate clauses and fronted adverbials.
- Remember subordinate clauses don't make sense on their own.



Some say I'm the trickiest type of sentence to use!

# Examples



**Under the sea, there existed a miraculous world.**

**There existed a miraculous world under the sea.**

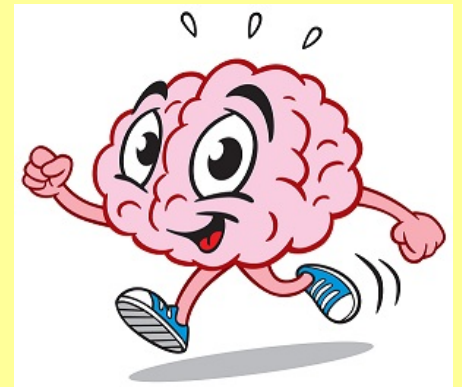
**Although I love sugary snacks, I haven't bought any chocolate in weeks.**

**I haven't bought any chocolate in weeks although I love sugary snacks.**

# Activity

Turn these simple sentences into complex sentences

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_, I laughed.
- 2) The witch smiled \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_, the giant stomped.



# Activity

## Possible answers

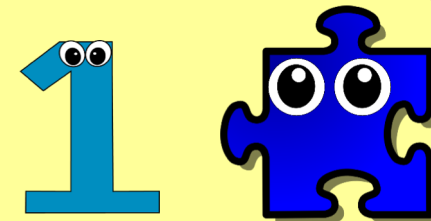
- 1) Because of the funny joke, I laughed.
- 2) The witch smiled like a cheeky child.
- 3) In a nearby village, the giant stomped.



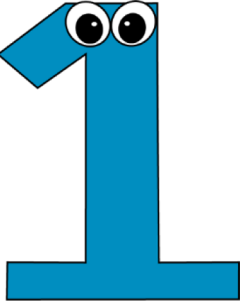
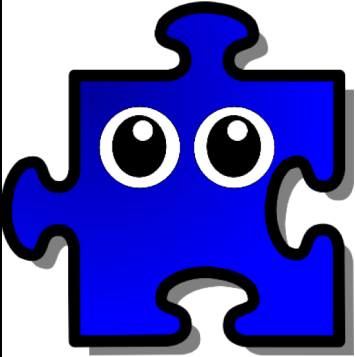



# Spot the simple, compound and complex sentences

As fast as the wind, Lila ran. She wanted to find Mount Merapi and she wanted that magic sulphur. Lila stopped. Towering above her, there stood the mountain she had heard so much about. She knew danger lied ahead but she still began climbing.



# Sentences

	<b>Simple</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tells you about one idea</li><li>• E.g. Lila ran.</li></ul>
	<b>Compound</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Join more than one idea together</li><li>• Each idea makes sense alone</li><li>• Use conjunctions (and, but, because etc.)</li><li>• E.g. She knew danger lay ahead <u>but</u> she still climbed up the mountain.</li></ul>
	<b>Complex</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Include subordinate clauses or fronted adverbials- these don't make sense alone</li><li>• Can need a comma</li><li>• E.g. <u>As fast as the wind,</u> Lila ran.</li></ul>

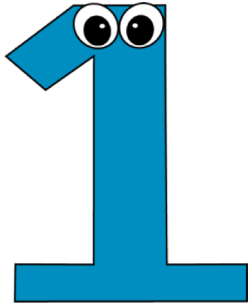
# Activities

**On the next few slides, there are some activities linked to the three different types of sentences.**

**Remember, only go as far you feel you can go. There are three levels of challenge. If you can complete all three levels – great! If you complete the first level and then can't go any further – great!**

**Do what you are comfortable with.**

# Lemon and Herb: Activity



**Simple**

- Tells you about one idea
- E.g. Lila ran.

**Try and write some simple sentences about:**

A piece of food that is near, or  
next to, you.

Anything you can think of!

What you  
did last  
week.

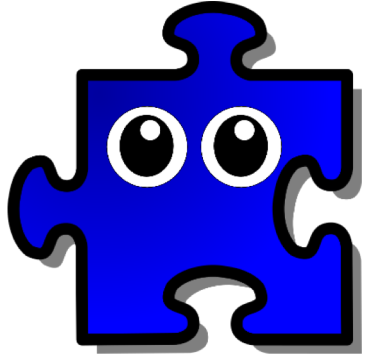
Something you don't  
enjoy doing.

What your favourite  
snacks are.

**Example: My bird sings.**

Your pet or an animal that you are  
interested in.

# Medium: Activity



## Compound

- Join more than one idea together
- Each idea makes sense alone
- Use conjunctions (and, but, because etc.)
- E.g. She knew danger lay ahead but she still climbed up the mountain.

Now take those simple sentences and try and extend them by using one of these simple conjunctions.

If you want to make up a completely new sentence, then you can!



**Example: My bird sings because she is happy.**


# Hot: Activity




## Complex

- Include subordinate clauses or fronted adverbials - these don't make sense alone
- Can need a comma
- E.g. As fast as the wind, Lila ran.

Can you add more detail to your compound sentences by adding in a subordinate clause or a fronted adverbial. Remember, they are both there to add more information.





### Subordinate Clauses



Subordinate clauses are used to add more information to sentences

Subordinate Clause	Main Clause
Although I was scared,	I crept inside.

The boy, who was ten, jumped.



What is a fronted adverbial?

- An **adverbial** phrase is like an **adverb**. It tells you more about the verb.
- It tells you **where, when or how** something happened.
- A **fronted** adverbial means the word or phrase is at the **beginning** of a sentence.

**Example: As soon as the sun rises, my bird sings because she is happy.**