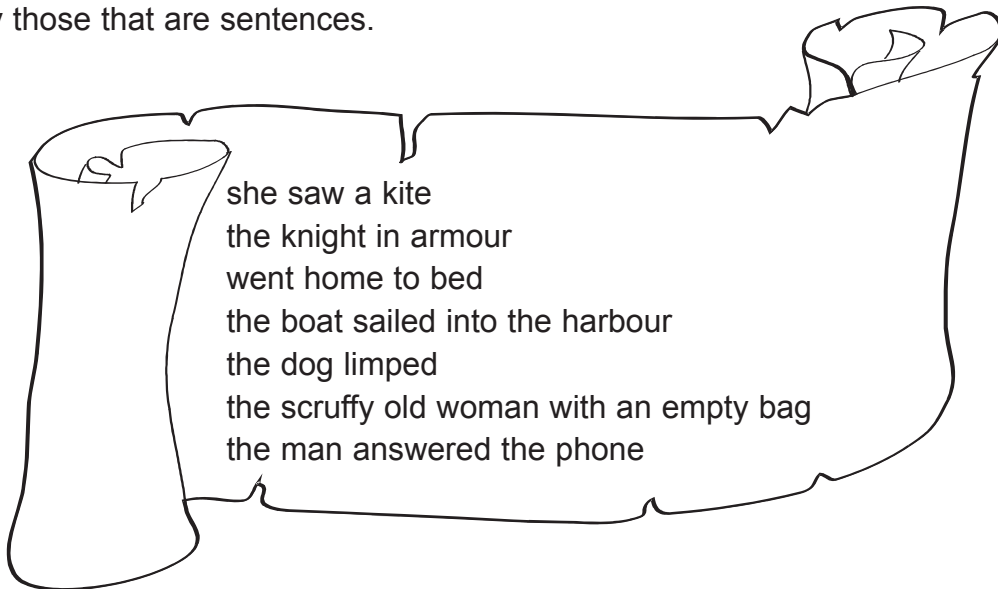


# Sentences 1: Simple sentences

See the handout on **Sentences** if you need help to complete these exercises.

## Sentence making

Read the word strings on the scroll, some of which are sentences and some of which are not. Put a tick by those that are sentences.



Now write out the other word strings, adding words to make them into sentences.

---

---

---

---

---

## Adding verbs

Choose verbs to complete the sentences below.

Roses grow in my garden. They  
\_\_\_\_\_ large, red, scented flowers in summer.  
I often \_\_\_\_\_ some. They \_\_\_\_\_  
lovely in a vase on my sitting room table. Many  
of my friends \_\_\_\_\_ them.



# Sentences 2: More simple sentences

See the handout on **Sentences** if you need help to complete these exercises.

## Make a match

The banners on the left each contain the first part of a sentence, with the subject in it. Match them up with the banners on the right to make complete sentences. Circle the verb in each sentence.

The girl in a green costume	settled on a flower.
The butterfly with yellow wings	lay untouched on a shelf.
My friend Charlie	rubbed against my leg.
Their cottage in the country	stood on its own by a stream.
The cracked leather diary	lived in a hollow old tree.
The magician in the wood	danced across the stage.
A black cat	was very good at maths.

## Sentence building

The sentence 'Martha looked.' is complete: it has a subject and a verb.

Short sentences are powerful, but longer ones tell you more about a person or situation. See how this sentence can be gradually expanded:

Martha looked at the boy.

Martha looked enviously at the boy.

Martha looked enviously at the boy with an ice cream.

My friend Martha looked enviously at the boy with an ice cream.

Start with the sentence 'The boy waited.', and expand it as far as you can.

---

---

---

# Sentences 3: Sentence structure

See the handout on **Sentences** if you need help to complete these exercises.

## Splitting simple sentences

Read the following simple sentences. Then fill in the chart, writing the subject, the verb and the ending of each sentence in the correct columns.

The plane disappeared into the clouds.	She felt ashamed.
The newsagent wanted a paperboy.	Mr Hughes sighed.
Charlene skated across the ice rink.	Baz hid behind the door.
The dog barked.	My bowl of soup was very hot.

Subject	Verb	Ending
The plane	disappeared	into the clouds.

## Types of sentences

Make up different types of sentences based on the simple statement below.

Statement: The dog needs a walk.

Command: \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Request: \_\_\_\_\_

Exclamation: \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentences 4: Compound sentences

See the handouts on **Sentences** and **Conjunctions** if you need help to complete these exercises.

## Making compound sentences

The notepad shows connecting words, or conjunctions. Use them to make the pairs of simple sentences below into compound sentences.

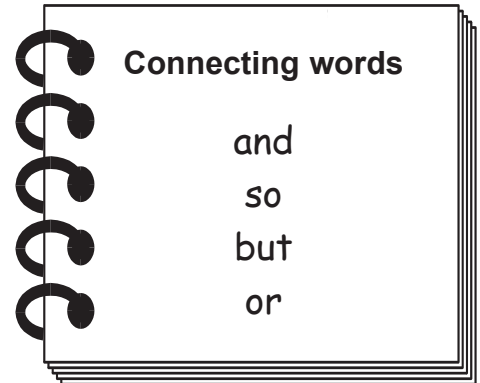
The taps were left on so the water overflowed.

The sun shone \_\_\_\_\_ the stream sparkled.

They were late \_\_\_\_\_ they missed the bus.

Mr Pringle was angry \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't yell at us.

We could stay in tonight \_\_\_\_\_ we could go to a film.



Now use connecting words to make compound sentences from these parts.

Write each sentence in the appropriate box.

Annie ran fast	I can move to the country.
Bill saw the bird's nest	they swam in the sea.
The children made a sandcastle	he didn't cut the hedge.
I can live in London	she got home first.
The teacher walked in	we continued talking.

or

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

so

Bill saw the bird's nest  
so he didn't cut the  
hedge.

and

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

but

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Sentences 5: Complex sentences

See the handouts on **Sentences** and **Conjunctions** if you need help to complete these exercises.

## Recognizing complex sentences

Read the sentences below. Each one has a main clause which can stand alone as a sentence, and a subordinate clause which will only make sense if added to this sentence. The subordinate clauses begin with conjunctions. Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence and circle its conjunction.

then	when	because	if	after	although	
as	once	<b>CONJUNCTIONS</b>			unless	that
since	while	before	until	but	where	so

1. You must be tired today because you went to bed late last night.
2. When he had finished, everyone clapped loudly.
3. We will stay in until you have done all of your homework.
4. Although we know the way to Scotland, we will take a road map with us.
5. The crowd looked on in horror as the man plunged from the rooftop.
6. Before the zookeeper came to feed him, the bear prowled restlessly.

## Making a complex sentence

Read the following short sentences. Decide on the best way to combine them into a single complex sentence using some of the conjunctions above. Write out your sentence, remembering to make sure that the meaning is unchanged.

Mrs Brown needed some food. She had to go to the supermarket. She didn't have a car. Her sister was coming to tea. She had to catch the bus.

---

---

---