**Simple, compound and complex sentences**

**Lesson objectives:**

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1. To recognise the difference between the three types of sentences
2. To create **simple**, **compound** and **complex** sentences of our own

**Simple and compound sentences**

When you are writing, it would be strange to only use short, simple sentences. Instead, try making some compound sentences.

Two simple sentences can be joined together with a conjunction to make a compound sentence. For example:

 ‘I do not like eating meat.’ is a simple sentence.

 ‘I love vegetables.’ is also a simple sentence.

By putting the two sentences together and joining them with a conjunction, we can make a much more interesting compound sentence.

‘I do not like eating meat’ + **but** + ‘I love vegetables.’ =

‘I do not like eating meat, but I love vegetables.’

Remember, commas are not conjunctions and they should never be used to join two sentences together. (Commas are not sticky, so you can’t use them to stick information together!)

**Now try this**

Join the following sentences together to make compound sentences. A space has taken the place of a full stop. Choose the most suitable conjunction from the list below and put it in the space.

1. I enjoy reading I don’t enjoy cooking.

2. Ben is thoughtful He always plays with me when I’m lonely.

3. Kate walked home from school slowly She was tired.

4. Babies cry all of the time They can get some attention from their mum.

5. 7H is a hardworking class All of the children want to do well at school.

6. I can use simple sentences in my writing I can use compound ones to make it more interesting.

Conjunctions

for and nor so

yet but or

**NOW TRY WRITING A DESCRIPTION OF WHERE YOU ARE USING A MIXTURE OF SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SENTENCES:**

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**Using complex sentences**

For an extra challenge, go to <http://www.northwood.org.uk/complex%20sentences.htm>

And recap compound sentences by clicking ‘**Compound’**.

Once you have done this, move on to ‘**Complex’** sentences.

***What makes a complex sentence***?

A ………………………… clause. This means ……………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

And a …………………….. clause. This means …………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………

As the website states, if a complex sentence starts with a subordinate clause, it needs to begin with a subordinate conjunction.

\***Other subordinate conjunctions:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AfterAlthoughAs far asAs soon asAs ifAs thoughBecauseBeforeEven if | Even thoughHowIfInasmuch asIn case thatNo matter howNow thatOnceProvided that | SinceSo that ThroughUntilUnlessWheneverWhereverWhetherWhile |

Give an example of a Complex sentence:

…………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

***To finish***, create a fictional **character** in your head and write about them (and maybe about their day) in your book.

Whilst using all of the techniques we used before Easter, try to include simple, compound and complex sentences in your writing.

**Highlight** the conjunctions and the subordinate conjunctions, and provide a key too.