## Simple and compound sentences

- **1.** Put an 'S' or a 'C' next to each of the following to show whether it is a simple or compound sentence.
  - a Sara grew up watching horror films.
  - **b** All of the movies at the festival were good but *Frankenstein* was Tariq's favourite.
  - **c** Simple sentences have one main clause but compound sentences have two or more main clauses.
- 2. Change these simple sentences into compound sentences.
  - a The movie was really good. I am glad I went to see it.
  - **b** I really like suspense in stories. I don't like horror.
  - c I am pleased to have bought tickets for the concert. I was afraid they would sell out before I reached the venue.
- **3.** Using a conjunction, pair these main clauses into five compound sentences, making a paragraph about a scary theme park ride.

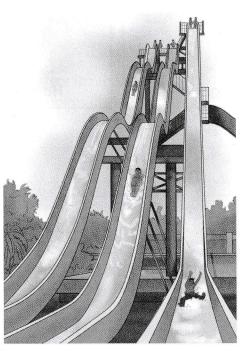
It is taller than the Statue of Liberty.

Verruckt stands at over 50 metres high.

There are no safety restraints to hold you in.

There are 264 stairs to climb to enter the ride.

Verruckt is a water slide.



Remember

A simple sentence has one main clause and can stand alone.

A compound sentence has two main clauses, normally separated by the use of a conjunction. A conjunction is a joining word.

You sit in a plastic tube shaped like a boat.

Tests showed riders were not secure.

It isn't a rollercoaster at all.

The opening of the ride was delayed.

Accessing Verruckt is far from easy.

## **Complex sentences**

**1.** Use the Venn diagram to match up six complex sentences. Write the new sentences in the space below.

Spiders are arachnids
Some spiders are venomous
Some spiders are nocturnal
Always check for spiders
Spiders have eight legs
People fear spiders

although
even though
whereas
which
because
before

insects have six legs.
most aren't a threat to
humans. they're quick and
silent. was a Greek word
originally. others hunt in the
day. putting on your shoes.

#### Remember

A complex sentence contains one main (independent) clause and one or more subordinate (dependent) clauses, linked by a subordinating conjunction.

2.	Use these subsentences:	oordinatin after	g conjunctions whenever	to make f <i>if</i>	five comp as	olex until		

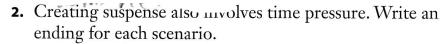
# **Hyphenated compounds**

1. Put hyphens in the right places in the following words. a longsighted \_\_\_\_\_ **d** shortlived e substandard shortterm c reelect ..... Remember 2. All of the words below begin with a single capital letter, followed by a hyphen and then the rest of the word, as in Hyphens connect two S-bend (a pipe used in plumbing). or more words to form Draw lines to match each letter to its word. Some letters one idea. These become hyphenated compounds. can be matched to more than one word. Hyphens can also be used **T**neck where there is ambiguity. boat **X**turn shirt  $\mathbf{V}_{-}$ junction Uray 3. What happens to the meaning of the following phrases if the hyphens are removed? a short-story writer 1 N N N the old book was *re-bound* re-cover that damaged book please

### **Writing suspense**

Creating suspense involves keeping the reader guessing about what is going to happen next.

- 1. Write what will happen next in these scenarios.
  - **a** She couldn't hold on much longer. She could feel the numbness in her fingers gradually spreading...
  - **b** Just a few more metres. At last he felt safe. But then...
  - Why, oh why hadn't they followed their friend's advice? Now it was too late. In the shadows something stirred.



- **a** With the monster stirring, he only had a few minutes to
- **b** Once the detonator was triggered, Aysha knew she ...
- c Just four minutes was all she had to
- **3.** Creating suspense is about the main character facing a challenging dilemma. Think of a dilemma for each of these characters to solve.
  - a Simone standing on a platform waiting for a train to arrive

