



Super Sentences



Using a variety of sentence structures will extend your thinking and help your writing sound more sophisticated.

<p>BOYS Sentence</p> <p>BOYS sentences contain the connectives but, or, yet, so:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>She happily played the game, but got upset when she lost.</i> <i>This stage can be tricky, so have your ingredients to hand before you start.</i> 	<p>Two Pairs Sentence</p> <p>Begin with two pairs of related adjectives, each pair connected with “and” and followed by a comma:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Exhausted and worried, cold and hungry, they did not know how much further they could go.</i> <i>Dry and dusty, rocky and arid, few creatures are able to survive the New Mexico desert.</i> 	<p>Description: Detail Sentence</p> <p>Use a colon to connect the two ideas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The vampire is a dreadful creature; it kills by sucking the blood from its victims.</i> <i>Global warming is a serious threat to low lying countries: up to 4% of the world’s landmass could be covered if sea levels rise at the current rate over the next thirty years.</i> 	<p>Outside (Inside) Sentences</p> <p>A two-part sentence, showing outward(displayed)emotion and the real inside (hidden) emotions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>He smiled and shook Elaine’s hand warmly. (Inside, however, he was angrier than he had ever been.)</i> <i>The happy crowds lined the streets to cheer (though sources indicate that many had been bribed).</i>
<p>Drop in Sentence (NOUN, which/who/where)</p> <p>Use an embedded subordinate clause. A comma needs to be placed either side of the embedded clause (the part of the sentence that can be omitted and the sentence would still make sense)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Subway sandwiches, <u>which taste fantastic</u>, are not so good for your health.</i> <i>Jupiter, which is the largest planet in the solar system, is mostly made up of gas.</i> 	<p>List Sentence</p> <p>Use commas to list items. Use no less than three and no more than four adjectives before the noun:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>It was a cold, wet, miserable and misty morning.</i> <i>The typical stratovolcano has a steep, layered, conical shape.</i> 	<p>Some; others Sentence</p> <p>Some; others sentences begin with the word some and have a semi-colon (;) instead of a ‘but’ to separate the two parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Some people thought John a guilty man; others chanted loudly for his release.</i> <i>Some soared high over the German planes; others crashed into the sea and were never seen again.</i> 	<p>The more, the more</p> <p>A paired sentence form. The first more should be followed by an emotive word and the second more should be followed by a related action:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The more upset she was, the more her tears flowed.</i> <i>The more concessions that were made to Hitler, the more he seemed to demand.</i>