Complex Sentences

1) Throw the dice to choose a sentence starter

2) Throw the dice again to find the subjects of your sentence

Create a *complex sentence* using the sentence starter and subjects

Eg *Although* the *zebra* was on a diet, she couldn't resist eating a *lollipop*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence Starter</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Although</td>
<td>1) teacher  lollipop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Despite</td>
<td>2) footballer  dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Because of</td>
<td>3) spider  chocolate bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence Starter</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4) At least</td>
<td>4) happy  highway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Wherever</td>
<td>5) biscuit  superman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) If</td>
<td>6) dentist  dining table</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Connectives!

Roll a dice and find the corresponding connective. On a given topic, write a sentence using that connective.

1) Use **because**
   I grabbed the pen because it was about to disappear.

2) Use **if**
   Max wouldn’t go through the entrance if there were lions on the inside.

3) Use **as well as**
   There was a T-shirt on the washing line as well as some trousers.

4) Use **never the less**
   Like a scared kitten, her knees knocked and goose bumps appeared on her skin, nevertheless she continued tiptoeing forward.

5) Use **also**
   Sarah excitedly scratched at the surface of the chest, also wondering how on earth she had missed it on her last visit

6) Use any connective at the beginning of the sentence
   Although the darkness meant he could see very little, hopefully, he peered through the keyhole.
Openers!

Roll a dice and find the corresponding opener. On a given topic, write a sentence using that opener.

1) Use an –ly word: quickly, cautiously, hurriedly etc  
   *Carefully, the children tiptoes past the gloomy gates*

2) Use a connective – although, because. As well as, despite, whilst, even if etc  
   *Even though the man looked innocent, the evidence suggested something else*

3) Use an ing word / phrase – running, smiling, looking, grinning etc  
   *Wrinkling up his nose, the old man reached for a tissue*

4) Use a simile or metaphor  
   *Like a fish, she dived in.  
    A silent cat, she crept in*

5) Use phrases of time or place to introduce events – before, after, whilst, while, meanwhile, as  
   *While the people danced and laughed, John snuck out the back door*

6) Use an –ed clause: surprised, shocked, mortified etc  
   *Surprised by the bang, Sam halted*
**Complex Dice!**

Roll a dice and find the corresponding sentence structure. On a given topic, write a sentence using that type of structure.

1) **Subordinating clause at the beginning**
   *While clicking her heels, Dorothy thought of home*

2) **Subordinate clause at the end**
   *Dorothy thought of home, while clicking her heels*

3) **Embedded clause**
   *Dorothy, while clicking her heels, thought of home*

4) **Semi-colon separating two main clauses**
   *Dorothy clicked her heels; she would be home soon*

5) **A simple sentence**
   *Dorothy clicked her heels*

6) **A rhetorical question**
   *Would Dorothy ever get home?*
Punctuation!

Roll a dice and find the corresponding punctuation. On a given topic, write a sentence using that punctuation.

1) Dash – use a dash instead of brackets or to show examples
   The head boy – who was called Fred – led us around the school

2) Semi colon – join 2 main clauses; use instead of but, and or because
   I went home; it was late

3) Comma – to separate clauses in a sentence, after starting with an ing, or when we add a ‘who’ or ‘which’ clause
   The General Assistant, who went home at 9:15, had locked her out

4) Brackets – to show examples and extra information
   Joanne (the school prefect) went to the front of the hall

5) Ellipsis – to show a pause or wondering about the future or an interruption in speech
   There may be happy endings around the corner…

6) Use any 2 examples of punctuation
**Amazing Clauses 1!**

Roll the dice to find a simple sentence, Roll the dice a second time to find the embedded clause, Put them together to make a great sentence! (don’t forget your commas!)

**Eg Mrs Short, who was eating chocolate, missed her old class**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple sentence</th>
<th>Embedded clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Mrs McLeod was eating her dinner</td>
<td>1) who was singing Barbie Girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) The dinosaur was chasing the boy</td>
<td>2) who had spit dribbling down his chin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) The wrestler was punching the ground</td>
<td>3) who had a black eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) The footballer was kicking the ball</td>
<td>4) who played for the Bulldogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) The baby was crying extremely loudly</td>
<td>5) who was wearing a nappy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) The monster was squeezing his spots</td>
<td>6) who was green and pink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Amazing Clauses 2!**

Roll the dice to find a simple sentence, Roll the dice a second time to find the embedded clause, Put them together to make a great sentence! (don’t forget your commas!)

**Eg Mrs Short, who was eating chocolate, missed her old class**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Sentence</th>
<th>Embedded clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) The action hero stormed through the jungle</td>
<td>1) who had bulging biceps and a hairy chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) The headteacher conducted assembly</td>
<td>2) who was called Mr Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) The girl on the beach decided to go for a swim</td>
<td>3) who was wearing a flowery headband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) The venomous spider scuttled across the market</td>
<td>4) that had been hiding in a box of bananas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) The young princess gazed at the beautiful princess</td>
<td>5) turned into a frog by a wicked witch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) The teacher shouted at her class!</td>
<td>6) who was a million years old</td>
</tr>
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</table>