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

E.g. 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>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>