Proficiency in the Sentence Writing Strategy Quick Reference Guide

Simple Sentence =

- 1 independent clause
- subject and verb
- complete thought

Compound Sentence =

• 2 or more independent clauses

ID D.I

SV

SVV

I, cl

SSV

SSVV

1;1

Complex Sentence =

- 1 or more independent clauses
- 1 dependent clause which begins with a subordinating conjunction and must have a subject and verb

Compound-Complex Sentence =

- 2 or more independent clauses
- 1 or more dependent clause which begins with a subordinating conjunction and must have a subject and verb

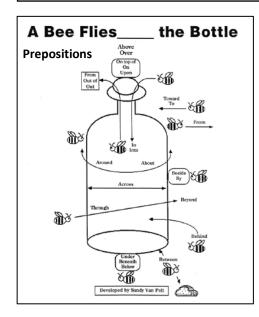
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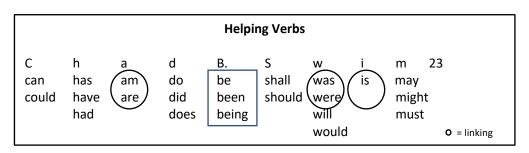
Coordinating Conjunctions connect equal ideas (FANBOYS)

- , for = because , but = opposite
- , and = added to , or = choose one or other
- , nor = not one or the other , yet = but
 - , so = get a result

Subordinating Conjunctions connect a dependent idea with an independent idea

| after | because | like | though |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| although | before | once | unless |
| as | even if | provided | until |
| as if | even though | rather than | when |
| as long as | if | since | whenever |
| as soon as | in order that | so that | while |
| as though | just as | than | |





Infinitives =
to + verb
CROSS OUT
(not verbs)

Noun phrase = simple subject & words that describe the subject (identify only the subject)

Verb phrase = action or state of being verb & all helping verbs (identify the entire verb phrase)

verb action =
physical or mental

NOT & NEVER = adverbs CROSS OUT (not verbs)

Pick a formula

Explore words to fit the formula

Note the words

Search for verb and subject

- √ capital to begin
- √ end punctuation
- $\sqrt{}$ sentence makes sense