Різноманітні вправи для освоєння компонентів письмового мовлення в застосуванні до текстів різних жанрів.

Types of sentences

1. Simple sentence:

contains only one piece of information

... e.g. 'The cat sat on the mat.

Top tip: these can be very dramatic and build suspense. **Fragments** or **minor sentences** can also be used for this purpose, e.g. Stop!

2. Compound sentences:

contain more than one piece of information. The words 'and', 'but' and 'or' are used to join two simple sentences together.

e.g. 'The cat sat on the mat and licked his paw.

3. Complex sentences:

also contain more than one piece of information. They are made up of several parts or **clauses**. **At** least one of these will be a **main clause**, which contains the main information of the sentence. There will also be one or more **subordinate clauses** which give extra information about what is happening. The subordinate clause cannot make sense on its own. There are numerous ways of making complex sentences - some are listed below:

- a. An embedded subordinate clause:
- e.g. The cat, who was eyeing my goldfish hungrily, needed lots of food.
- b. Beginning with a subordinate clause:
- e.g. Eyeing my goldfish hungrily, the cat paced back andforth beside the fish bowl.
 - c. Surrounding the main clause with subordinate clauses:
- e.g. Even though he had just eaten half a tin of cat food, Felix paced back and forth beside the fish bowl, eyeing my goldfish hungrily

Can you create your own examples of simple, compound and complex sentences?