

Which of the following statements are true or false?

- A. A clause is something animals have.
- B. In English, a clause is a group of words that contain a subject and a verb.
- C. A main clause makes sense by itself.
- D. A subordinate clause contains a co-ordinating conjunction.
- E. A conjunction is a word that joins two phrases together.
- F. 'And' is a co-ordinating conjunction.
- G. 'But' is a subordinating conjunction.

Challenge: Can you re-write any of these statements so they're true?

Which of the following statements are true or false?

- A. A clause is something animals have. **FALSE!**
- B. In English, a clause is a group of words that contain a subject and a verb. **TRUE**
- C. A main clause makes sense by itself. **TRUE**
- D. A subordinate clause contains a co-ordinating conjunction. **FALSE!**
- E. A conjunction is a word that joins two phrases together. **FALSE!**
- F. 'And' is a co-ordinating conjunction. **TRUE**
- G. 'But' is a subordinating conjunction. **FALSE**

Challenge: Can you re-write any of these statements so they're true?

Friday 12th March 2021

LO: I am learning to identify and use complex sentences in writing.

Today we will be exploring COMPLEX SENTENCES

thinking about:

- what they are
- why they are used
- how we can use them in our writing

Read the sentence from 'Carrie's War' below:

She had let him have it to comfort him
because he minded leaving home more than
she did.

Can you spot at least one conjunction in this sentence?

Is it a co-ordinating or subordinating conjunction?

How do you know?

What else do you notice about the sentence?

IT'S A COMPLEX SENTENCE!

When they were ripe , Nick and I used to pick some to eat on the way.

'When they were ripe ...' is the **SUBORDINATE CLAUSE**. What does that mean?

'Nick and I used to pick some to eat on the way...' is the **MAIN CLAUSE**. What does that mean?

This sentence is an example of a _____ sentence!

...but what happens if we switch the clauses?



Can you find the COMPLEX SENTENCES in the extract below?

First, find the conjunctions and underline in different colours (co-ordinating and subordinating). This will help you to spot the complex sentences. Underline the main clause in one colour and the subordinate in the same colour as the subordinating conjunction.

Nick's hand tightened in hers. She looked at his white face and she looked at the traces of sick around it. No-one would want to take a boy like that as he was so pale and delicate. They would think he would be bound to get ill and he would be trouble to them. Minutes passed but it felt like hours. Only them and Albert Sandwich, who was still reading his book, remained.

Extension: Can you find any other sentence types too?

What does the complex sentence add to the paragraph?

Would a simple or compound sentence be just as effective here? Why or why not?

Help: Underline the co-ordinating conjunctions first, then use your 'subordinating conjunction word bank' to help you spot the conjunctions.

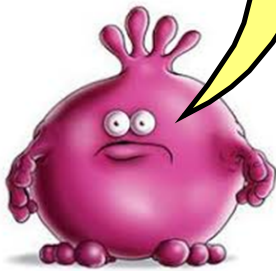


So how can I write
my own COMPLEX
SENTENCE?

What do you see?
What do they do?

Let's watch this short clip from
'Carrie's War'. On white boards, make
brief notes about what is happening
in the scene.

When writing, you
always need to take some
time to think about what
you're going to say!



Let's create your own COMPLEX SENTENCE.

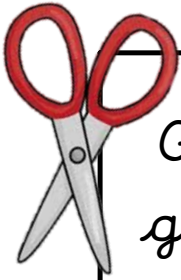
'Cut-up' sentence activity

Watch me...then you try!

the	even though	shining
was	sun	deserted
sat	platform	the
on	shivering	Nick

Cut out the words from your sheet to build your own sentence. Think: What should a complex sentence have?

Do you need to use all the words? Experiment!



Green and Orange group - Write your own complex sentences about the images on your sheet.



Think about what you want to say/describe.

PINK Group: Finish the sentences on your worksheet, adding subordinating conjunctions and the subordinate clause to create a complex sentence.

Extension: Can you use the video to write more of your own? Challenge: What happens if you begin your sentence with a subordinating conjunction? How does that change the meaning and the impact of the sentence?

Some subordinating conjunctions to use:

Although, after, as, because, before, even if, until, while, when, whenever, wherever...

Can you identify COMPLEX
SENTENCES in a text and
use them in your own
writing too?

Let's hear some example and
share our success!

Miss Andrews and Miss Summers are
arguing AGAIN!



Miss Summers says, "Complex or multi-clause
sentences are better to use than simple or single
clause sentences."

Miss Andrews doesn't agree. Why doesn't she
agree?

Who is right?

