

Name _____

Date _____

Combine Varied Sentence Structures

Effective writing involves using a variety of sentence structures to maintain reader interest and improve clarity. This includes creating compound sentences, complex sentences, and compound-complex sentences. Each type of sentence structure serves a specific purpose:

- **Compound Sentences:** Combine two independent clauses using a coordinating conjunction (e.g., and, but, or) or a semicolon.
- **Complex Sentences:** Combine one independent clause with one or more subordinate (dependent) clauses using subordinating conjunctions (e.g., because, although, when).
- **Compound-Complex Sentences:** Combine two or more independent clauses with one or more subordinate clauses.

By varying sentence structure, students can make their writing more engaging, clear, and dynamic.

Below are 10 groups of fragmented sentences on the topic of "A Day at the Park." Combine the sentences in each group into one sentence using any of the three sentence structures (compound, complex, or compound-complex).

1. The sun was shining.
The park was crowded.

Answer:

Name _____

Date _____

Combine Varied Sentence Structures

2. I brought my picnic basket.
I forgot to bring plates.

Answer:

3. The children were playing on the swings.
They were laughing loudly.
The swings creaked with each movement.

Answer:

4. A dog barked.
It startled the birds.
The birds flew away.

Answer:

5. We walked along the trail.
The trees provided shade.
It was a hot day.

Answer:

6. I saw a family having a barbecue.
The smell of grilled food made me hungry.

Answer:

Name _____

Date _____

Combine Varied Sentence Structures – Answer Key

Effective writing involves using a variety of sentence structures to maintain reader interest and improve clarity. This includes creating compound sentences, complex sentences, and compound-complex sentences. Each type of sentence structure serves a specific purpose:

- **Compound Sentences:** Combine two independent clauses using a coordinating conjunction (e.g., and, but, or) or a semicolon.
- **Complex Sentences:** Combine one independent clause with one or more subordinate (dependent) clauses using subordinating conjunctions (e.g., because, although, when).
- **Compound-Complex Sentences:** Combine two or more independent clauses with one or more subordinate clauses.

By varying sentence structure, students can make their writing more engaging, clear, and dynamic.

Below are 10 groups of fragmented sentences on the topic of "A Day at the Park." Combine the sentences in each group into one sentence using any of the three sentence structures (compound, complex, or compound-complex).

1. The sun was shining.

The park was crowded.

Answer: The sun was shining, and the park was crowded.

Name _____

Date _____

Combine Varied Sentence Structures – Answer Key

2. I brought my picnic basket.

I forgot to bring plates.

Answer: I brought my picnic basket, but I forgot to bring plates.

3. The children were playing on the swings.

They were laughing loudly.

The swings creaked with each movement.

Answer: The children were playing on the swings, and they were laughing loudly as the swings creaked with each movement.

4. A dog barked.

It startled the birds.

The birds flew away.

Answer: When a dog barked, it startled the birds, and they flew away.

5. We walked along the trail.

The trees provided shade.

It was a hot day.

Answer: We walked along the trail while the trees provided shade because it was a hot day.

6. I saw a family having a barbecue.

The smell of grilled food made me hungry.

Answer: I saw a family having a barbecue, and the smell of grilled food made me hungry.