

Cut out these boxes to display around the sentence to identify the basic sentence parts.

noun

verb

adjective

preposition

adverb

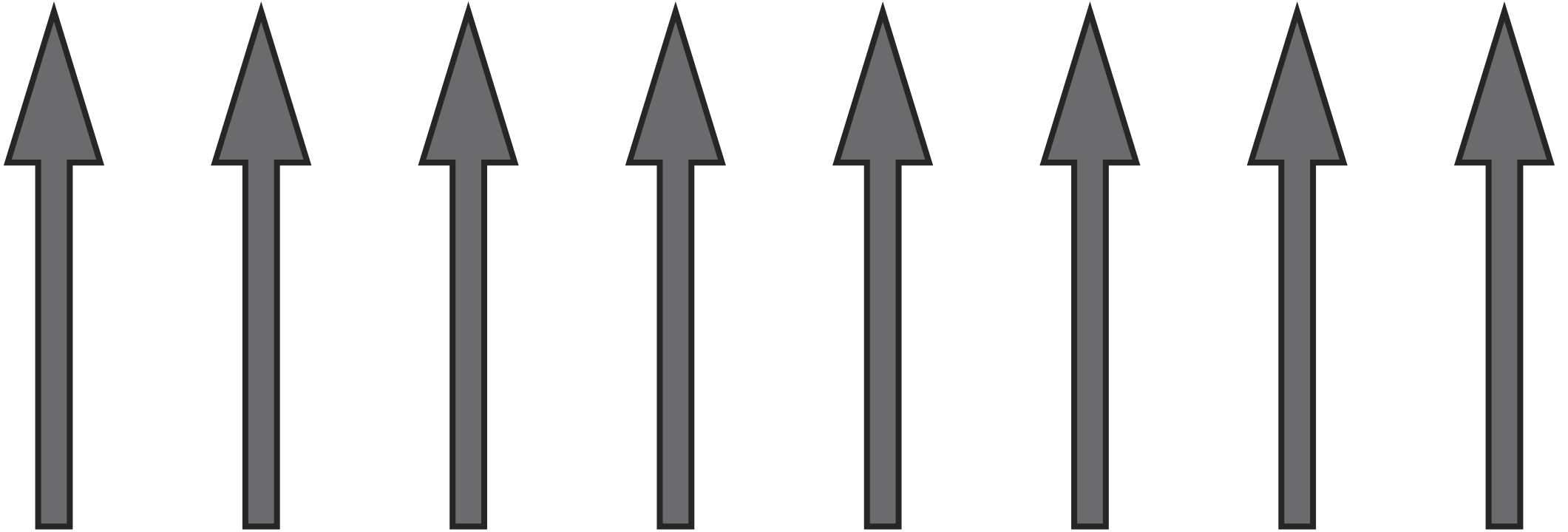
**determiner**

**co-ordinating**

**conjunction**

# pronoun

Cut out these arrows to connect the different sentence parts to the appropriate boxes.



Cut out these lines to underline the expanded noun phrases in the sentence.

A series of ten horizontal green lines, each consisting of two parallel lines. The top line has rounded ends on the left side. The bottom line has rounded ends on the right side. The other eight lines are straight. These lines are intended to be cut out and used as underlines for expanded noun phrases in a sentence.

Cut out these lines to underline the subordination in the sentence.

The image contains ten horizontal pink lines, each consisting of a solid pink outer border and a lighter pink inner fill. The lines are arranged vertically, with the top line having rounded ends on the left side and the bottom line having rounded ends on the right side. These lines are intended to be cut out and used as underlines for subordination in a sentence.

Cut out these definitions to display around the sentence.

## Adjective

A word that describes a noun: monstrous, vivid, delightful, familiar.

## Noun

A person, object or animal: garage, Henry, leopard, sofa.

## Verb

An action or 'doing' word (which can be present, past or future): trudged, is/was/were, dozes, chuckling.

## Adverb

A word that modifies a verb, adjective or another adverb that describes time, place or cause: anxiously, soon, therefore.

## Co-ordinating Conjunction

A word that joins two sentences- this is called co-ordination: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

## Preposition

A word that combines with noun or pronoun to show time, location or position: above, from, among.

## **Pronoun**

A word used to replace a noun to avoid repetition:  
they, us, he/she.

## **Determiner**

A word that is used before a noun to show quantity or to clarify what it refers to.

Cut out these words to arrange the sentence "I shot the basketball but I missed the target by a huge distance."

I shot the

basketball

but I huge



missed by

the target

distance. a

Cut out these words to arrange the sentence "Farmer Fred secured the broken fence with wire so the sly fox couldn't steal the chickens."

Farmer so

Fred wire

secured

broken sly

fence with

the the fox

the steal

couldn't

chickens.

Cut out these words to arrange the sentence "Mrs Mosley loved her old class yet she still preferred her new pupils."

Mrs Mosley

loved class

pupils. she

old

new

her

still

yet

her

preferred

Cut out these words to arrange the sentence "The bitter wind blew violently for it was a fierce storm."

The bitter

wind blew

violently



for fierce

was a it

storm.

Cut out these words to arrange the sentence "The pleasant lady smiled sweetly and the friendly bus driver smiled back."

The smiled

pleasant

sweetly

and the

bus driver

smiled

friendly

back.

lady

Cut out these words to arrange the sentence "Jack hates the smell of cheese nor does he like to smell cabbage."

Jack hates

the smell

of cheese

**nor** **does**

**he** **like** **to**

smell

cabbage.

Cut out these words to arrange the sentence "Would you like to go swimming or would you prefer to go bowling?"

Would you  
like to go  
swimming



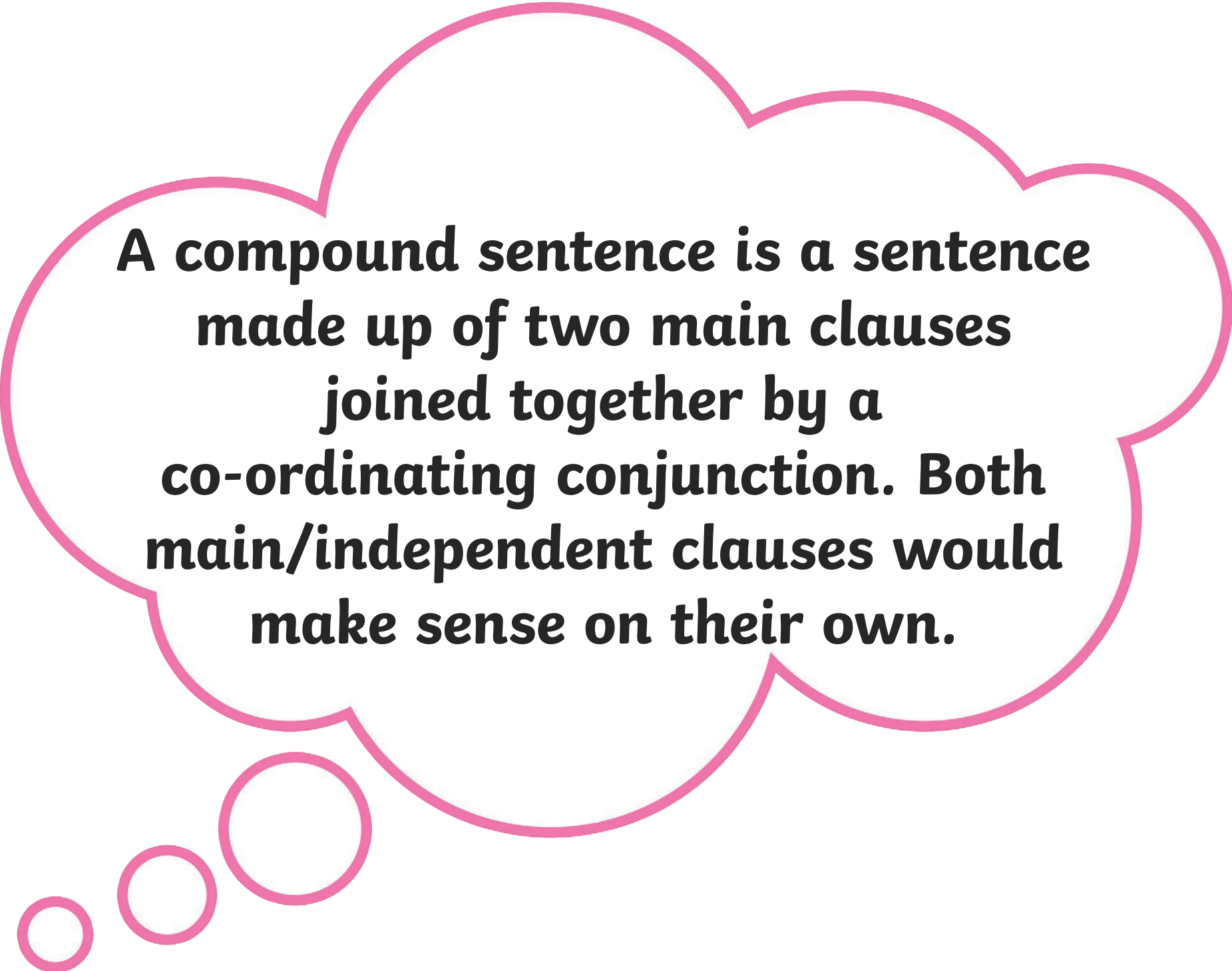
or would

you

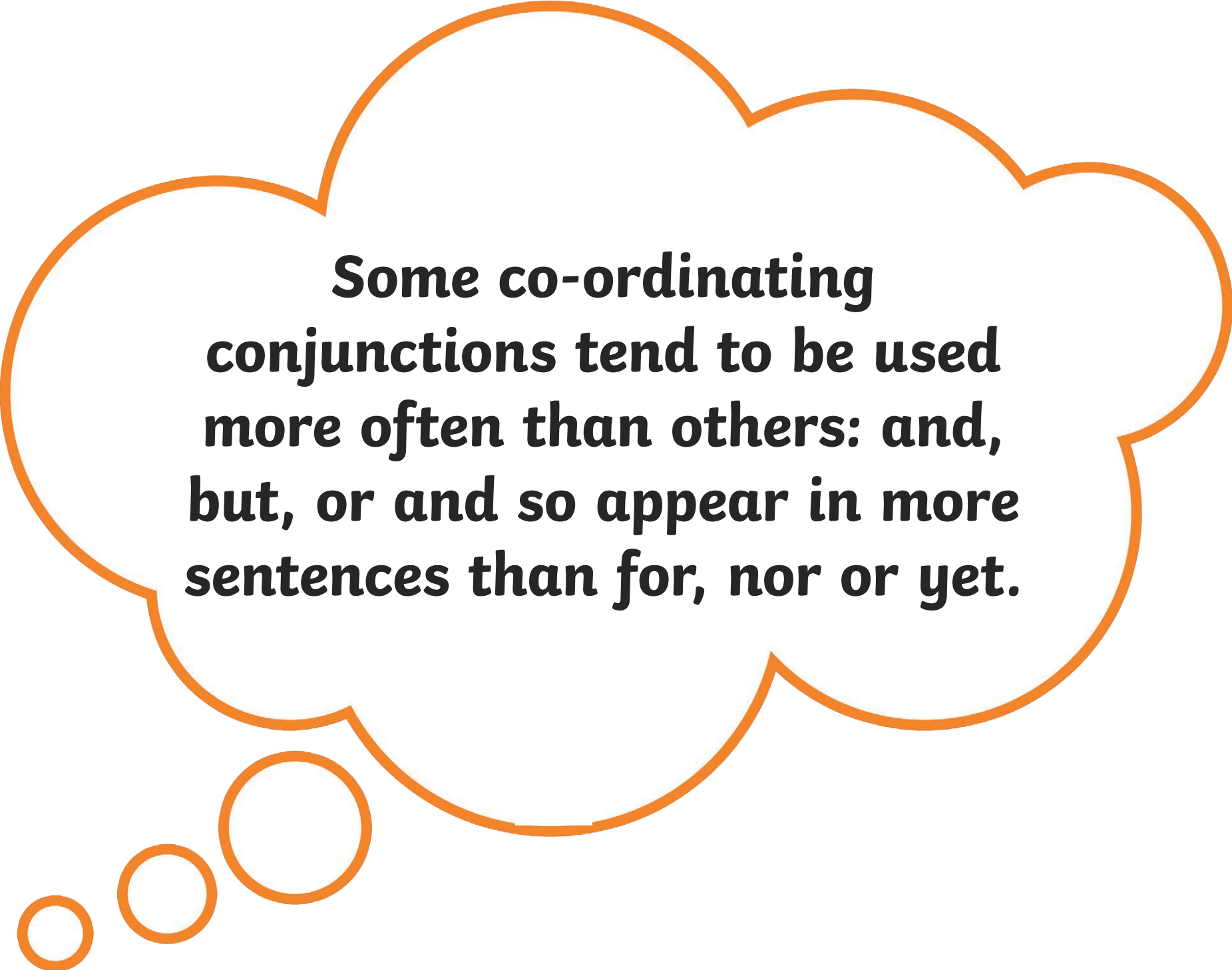
prefer

to go

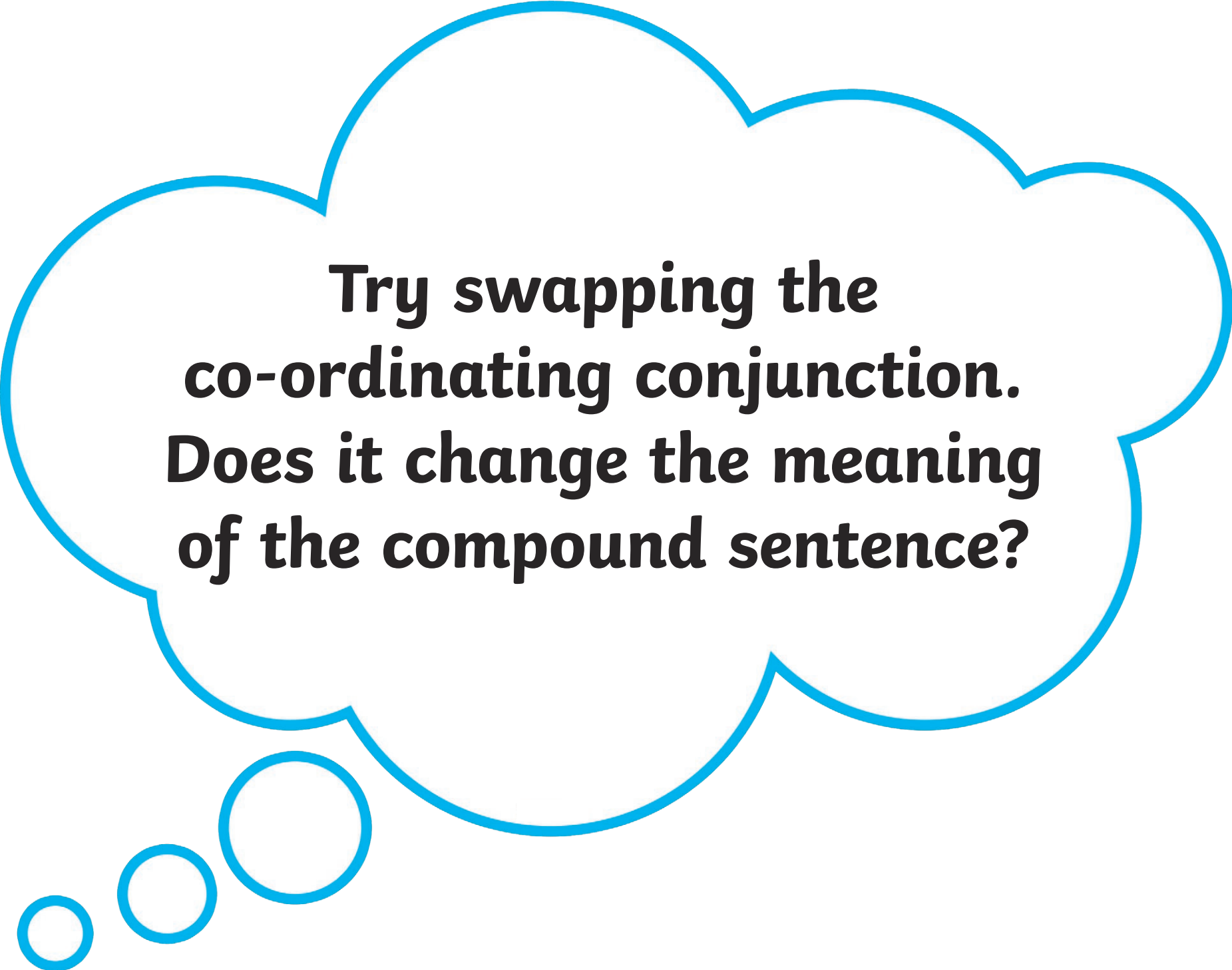
bowling?



**A compound sentence is a sentence made up of two main clauses joined together by a co-ordinating conjunction. Both main/independent clauses would make sense on their own.**



**Some co-ordinating conjunctions tend to be used more often than others: and, but, or and so appear in more sentences than for, nor or yet.**



**Try swapping the  
co-ordinating conjunction.  
Does it change the meaning  
of the compound sentence?**