



# Life Sentence

## Sentence Structure

### Comprehension Questions

View the programme attentively. As you watch, complete the following comprehension questions and tasks.

1. What three things does a simple sentence need?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. Identify the subject and verb in each of the sentences below.

a) Claire travels a lot.

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Verb: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Claire works as a pilot.

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Verb: \_\_\_\_\_

3. a) Which rule(s) of a simple sentence does the sentence below not meet?

Claire and I dinner.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Fix the sentence by adding the missing part.

\_\_\_\_\_





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**Simple sentences** are useful for communicating things in a simple and clear manner. Simple sentences are useful when giving instructions or when you want to create a faster pace in your expressive writing.

**Compound sentences** are useful because they allow you to build more detail into your writing without using lots of short simple sentences, which can sometimes sound awkward.

To make a compound sentence take two **independent clauses**, and connect them with a **conjunction** (joining word)

4. Identify the verbs, subjects and conjunction in the compound sentence below:

People are on the beach, and the sun is shining.

a) Subjects: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Verbs: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Conjunction: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Using the information provided in the sentence in Question 4, turn the compound sentence into two simple sentences.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. List the seven co-ordinating conjunctions used to make a compound sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Use the list of co-ordinating conjunctions you have written down to make the sentence below make more sense.

It looks like Spain, and it is Italy.

\_\_\_\_\_





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8. Identify if the following sentences are simple or compound sentences, and justify your reason.

a) That is Claire.                      Simple                      Compound

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b) It is Claire, but it is not my friend Claire.                      Simple                      Compound

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9. Explain what a fragment is.

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10. Which of the following is a fragment?

- a) If my neighbour does not pay his rent on time.
- b) He ran.
- c) I was late to work.
- d) Chris bought a television.

11. Explain what a run-on sentence is.

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A **run-on sentence** can be fixed by connecting its parts correctly:

Split the sentence into simple sentences using a full stop. This method breaks the long sentence into smaller easier to follow parts.

Add a comma, paired with a coordinating conjunction. This method emphasises the relationship between the two clauses.

12. Rewrite the run-on sentence below using the above methods. Make sure you read it aloud at the end to check it makes sense.

Claire was buying groceries, she was buying them in Mallorca not here she was buying souvenirs Claire and I had dinner Claire was actually on Skype and I just set up my laptop on the table Claire was eating in Spain I was eating here.

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