

Sentence Variety

Instead of starting your sentences in the same old boring way with a noun first and then saying what happened; try showing the examiner that you really think about how to construct sentences differently.

Noun First (Object, Person or Place)	The small boy sobbed uncontrollably as he ran home.
Preposition first (location) e.g. Along, to, of, in, beside, beneath, above, near, against, on, in	In the kitchen, Liam was attempting to make himself a cheese and pickle sandwich.
Verb First	Packing his school bag, Sean wondered whether Mr Mitchell would be waiting for him at the gate.
Adverb first	Quickly, Zara put her mobile phone in her pocket so that the teacher wouldn't confiscate it again.
Adjective first	Disappointed and angry, the twins stomped upstairs and turned the stereo on full blast in an attempt to annoy their father.
One word sentence	Silence!

Now it's your turn; write an example of each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

Noun First (Object, Person or Place)	
Preposition first	
Verb First	
Adverb first	
Adjective first	
One word sentence	

Improving Sentences: Steps to Success

Original Sentence	The girl was crying in her room.	
Strengthen and improve the first noun	The teenage girl was crying in her room.	
Strengthen and improve the second noun	The teenage girl was crying in her bedroom .	
Strengthen the verb	The teenage girl was sobbing in her bedroom.	
Add an adverb to your verb	The teenage girl was sobbing uncontrollably in her bedroom.	
Move the adverb to the front of the sentence	Uncontrollably , the teenage girl was sobbing in her bedroom.	
Move the adverb back and add a subordinate clause	The teenage girl, clutching a torn photograph , uncontrollably sobbed in her bedroom.	
Move the subordinate clause to the start of your sentence	Clutching a torn photograph , the teenage girl uncontrollably sobbed in her bedroom.	
Which sentence do you prefer and which do you think has the effect on your reader?		

