A subject is ...

• The person, place, thing or idea that a sentence is about.



Sam throws the ball to Jake to warm up his shoulder.

A

• Tells what the subject *does* or *is*.



Sam <u>throws</u> the ball to Jake to warm up his shoulder.



If the **subject** of a sentence is **plural**, the **verb** must also be **plural**.

If the **subject** of a sentence is **singular**, the **verb** must also be **singular**.

Mark sweeps the kitchen floor every day.



Remember?

The leaf falls from the tree.

If the subject of the sentence is singular add –s or –es to the verb.



The leaves fall from the tree.

If the subject of the sentence is plural do not add an ending to the verb.



BE Verb

Which do I use is or are?

If the subject is singular you use is.



If the subject is plural you use are.



What are transitions?

transitions are phrases or words used to connect one idea to the next

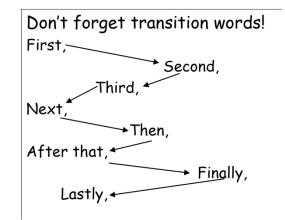
Different types of transitions do different things



Why should we use transition words?

transitions are used to help the reader progress from one significant idea to the next

transitions help the writing flow smoothly



We use different transitions for different purposes when we write.

Keep your paper moving forward Iransition lerms **Contrast** Add to Compare Likewise In addition However Furthermore Similarly Nevertheless Comparatively Atthesametime Moreover Additionally Too Yet Also Next In contrast As well as Otherwise Lastly Also Along with Instead Results **Example** For example Time Hence Then Therefore For instance Next In conclusion To illustrate Meanwhile In other words To demonstrate Presently As a result Specifically After Later Accordingly An illustration Thus An example Simultaneously

Adding Variety to Sentence Structure

To make your writing more interesting, you should vary your sentences in terms of length and structure. You can make some of your sentences long and others short. Let me show you...



How do you vary sentence structure?

You will want to use a variety of sentence structures in your writing. There are three types of sentences we are going to learn about today.

- Simple Sentence
- Compound Sentence
- Complex Sentence

The Simple Sentence

A simple sentence has one *independent clause* which it means it has one subject and a verb

I live in San Francisco.



Compound Sentence

A *compound sentence* contains two independent clauses that are joined together.

She works in the city, but she lives in the suburbs.



Compound Sentence

You can make a <u>compound sentence</u> by joining two logically related independent clauses by using...

- a semicolon
- a coordinating conjunction
- a transition

Using a Semicolon

Independent Clause ; Independent Clause

I love living in the city ; there are so many things to do.

Using a Transition

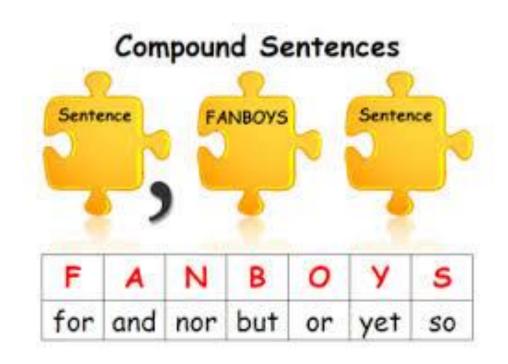
Independent Clause ; transition , Independent Clause

I love San Francisco ; however, I hate the traffic.

Using a Coordinating Conjunction

Independent Clause ,coordinating conjunction Independent Clause

He couldn't watch the show , so he decided to tape it.



Complex Sentences

A *complex sentence* contains at least one independent clause and one dependent clause.

