COMBINING SENTENCES:
VARIATIONS IN PATTERNS & EMPHASIS

Simple Sentence (one main clause):
She rewrote the entire first act. *(She felt both satisfied and uneasy.)*
(Subject + Verb)

In combining any two (or more) simple sentences such as the two above, keep in mind the following basic patterns open to you:

I. Compound Sentence (two main clauses):
*She rewrote the entire first act, but she felt both satisfied and uneasy.*
(Subject + verb + comma + coordinating conjunction + subject + verb)

II. Complex Sentence (subordinate or dependent clause and main clause):
A. *The playwright, who rewrote the entire first act, felt both satisfied and uneasy.*
   (Subject + dependent clause + verb)
B. *While she rewrote the entire first act, she felt both satisfied and uneasy.*
   (Subordinate conjunction + subject + verb + subject + verb)

III. Participial phrase (used as either an adjective or noun) with a main clause:
A. *Having rewritten the entire first act, the playwright felt both satisfied and uneasy.*
   (....-ing + subject + verb)
B. *Because of feeling satisfied but uneasy, she rewrote the entire first act.*
   (Preposition ....-ing + subject + verb)
C. *Rewriting the entire first act made her feel both satisfied and uneasy.*
   (....-ing + verb)

IV. Adjectives within a main clause:
Both satisfied and uneasy, she rewrote the entire first act.
(Adjective + subject + verb)