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.)