

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.)