

Uplevelling Sentences: Family

Replace the adjectives or modifying nouns to create a better version of this expanded noun phrase:

The **nice** girl held her **little** brother's **cold** hand.



Now, think of a better suited fronted adverbial to describe when this event happened and try to replace the adjectives or modifying nouns, choosing different words from before:

One sunny morning, the **nice** girl held her **little** brother's **cold** hand.

After that, improve the sentence below, by adding an embedded relative clause beginning with *who*, to give more information about the girl:

One sunny morning, the **nice** girl, **who had a kind smile**, held her **little** brother's **cold** hand.

Finally, add a subordinate clause beginning with a subordinating conjunction which gives extra information about the reason that she held his hand:

One sunny morning, the **nice** girl, **who had a kind smile**, held her **little** brother's **cold** hand **because he was scared**.

Uplevelling Sentences: Family

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.

E.g. **One sunny morning,**

2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.

E.g. **One sunny morning,** the **nice** girl held her **little** brother's **cold** hand.

3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.

E.g. **One sunny morning,** the **nice** girl, **who had a kind smile,** held her **little** brother's **cold** hand.

4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.

E.g. **One sunny morning,** the **nice** girl, **who had a kind smile,** held her **little** brother's **cold** hand **because he was scared.**



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The girl held her brother's hand.

They smiled for a photograph together.

The pair walked along the road.

Uplevelling Sentences: Family

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.
2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.
3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.
4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The girl held her brother's hand.

They smiled for a photograph together.

The couple walked along the road.

Uplevelling Sentences: Living in Technicolour

Replace the adjectives or modifying nouns to create a better version of this expanded noun phrase:

The **young** lady is covered in **red** paint.



Now, think of a better suited fronted adverbial to describe why the lady is covered in paint and try to replace the adjectives or modifying nouns, choosing different words from before:

Since she loves art, the **young** lady is covered in **red** paint.

(Fronted adverbials: since, because, as)

After that, add an embedded relative clause beginning with 'who' to give more information about the lady:

Since she loves art, the **young** lady **who giggles a lot**, is covered in **red** paint.

Finally, add a subordinate clause beginning with a subordinating conjunction which gives extra information about why the lady is covered in paint.

Since she loves art, the **young** lady **who giggles a lot**, is covered in **red** paint **so that she can raise money for charity**.

Uplevelling Sentences: Living in Technicolour

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.
E.g. **Since she loves art,**
2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.
E.g. **Since she loves art,** the **young** lady is covered in **red** paint.
3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.
E.g. **Since she loves art,** the **young** lady **who giggles a lot,** is covered in **red** paint.
4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.
E.g. **Since she loves art,** the **young** lady **who giggles a lot,** is covered in **red** paint **so that she can raise money for charity.**



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The lady is covered in paint.

She has been to a festival.

Soap and water would not clean the paint off her skin.

Uplevelling Sentences: Living in Technicolour

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.
2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.
3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.
4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The lady is covered in paint.

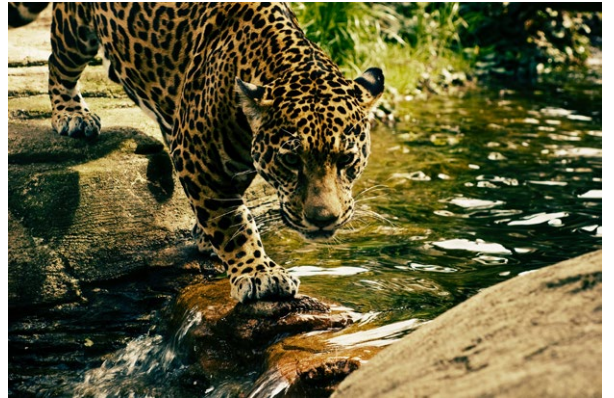
She has been to a festival.

Soap and water would not clean the paint off her skin.

Uplevelling Sentences: Stalking Its Prey

Replace the adjectives or modifying nouns to create a better version of this expanded noun phrase:

The **spotty** leopard stalked its **slow** prey.



Now, think of a better suited fronted adverbial to describe how the leopard moved:

Slowly, the **spotty** leopard stalked its **slow** prey.

After that, improve the sentence below, by adding an embedded relative clause beginning with 'who' to give more information about the leopard:

Slowly, the **spotty** leopard, **who loved to play games**, stalked its **slow** prey.

Finally, add a subordinate clause beginning with a subordinating conjunction which gives extra information about why the leopard was hunting.

Slowly, the **spotty** leopard, **who loved to play games**, stalked its **slow** prey **because he was hungry**.

Uplevelling Sentences: Stalking Its Prey

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.
E.g. **Slowly,**

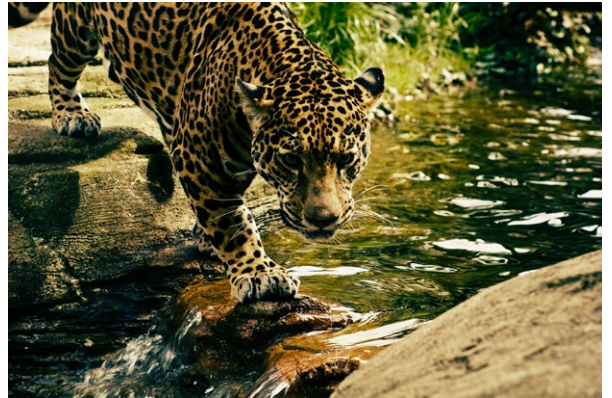
2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.
E.g. **Slowly,** the **spotty** leopard stalked its **slow** prey

3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.

E.g. **Slowly,** the **spotty** leopard, **who loved to play games,** stalked its **slow** prey.

4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.

E.g. **Slowly,** the **spotty** leopard, **who loved to play games,** stalked its **slow** prey **because he was hungry.**



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

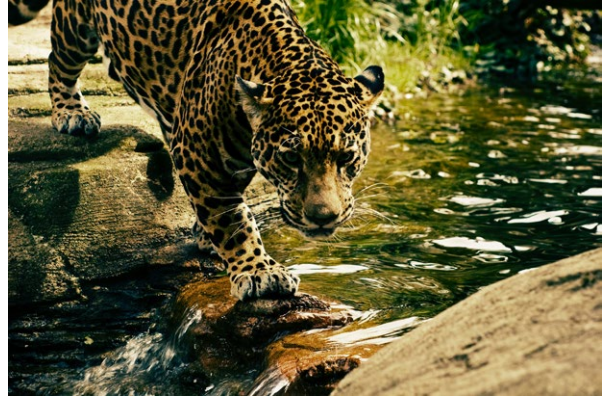
The leopard stalked its prey.

It had trekked through the jungle for hours.

The water from the river cooled its paws.

Uplevelling Sentences: Stalking Its Prey

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.
2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.
3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.
4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The leopard stalked its prey.

It had trekked through the jungle for hours.

The water from the river cooled its paws.

Uplevelling Sentences: Time Flies

Replace the adjectives or modifying nouns to create a better version of this expanded noun phrase:

The **young** lady waited by the **big** clock.



Now, think of a better suited fronted adverbial to describe when this event happened:

Yesterday evening, the **young** lady waited by the **big** clock.

After that, improve the sentence below, by adding an embedded relative clause beginning with 'who' to give more information about the lady:

Yesterday evening, the **young** lady **who was on her way home**, waited by the **big** clock.

Finally, add a subordinate clause beginning with a subordinating conjunction which gives extra information about the clock:

Yesterday evening, the **young** lady **who was on her way home**, waited by the **big** clock **because her dad was coming to pick her up**.

Uplevelling Sentences: Time Flies

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.

E.g. **Yesterday evening,**

2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.

E.g. **Yesterday evening,** the **young** lady waited by the **big** clock.

3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who to give extra information about the lady.

E.g. **Yesterday evening,** the **young** lady **who was on her way home,** waited by the **big** clock.

4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.

E.g. **Yesterday evening,** the **young** lady **who was on her way home,** waited by the **big** clock **because her dad was coming to pick her up.**



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The lady waited by the clock.

The time seemed to stand still.

The passengers stepped off the plane.

Uplevelling Sentences: Time Flies

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.
2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.
3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who to give extra information about the lady.
4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The lady waited by the clock.

The time seemed to stand still.

The passengers stepped off the plane.

Uplevelling Sentences: The Turtle's Huge Journey

Replace the adjectives or modifying nouns to create a better version of this expanded noun phrase:

The **small** turtle is moving towards the **blue** sea.



Now, think of a better suited fronted adverbial to describe how the turtle moves:

Slowly, the **small** turtle moved towards the **blue** sea.

After that, improve the sentence below, by adding an embedded relative clause beginning with 'who' to give more information about the turtle:

Slowly, the **small** turtle, **who had just hatched from its egg**, moved towards the **blue** sea.

Finally, add a subordinate clause beginning with a subordinating conjunction which gives extra information about why the turtle is making its journey.

Slowly, the **small** turtle, **who had just hatched from its egg**, moved towards the **blue** sea **because he wanted to go for a swim**.

Uplevelling Sentences: The Turtle's Huge Journey

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.

E.g. **Slowly,**

2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.

E.g. **Slowly,** the **small** turtle moved towards the **blue** sea.

3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.

E.g. **Slowly,** the **small** turtle, **who had just hatched from its egg,** moved towards the **blue** sea.

4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.

E.g. **Slowly,** the **small** turtle, **who had just hatched from its egg,** moved towards the **blue** sea **because he wanted to go for a swim.**



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The turtle is moving towards the sea.

She has been on a journey across the beach.

She needs to lay her eggs.

Uplevelling Sentences: The Turtle's Huge Journey

1. Begin your sentence with a fronted adverbial.
2. Use modifying nouns and adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.
3. Add an embedded relative clause beginning with who, which, that or whose.
4. Add a subordinating conjunction to give extra detail about the situation.



Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

The turtle is moving towards the sea.

She has been on a journey across the beach.

She needs to lay her eggs.
