

# Uplevelling Sentences

## Stalking Its Prey



1

Use some amazing adjectives to expand the noun phrases:

The \_\_\_\_\_ leopard  
stalked its \_\_\_\_\_ prey.

2

Next, use a fronted adverbial to describe **how** the leopard moved:

\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_  
leopard stalked its \_\_\_\_\_ prey.

3

After that, add a relative clause beginning with **who** to give more information about the leopard:

\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_  
leopard, \_\_\_\_\_,  
stalked its \_\_\_\_\_ prey.

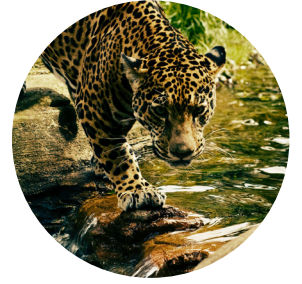
4

Finally, add a subordinate clause beginning with a subordinating conjunction which gives extra information about what the prey is doing.

\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_  
leopard, \_\_\_\_\_,  
stalked its \_\_\_\_\_ prey  
\_\_\_\_\_.

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Use the steps below to improve this sentence:

**The leopard stalked its prey.**

**1** First, rewrite the sentence containing modifying nouns or adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.

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**2** Next, rewrite the sentence from Step 1 but start your sentence with a fronted adverbial.

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**3** Next, rewrite the sentence from Step 2 but add a relative clause beginning with **who**, to give more information about the leopard.

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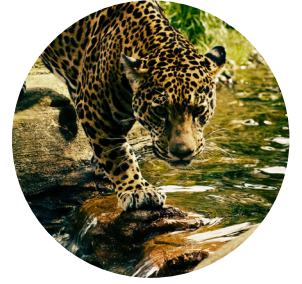
**4** Next, rewrite the sentence from Step 3 but add a subordinate clause.

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# Uplevelling Sentences

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

Use these steps to improve the sentences below:

1

**The leopard stalked its prey.**

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2

**It had trekked through the jungle for hours.**

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3

**The water from the river cooled its paws.**

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