

# Sentence Combining

Combine short statements according to their real relationship without losing a fact or qualification.

5 min preparation | Science, Maths and Humanities

## Before the lesson

Choose two or three short statements with a meaningful relationship.

## Teach it in four steps

1. Combine short statements according to their real relationship without losing a fact or qualification.
2. Identify whether the relationship is cause, contrast, sequence or qualification.
3. Combine using language that expresses that relationship accurately.
4. Read back and check that no fact or limitation was lost.

## Worked example: Sentence Combining

Combine “The forward force increased. The opposing force stayed the same” as “The forward force increased while the opposing force stayed the same.” Do not turn a contrast into an unsupported causal claim.

Teacher prompt: “Show the relationship and explain the choice you made.”

## Check understanding

Offer a contrast rather than a cause and check whether the learner changes the connective.

## Fade the support

Remove suggested connectives and ask learners to explain their own choice.

## Adapt it across subjects

Maths: join a result to its justification. Humanities: combine a claim with evidence and a qualification.

## Adjust the language support

A1-A2 access: keep the subject goal; use visuals, a small word bank, pointing or drawing and partner rehearsal. Use a home language to establish meaning where helpful.

B1-B2 extension: ask for fuller explanations, precise subject vocabulary and qualifications. Reduce sentence openings when learners can organise the response independently.

These are starting points, not placement rules. Judge support from the learner’s response to this task; proficiency can differ across skills.