**Because / But / So**

*Extend sentences to explain ideas clearly*

* Macbeth is ambitious **because** he wants more power
* Macbeth is ambitious, **but** he feels a sense of guilt
* Macbeth is ambitious, **so** he murders Duncan

**Who / Which Clauses**

*Add details without starting a new sentence*

* Scrooge, **who** is miserly at the start over the novella, learns to change
* Macbeth’s soliloquy, **which** is placed at the start of the scene, reveals his doubts

**Appositives**

*Add clarifying details within paired commas*

* J. B. Priestley, **a socialist playwright**, criticises the selfishness of the Birling family
* Duncan names Malcolm, **his son**, as the Prince of Cumberland

**Sentence Combining**

*Avoid choppy writing by joining short sentences*

* **Short**: The Inspector arrives. He challenges the Birlings
* **Combined**: The Inspector arrives and challenges the Birlings

**Transitions**

*Use linking words to guide your reader*

* **Adding**: also, furthermore, in addition
* **Contrasting**: however, although, on the other hand
* **Cause/Effect**: therefore, as a result, consequently
* **Explaining/Examples**: for example, for instance, in particular

**Sentence Starters for Analysis**

*Use analytical verbs for precision*

* This **suggests** that…
* This **reveals** that…
* The writer **implies** that…
* This creates an **impression** of…
* This **links** to the theme of…