

# 5 tips to make english sentences easy

## Get the words in the right order

The most common order for parts of a sentence is: **subject, verb, object** (if present).

**Steve played football.** In this sentence, the subject is 'Steve', the verb is 'played' and the object is 'football'.

To help you remember this structure, try making an example with someone you know well as the subject and something they do often for the verb and object.

## Parts of speech aren't always just one word

A subject, verb, or object is sometimes made up of several words so make sure you look at the structure of a whole sentence rather than just individual words if you want to get it right.

**Students who study hard get higher scores.**

In this sentence, the subject is 'students who study hard'.

We can call a subject made of several words a 'subject phrase' or 'predicate'.

## Learn the exceptions to the rules

There are some sentence structures, for example, the **passive voice**, that work slightly differently.

Once you are comfortable with declarative sentences, take some time to explore other sentence structures as they will give you language more variety and are a fun challenge to learn.

## Compound sentences follow the same structure but do it twice

A compound sentence is one made of two clauses. In this case, the sentence uses a conjunction to join two halves of the sentence, each of which has the same structure.

**I did my homework dinner and Sarah read her book.**

**Subject Verb Object + Subject Verb Object**

## There are two types of object

Sometimes you will see sentences with two objects. If that's the case, we split them into two types:

**Direct** – the object with which the subject has a direct connection;

**Indirect** – the object with a weaker connection to the subject.

**I gave some biscuits to my sister.**

In this sentence, 'biscuits' is a direct object and 'my sister' is an indirect object. The indirect has a preposition before it if we want to use it at the end of the sentence.

**I gave my sister some biscuits.** In this sentence the direct and indirect objects are in a different order. When the direct comes last, we don't need to use a preposition.