

Sentence synthesis

Combination of two or more simple sentences into a single compound sentence

Two or more simple sentences can be combined to form a single compound sentence by the use of coordinating conjunctions.

These are of four kinds – cumulative, adversative, alternative and illative

By using cumulative conjunctions

These conjunctions merely add one statement to another. Examples are: *and, both...and, not only...but also, as well as*

She is smart. She is intelligent.

These two simple sentences can be combined into a compound sentence.

She is smart and intelligent.

She is both smart and intelligent.

She is smart as well as intelligent.

She is not only smart but also intelligent.

More examples are given below.

The wind blew. The rain fell.

The wind blew and the rain fell.

By using adversative conjunctions

Conjunctions which express opposition or contrast between two statements are called adversative conjunctions. Examples are: *still, yet, however, nevertheless*

He is slow. He is sure.

He is slow but he is sure.

He is slow yet he is sure.

He is slow, however, he is sure.

He is slow, nevertheless, he is sure.

He failed. He didn't lose hope.

He failed but he didn't lose hope.

Sentence synthesis

He failed yet he didn't lose hope.

He failed; however, he didn't lose hope.

He failed, nevertheless he didn't lose hope.