**Question?:**

This is sentence is in the form of a question, and should not be able to be answered with a Yes/or No.

**Semicolon (;):**

This sentence is constructed of two complete sentences that are connected by a semicolon. The easiest way to help do this is to follow the semicolon with the word however.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; however, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Number Statement:**

This type of sentence is a statement and must use a signal word such as: plenty, few, plethora, variety, numerous, several, etc.

**Simple-Declarative Sentence:**

This sentence is simple and makes a statement about the topic; it should also end with a period.

**TOPIC:**

**Example: Favorite Food**

**Ice cream**

**Example:**

What other food in the world could possibly be better than ice cream?

**Example:**

I strongly believe that ice cream is the best food in the world.

**Example:**

People have different food preferences, and my favorite is in the form of ice cream.

**Fanboys:**

Create a topic sentence that uses one of the following conjunctions (fanboys): For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so

**Example:**

If I had to choose, I would always pick ice cream to eat for all of my meals.

Fragment ,Complete sentence

**Situation, Stance Sentence:**

Complex Sentence Structure: This is made up of a fragment and a complete sentence, which is connected by a comma. Situation part=fragment and stance part=complete sentence. This sentence must start with one of the following words: If, Although, When, Before, or After.

This sentence requires the student to state the situation (topic) and then provide their stance (opinion/view point). There must be a comma between the two parts.

**Example:**

My favorite food is ice cream; however, I prefer shakes.

**Example:**

I enjoy consuming several different types of food especially ice cream.