

Structuring Sentences

Use this worksheet to practice what is discussed in

- **Information Sheet 9: Structuring Sentences – The Basics** and
- **Information Sheet 9a: Structuring Sentences – Improving Clarity**

Task 1

Break up this long sentence and rewrite it into two or more sentences.

As a consequence of climate change, current popular tourist destinations such as the Mediterranean are predicted to become too hot and therefore lose their appeal, whereas other destinations in northern Europe are expected to grow in appeal due to more pleasant climatic conditions as several studies indicate that not only the Alpine regions will benefit from climate change, but the UK, Scandinavia, the Baltic Coast and other places may also benefit from the projected change in tourism flows.

Sentence adapted from: https://www.zobodat.at/pdf/IGF-Forschungsberichte_4_0268-0277.pdf

Task 2

Information Sheet 9a: Structuring Sentences – Improving Clarity contains five guidelines that will help improve clarity and reader-friendliness in an academic text

1. Write what you want to emphasize at the end of a sentence
2. Write old information before new information
3. Write simple information before complex information
4. Write subject, verb and object close together
5. Write dependent clauses close to what they refer to.

The following sentences all contain an example where at least one of those guidelines has not been followed. Identify the ignored guideline and re-write the sentences to avoid the issue. The first one has been done for you.

1. The Laurentide Ice Sheet, at the height of the last glaciation when massive ice sheets covered almost all of Canada and much of the northern United States, covered most of eastern Canada.

Potential re-write: *The Laurentide Ice Sheet (S) covered (V) most of eastern Canada at the height of the last glaciation when massive ice sheets covered almost all of Canada and much of the northern United States.* (Guideline ignored = 4)



2. Of particular interest are differences in the Earth-Moon system. Secondary neutron capture reactions may complicate identifying differences, or a lack thereof.
3. Another variable used to assess the physical effects of lack of sleep is blood pressure.
4. Nevertheless, FT-Raman needs long exposure times to obtain qualitatively good spectra ranging from 10 minutes up to hours.
5. The Three Gorges Dam, based in Hubei province, China, and currently the world's largest hydropower project, because of its impact on the Changjiang River and coastal marine environments, is attracting great concern.

Answers to Task 1

More than one answer is possible.

As a consequence of climate change, current popular tourist destinations such as the Mediterranean are predicted to become too hot and therefore lose their appeal. However, other destinations in northern Europe, such as the Alps, are expected to grow in appeal due to more pleasant climatic conditions. Several studies indicate that not only the Alpine regions will benefit from climate change but the UK, Scandinavia, the Baltic Coast and other places may also benefit from the projected change in tourism flows.

Answers to Task 2

More than one answer is possible.

2. *Of particular interest are potential differences in the Earth-Moon system. Identifying these differences may be complicated by secondary neutron capture reactions. (Guideline ignored = 2)*
3. *Blood pressure is another variable used to assess the physical effects of lack of sleep. (Guideline ignored = 3)*
4. *Nevertheless, FT Raman needs long exposure times ranging from 10 minutes up to hours if qualitatively good spectra are to be obtained. (Guideline ignored = 5)*
5. *As the largest hydropower project in the world, the Three Gorges Dam in Hubei Province, China, is attracting great concerns in terms of its impact on the Changjiang River and coastal marine environments. (Guideline ignored = 4)*

