

(c) How successful have hard engineering approaches been in providing protection from river flooding? [6]

Use one or more examples of hard engineering approaches to flood management to illustrate your answer.

There are many types of hard engineering that give protection for flood management on a river

Making the river deeper, removing trees and not building house by a river.

These can help people survive floods as they do not cost a lot. It is getting worse because the climate changes is changing.

My example is boscastle which flooded in 2000ish. No one died.

Practise: Crafting Great Sentences

We must be explicit in **deliberately modelling and practising crafting great sentences. (and editing/revising)**

When pupils are supported to over-learn sentence crafting, they can begin to understand how sentences are constructed differently in stories compared to scientific writing, from history essays to art evaluations.

By honing the **four key sentence variation strategies**, pupils have the tools to master writing in any subject or genre.

Alex Quigley

TEACHING SENTENCE VARIATION

Sentence Variation Strategies



Sentence Combining

Sentence combining is the combination of two or more sentences into one complex sentence.

e.g. The Great Fire of London began on Pudding Lane in the bakery of Thomas Farriner. The fire worsened due to the long, hot summer.

Is revised to...

During a long, hot summer, the Great Fire of London likely began in the bakery of Thomas Farriner.



Sentence Shrinking

Sentence shrinking is the controlled reduction of sentence length for clarity or for rhetorical impact.

e.g. It hadn't rained for months so that farmers had to find new technologies to water the crops..

Is reduced to...

Hydration technology was used to water the crops.



Sentence Expanding

Sentence expanding involves the development of a sentence by adding additional clauses.

e.g. He is a total monster.

Is added to...

He is a total monster, stomping through the school, screaming at petrified pupils.



Sentence Signposting

Sentence signposting is the crafting of conjunctions to clarify and connect across and within sentences.

e.g. 'First... in addition...To conclude...'

'Due to... particularly... so that...'

'Notably... however... In short...'

1. Sentence combining

At its simplest, **it models the creation of more complex sentences.**

For instance, 'The boy was hungry. He ate pizza' **becomes** 'The hungry boy ate pizza.'

More complex:

- 'The Earth's crust is the lightest rock layer.
- It is thin compared to other layers.
- Around 5km to 70 km thick.'

The list becomes:

'The Earth's crust is the lightest, thinnest rock layer, at around 5km to 70km thick.'

1. Sentence combining

There are many types of **hard engineering** that give protection for flood management on a river. **Making the river deeper**, removing trees and not building house by a river. These can help people survive floods as they do not cost a lot. It is getting worse because the climate changes is changing. **My example is boscastle** which flooded in 2000ish. No one died.

In Boscastle one hard engineering strategy is to make the river deeper.

2. Sentence shrinking

We can encourage pupils to trim their long rambling answers with a bit of sentence shrinking.

For instance, ***'The rugged, weather-beaten adolescent boy gazed with hunger and adoration at the sumptuous banquet'***, becomes ***'The rugged teen gazed hungrily at the banquet.'***

[9 Ways to Write Brilliant Short Sentences \(thejohnfox.com\)](http://thejohnfox.com)

Note taking:

“Cracking is a reaction in which larger hydrocarbon molecules are broken down into smaller, more useful hydrocarbon molecules, some of which are unsaturated: the original starting hydrocarbons are alkanes. the products of cracking include alkanes and alkenes, members of a different homologous series.”

You can successfully shrink it to the summary sentence:

‘Cracking: conversion of alkanes into smaller and more valuable hydrocarbons (such as alkanes and alkenes) through the breaking down of larger hydrocarbon molecules.’

3. Sentence expanding

You can begin to expand sentences with specific grammar moves, such as **adding an 'appositive' phrase** (a short phrase that adds extra description to a noun) e.g.

'Henry VIII, [insert appositive], removed the powerful presence of the Catholic Church.'

Depending on your interpretation, Henry can be a **'notorious tyrant'**, or **'radical king'**.

[Appositive: Explanation and Examples \(grammar-monster.com\)](http://grammar-monster.com)

We can model sentence expanding to **explore evidence** for a point in religious education:

• **'Christians believe the afterlife includes...'**

Or in business studies, it could focus on pupils **activating their prior knowledge**:

• **'Three crucial benefits of business expansion include: ...'**

In science, sentence expanding can be used to **challenge misconceptions**

e.g.

'Some people believe deoxygenated blood is blue, although...'

'Some people think evaporation and boiling are the same thing, however...'

[What Is Sentence Expanding? \(thoughtco.com\)](http://thoughtco.com)

3. Sentence expanding

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There are many types of hard engineering that give protection for flood management on a river

Making the river deeper, removing trees and not building house by a river.

These can help people survive floods as they do not cost a lot. It is getting worse because the climate changes is changing.

My example is boscastle which flooded in 2000ish. No one died.

Some hard engineering approaches in Boscastle such as making the river deeper can provide protection because the carrying capacity of the river increases, however often this strategy can lead to further issues due to...

Exa
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4. Sentence signposting

[Phrase bank - Sentence signposts signalling: \(talk4writing.com\)](https://www.talk4writing.com)

We can organise and deploy targeted **signpost clusters**:

A balanced argument in Geography: You can introduce your argument with the cluster, '**First...so that...as a result...**', whereas the classic counter-argument can be framed by the '**In contrast...due to... however...**' cluster.

• *Year 7 design technology new product brief:* You can begin with the cluster, '**First...furthermore...so that...**' to introduce your product, followed by a cluster to focus in on one specific element of the product development, such as '**Due to...for this reason...notably...**'

• *Year 10 biology summary of diffusion of cells:* You can begin with an introduction to diffusion of cells with the cause-and-effect cluster, '**First...so that...consequently...**', followed by exemplification of diffusion in the lungs with, '**For example...due to...as a result...**'.

4. Sentence signposting

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Exa
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There are many types of hard engineering that give protection for flood management on a river.

First the flood management scheme at Boscastle has made the river deeper so that the carrying capacity of the river has increased as a result the houses are successfully protected because the river can flow without overflowing in times of flood.

In contrast removing trees ...