**Learning Objective**

We are learning how to use a range of coordinating conjunctions when writing multi-clause (compound) sentences about marine iguanas.

**Challenge 1**

**Decide which coordinating conjunction should be placed in the spaces below.**

so

yet

or

but

nor

and

for

1. Marine iguanas look fierce, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are actually gentle herbivores that feed underwater.
2. Marine iguanas are excellent swimmers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they use their crocodile-like tails to propel themselves forwards.
3. Marine iguanas have razor-sharp teeth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they can scrape algae off the rocks that lie beneath the waves.
4. The large iguana sneezed repeatedly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was trying to get rid of the harmful sea salt from his body.
5. Racer snakes are mildly venomous, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are harmless to humans.
6. Racer snakes can move very quickly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they can easily outpace many of the creatures they hunt.

**Challenge 2**

**Copy and complete the following multi-clause (compound) sentences with a second main clause. (Remember - a main clause must express a complete thought and be able to stand alone.)**

1. The racer snake coiled itself around the iguana, **but** …
2. The hatchlings must reach the safety of the sea, **or** …
3. The Galapagos Islands have so many unique animals, **yet** …
4. A racer snake’s eyesight isn’t very good, **but** …
5. The hatchling leapt from one rock to another, **so** …

**Challenge 3**

**Develop a sentence that you have written today in each of the following ways:**

1. Improve with one or more expanded noun phrases.
2. Add a relative clause or a parenthesis to give the reader additional information about the animal featured in the sentence.
3. Now write a second and third awesome sentence that follows on from your first. Try to use a different coordinating conjunction in at least one of these sentences.

**(Now repeat with a different sentence.)**