

## Materials:

- Paper or notebook
- Pen or pencil
- Optional: Access to Lilo & Stitch movie clips or quotes
- Sentence Structure Reference Sheet (Simple, Compound, Complex definitions and examples)

## Ohana Means Sentence Structure!

Aloha! Just like Lilo and Stitch have their unique 'ohana' (family), sentences have unique structures that help us communicate clearly. Today, we'll explore different sentence types using examples from our favorite blue alien and his human friend!

### What are Sentence Structures?

Sentences aren't all built the same way. They can be simple or more complicated.

1. **Simple Sentences:** These have one main idea, called an independent clause. It has a subject and a verb and makes sense on its own.  
*Example:* Stitch is mischievous. (Subject: Stitch, Verb: is)  
*Example:* Lilo loves Elvis Presley. (Subject: Lilo, Verb: loves)
2. **Compound Sentences:** These join two simple sentences (two independent clauses) together. They are usually joined by a coordinating conjunction (like 'and', 'but', 'or', 'so', 'for', 'nor', 'yet') and a comma, or sometimes a semicolon (;).  
*Example:* Stitch caused chaos, **but** Lilo protected him. (Two independent clauses joined by 'but')  
*Example:* Nani works hard, **and** she cares for Lilo. (Two independent clauses joined by 'and')
3. **Complex Sentences:** These have one independent clause (the main idea) and at least one dependent clause. A dependent clause has a subject and verb but *cannot* stand alone as a complete sentence. It often starts with a subordinating conjunction (like 'because', 'although', 'when', 'since', 'if', 'while', 'before', 'after').  
*Example:* **When Stitch arrived**, life on Kauai changed. (Dependent clause: 'When Stitch arrived', Independent clause: 'life on Kauai changed')  
*Example:* Lilo adopted Stitch **because she felt lonely**. (Independent clause: 'Lilo adopted Stitch', Dependent clause: 'because she felt lonely')

### Experiment 626: Sentence Practice!

Let's practice identifying and creating these sentences.

#### Activity 1: Identify the Sentence Type

Read these sentences about Lilo & Stitch. Decide if each is simple, compound, or complex.

1. Stitch crashed his spaceship.
2. Lilo wanted a friend, so she chose Stitch from the shelter.
3. Although Gantu tried to capture Stitch, Lilo and Nani stopped him.
4. Jumba created Stitch in a lab.
5. Pleakley studies Earth, but he doesn't always understand it.
6. Life is better now that Stitch is part of the ohana.

### **Activity 2: Combine the Sentences**

Combine these simple sentences to make compound or complex sentences. Use the conjunctions in parentheses.

1. Stitch escapes the Galactic Federation. He lands on Earth. (and - compound)
2. Lilo names him Stitch. He is Experiment 626. (although - complex)
3. Nani needs to keep her job. Cobra Bubbles will take Lilo away. (or - compound)
4. Stitch learns about family. He sees Lilo's love. (when - complex)
5. Lilo takes hula lessons. Stitch sometimes joins in. (and - compound)

### **Activity 3: Creative Writing**

Write a short paragraph (3-5 sentences) describing your favorite Lilo & Stitch character or scene. Try to use at least one simple, one compound, and one complex sentence in your paragraph. Underline or label each type.

### **Wrap-up:**

Great job exploring sentence structures today! Just like Lilo and Stitch learned to live together, simple, compound, and complex sentences work together to make our writing interesting and clear. Remember, 'Ohana means family,' and varied sentences mean great writing!