Step 2: Clauses

Put the words below in the correct place on the table.

Noun	Verb

morning

roared

strolled

sighed

leapt

sprinted

people

house

car

darkness

cried
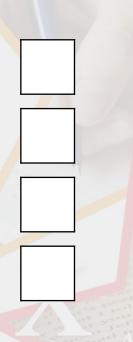
Put the words below in the correct place on the table.

Noun	Verb
morning people house darkness car	strolled leapt roared sighed sprinted cried

Tick the main clauses below.

the dragon flew high in the sky ☐

flying high ☐

quick as a flash, ☐

the wizard cast his spell ☐

Tick the main clauses below.

the dragon flew high in the sky.   ✓

flying high   ☐

quick as a flash,   ☐

the wizard cast his spell   ✓

Underline the main clause in each sentence below.

Pour the water over the teabag when the kettle has boiled.

If required, add milk to the cup.

Underline the main clause in each sentence below.

<u>Pour the water over the teabag</u> when the kettle has boiled.

If required, <u>add milk to the cup</u>.

Use the subordinating conjunctions to complete the sentences below.

The meerkat is part of the mongoose family _____ it is the only member that does not have a bushy tail. _____ it is standing upright, it uses its tail to balance. They stand in the morning sun to absorb heat _____ nights can be long and cold.

| **when** | **because** | **although** |

Use the subordinating conjunctions to complete the sentences below.

The meerkat is part of the mongoose family **although** it is the only member that does not have a bushy tail. **When** it is standing upright, it uses its tail to balance. They stand in the morning sun to absorb heat **because** nights can be long and cold.

when	because	although

Match the clauses together.

She was late	as she slipped into the dark alley.
You can make a sandwich	because the bus never came.
No-one saw her	if we have any bread.

Underline the subordinating conjunction in each.

Match the clauses together.

She was late

as she slipped into the dark alley.

You can make a sandwich

because the bus never came.

No-one saw her

if we have any bread.

Underline the subordinating conjunction in each.

Malikah says,

A subordinate clause does not have a verb.

True or false? Explain how you know. Give examples to prove it.

Malikah says,

> A subordinate clause does not have a verb.

True or false? Explain how you know. Give examples to prove it.

False because...

Malikah says,

> A subordinate clause does not have a verb.

True or false? Explain how you know. Give examples to prove it.

False because a subordinate clause can have a verb. The main clause will also have a verb. For example,

When Anne <u>tripped</u>, she <u>broke</u> her ankle.

Use each of the subordinating conjunctions to write three sentences by adding a subordinate clause <u>before</u> the main clause below.

...the horse galloped.

because	although	when

Use each of the subordinating conjunctions to write three sentences by adding a subordinate clause <u>before</u> the main clause below.

...the horse galloped.

because	although	when

Various answers, for example:

<u>Because</u> he needed to win the race, the horse galloped.

<u>Although</u> he was exhausted already, the horse galloped.

<u>When</u> the hunting horn sounded, the horse galloped.

Look at the sentences below. What's the same? What's different? Use the word bank below to help you explain your answers.

A. If he opened the door, the evil master would escape.

B. The evil master would escape when he opened the door.

| subordinate clause | subordinating conjunction | main clause |

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A. If he opened the door, the evil master would escape.

B. The evil master would escape when he opened the door.

| subordinate clause | subordinating conjunction | main clause |

Various answers, for example:

Same: The main clause 'the evil master would escape'.

Different: The subordinating conjunctions – 'if' and 'when'.
The subordinate clause is at the beginning of A but is at the end of B.
There is a comma in A but not in B.