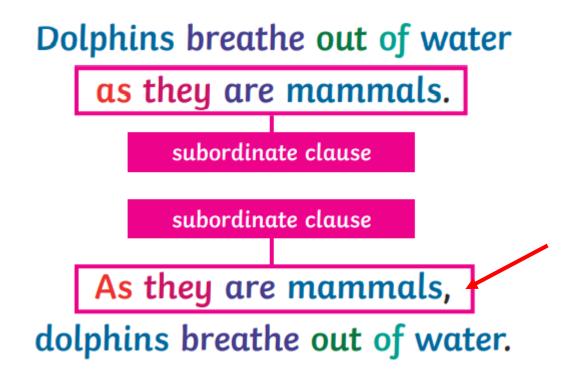
Understanding Subordinate Clauses

Multi-clause sentences can be arranged with the subordinate clause at the beginning of the sentence. When this happens, you must put a comma to separate out the clauses (the main and subordinating conjunction). For example:



Ms Porter might go for a run tomorrow morning if the roads are not frozen. can be rearranged to...

If the roads are not frozen, Ms Porter might go for a run tomorrow morning. Notice the comma that separates out the clauses when the subordinate clause starts the sentence.

<u>Task 1</u>

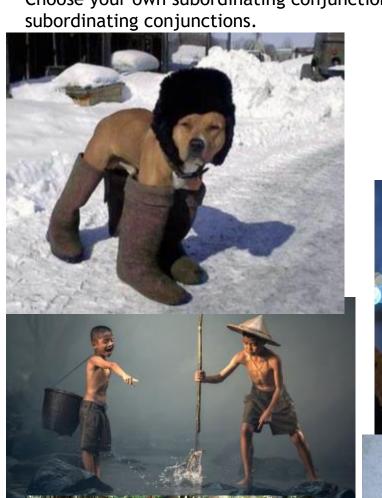
Rearrange the sentences below to put the subordinate clause first. Remember to punctuate the sentences accurately.

- A, Mrs McLaren fell over when she slipped on the ice.
- B, The terrified mouse hid when the tiger prowled.
- C, Chocolate is my favourite treat because it is delicious.
- D, The children wore their hats and gloves since it was an extremely cold day.

Task 2

Use your understanding of subordinate clauses to write your own sentences for the pictures below. Remember to punctuate your sentences accurately including the comma when needed. Make sure you use some examples where the subordinate clause is at the beginning of the sentence.

Choose your own subordinating conjunctions Pick at least 5. Underline your









Task 3

Look back at the sentences that you have written. Are they your best work? Edit and improve these sentences so that they include interesting vocabulary (word choices) and make sure your sentences are spelt correctly.

Challenge → when editing and improving, can you include many of the words in the word bank?

You may need to research the meaning of these words before you use them!

Word bank

•peculiar •ominous •treacherous •ravenous •quest •majestic •content

Year 5/6 Age Related Expectation (ARE) words to try to include

•temperature •immediately •nuisance

excellentrecogniseappreciate

•awkward •sacrifice •variety

Can you use any different Year 5/6 ARE words?