

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise subordinating conjunctions. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to apply their learning to get the answer.

Vocabulary:

A **clause** contains a subject and a verb. For example: The child ran. 'The child' is the subject and 'ran' is the verb. There are **main clauses** and **subordinate clauses**.

A **subordinate clause** contains a subject and a verb, but it does not make sense on its own. It needs to be attached to a **main clause**. For example: I read books **when I have free time**.

A **conjunction** is a word used to join two clauses. There are different kinds of conjunction such as for time (e.g. **after**), place (e.g. **where**) and cause (e.g. **because**).

A **subordinating conjunction** is a word used to join a main clause and a subordinate clause together in a sentence. For example: We will go to the park **if** you eat your food.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 3 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

Subordinating Conjunctions

1. **while, when, if**

2. She decided to help her mum fix the car **while** Dad vacuumed the muddy hallway. The school play was a roaring success **although** the lead actors were poorly that day. He wasn't friends with Ahmed any more **because** he knocked him over and didn't say sorry.

3. For sentence A, she could change 'before' to 'while'. This changes the sentence to mean that she will do her homework at the same time, rather than waiting for him to finish.

For sentence B, she could change 'if' to 'because'. This would change the sentence to someone providing a reason they can go swimming rather than it being conditional. It suggests they're already there, whereas using 'if' suggests they haven't arrived there yet.