

Year 3 Using Conjunctions to Express Time, Place and Cause – Guidance for Parents/Carers

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise using conjunctions to express time, place and cause. 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 **main clause** is a group of words that make sense on their own. It has a subject (the person or thing that does an action) and verb (the action). For example, Adam eats bananas.

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 conjunction that introduces a subordinating clause, for example although, because.

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](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

Check out our daily timetable for Year 3 home learning activities on [<u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u>](https://www.kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.

Using Conjunctions to Express Time, Place and Cause

1. A – place, B – time, C – cause
2. Various answers, for example: A – On Thursday, Dad said he will take us wherever we want to go at the weekend; B – I really enjoy reading a good book while I am sat by a warm fire; C – Sadly, the football match was cancelled due to the pitch being waterlogged.
3. Ritesh is incorrect because the conjunction he has used is 'in case' and 'in case' is a causal conjunction.