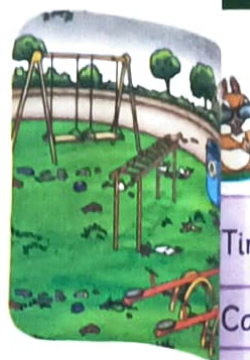




# Subordinating Conjunctions



Nicky's chart has independent sentences that are related.

On Ricky's chart, the same set of sentences are connected by words known as **subordinating conjunctions**. Read the sentences and discuss about the similarities and dissimilarities in each.



- ★ We finished our work. We went to play.
- ★ We carried our raincoats. It was cloudy.
- ★ Some children climbed the monkey bars. Some children chatted.
- ★ There were trash cans in the park. Children threw garbage on the ground.
- ★ We should pick up the garbage. The park will look clean.



- ★ After we finished our work, we went to play.
- ★ We carried our raincoats since it was cloudy.
- ★ Some children climbed the monkey bars while some children chatted.
- ★ Children threw garbage on the ground even though there were trash cans in the park.
- ★ We should pick up the garbage so that the park looks clean.



A **subordinating conjunction** begins a dependent clause and connects it to the independent clause.

★ **Add a dependent clause with each subordinating conjunction. Note the example.**

1. Plants grow well **when** they receive sufficient air, sunlight, and water.
2. There will be less air pollution **if** people use public transport.
3. The birds begin chirping **as soon as** the sun rises.
4. The night changes to dawn **while** people are asleep.
5. We keep water in the freezer **so that** it turns into ice.
6. Children love to play in parks **where** there are swings.
7. You may score poorly **unless** you study hard.
8. My elder sister scolds me **as though** I were a child.

**Say it aloud**

- **Subordinating conjunctions** or subordinators are words that join different clauses into complex sentences. The clause that is attached to a **subordinating conjunction** is called a **dependent** or **subordinate clause**.
- A dependent clause has a subject and its own predicate, but it depends on the independent clause for its complete meaning.





The following words are called **subordinating conjunctions**. They have been listed alongside their categories. Read and note.

Time / Place	after, before, when, since, till, until, as soon as, while, once, whenever, where, wherever
Cause / Reason	as, because, since, so that, now that, as if, as though, in order that, lest
Concession / Contrast	though, although, even though, whereas
Condition / Comparison	while, if, unless, than, whether, as much as, whereas



Remember that a subordinating conjunction begins a dependent clause.

➤ **Combine the given sentences by adding the subordinator at the end of the first sentence.**

- Stay away from the bees. (because) They might bite you.

Stay away from the bees because they might bite you.

- Climbing a mountain is adventurous. (though) It can be tedious.

Climbing a mountain is adventurous though it can be tedious.

- Dogs make good pets. (although) They are noisy.

Dogs make good pets although they are noisy.

- I had to borrow his pen. (as) I lost my own.

I had to borrow his pen as I lost my own.

- Some nations are prosperous. (while) Some are poor.

Some nations are prosperous while some are poor.

➤ **Identify the subordinating conjunctions. Rewrite each sentence by changing the order of the clauses. Remove the comma. One has been done for you.**

- Wherever Mary went, the lamb went. The lamb went wherever Mary went.

- Now that you know my identity, please open the door. Please open the door now that you know my identity.

- Even though she sleeps early, she fails to wake up early. She fails to wake up early even though she sleeps early.

➤ **Rewrite the sentences by changing the order of the clauses. Add a comma after the dependent clause.**

- I'll join the sports camp even if my brother does not come with me. Even if my brother does not come with me, I'll join the sports camp.

- You'll have to come back tomorrow unless you are willing to wait. Unless you are willing to wait, you'll have to come back tomorrow.