

Conjunction: Subordinating

A conjunction is a word that connects words or groups of words.

A subordinating conjunction connects a dependent clause to the rest of a sentence. A dependent clause depends on the rest of the sentence for its meaning; it cannot stand alone.

Here are some examples:

Although I like cookies (subordinate clause that cannot stand alone)

Although I like cookies, I don't want to eat them for dinner. (complete sentence)

Following is a list of subordinating conjunctions: *after, although, as, as if, as long as, as though, because, before, even if, even though, if, if only, in order that, now that, once, rather than, since, so that, than, that, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, whereas, wherever, while.*

Practice

In order for the student to practice using subordinating conjunctions correctly within a sentence, have him or her use the examples of subordinate clauses given below. Use subordinating conjunctions to create more subordinate clauses after the student has completed those listed below.

Use the clauses listed below to create complete sentences.

Here is an example:

-even if he's wrong

Complete sentence: Even if he's wrong, my uncle refuses to apologize.

-even if I wake up early

-since Camile entered the contest

-before Dirgham catches on

-unless Anuhea wants a piece for herself

-rather than Christian travel alone

-so that your stepfather won't get cold

-whereas your aunt needs the money