A clause is a *clause* and not a *sentence* when...

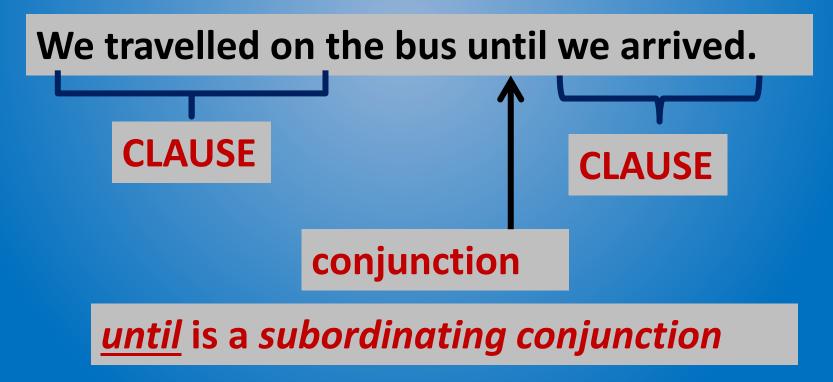
it joins with another *clause* or *phrase* to make one sentence.

For example here are two sentences....

We travelled on the bus.

We arrived.

If I join these two sentences with a connective they become one longer sentence, with two clauses.



A <u>main clause</u> gives the main point of a sentence.

A <u>subordinate clause</u> provides extra information.

We travelled on the bus until we arrived. **MAIN CLAUSE – the SUBORDINATE** main point of my **CLAUSE** – extra information linked sentence. to the main clause. The conjunction shows the relationship between the two clauses.

Remember, the subordinate information can come at the start of a sentence. If a sentence starts with a subordinating conjunction (connective), it is starting with the subordinate clause.

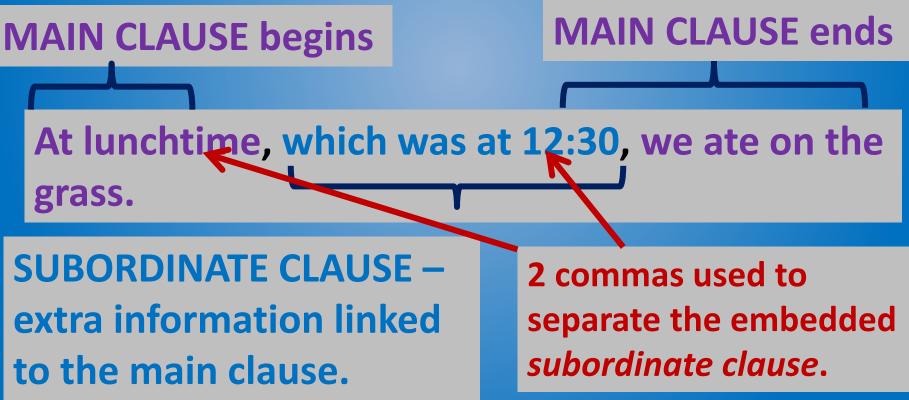
subordinating conjunction

a comma is often used
between clauses

As soon as we got there, we met a prehistoric man.

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE – extra information linked to the main clause. MAIN CLAUSE – the main point.

A subordinate clause can also be <u>embedded</u> within a main clause. The extra information is added in the middle of the main clause. Note the *two comma trick*.



50 Sub	ordina	ting Co	onjunc	etions
🧭 After	🤣 Even	🤣 Lest	🏉 So that	🤣 Where
🤣 Although	🥏 Even if	🤣 Now	🤣 Supposing	🤣 Whereas
🤣 As	🥏 Even though	🤣 Now since	🤣 Than	🤣 Where if
🥏 As if	🥏 If	🤣 Now that	🤣 That	🤣 Wherever
🤣 As long as	🤣 If only	🤣 Now when	🤣 Though	🤣 Whether
🍠 As much as	🤣 lf when	🤣 Once	🏉 Till	🤣 Which
🤣 As soon as	🥏 If then 🔬	🧑 Provided	🤣 Unless	🤣 While

What sentences can we write about Murton Park using these conjunctions?