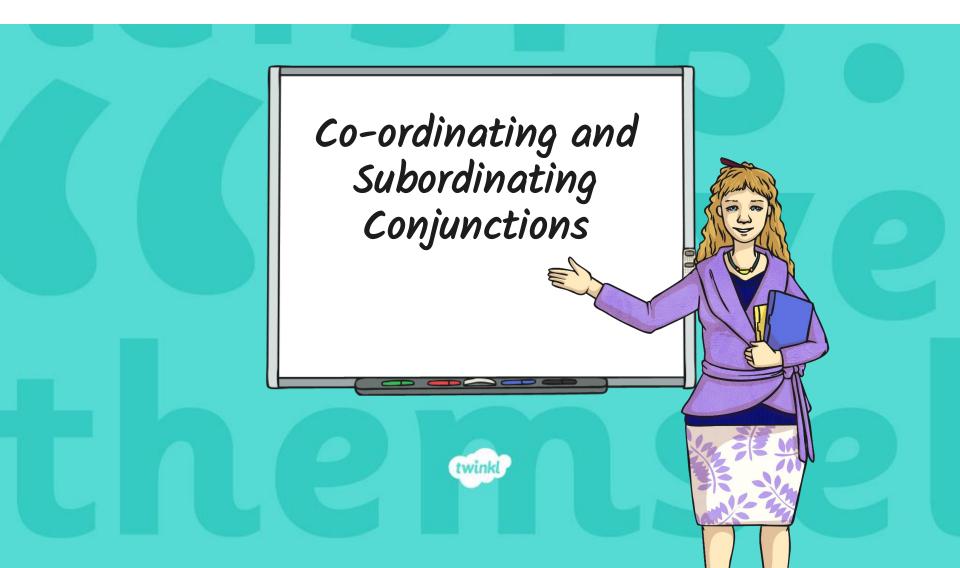
# Year 6 Grammar Revision



Conjunctions are words that **link together clauses**. There are **two** types of conjunctions.

Co-ordinating conjunctions link main clauses together to form compound sentences e.g.

The sun was scorching. We wore our hats.

The sun was scorching so we wore our hats.



You can easily remember all the co-ordinating conjunctions by using the acronym **FANBOYS**.



I love to read fiction books for I like a good story.

The dog jumped up and he began to bark.

I don't like sprouts nor do I like carrots.

My brother wants a dog but I'd prefer a cat.

I might order a pizza or I might get a burger.

Joey ran as fast as he could yet Jill won the race.

I saw a massive spider so I hurtled out of the room.

A subordinating conjunction connects a main clause and a subordinate clause.

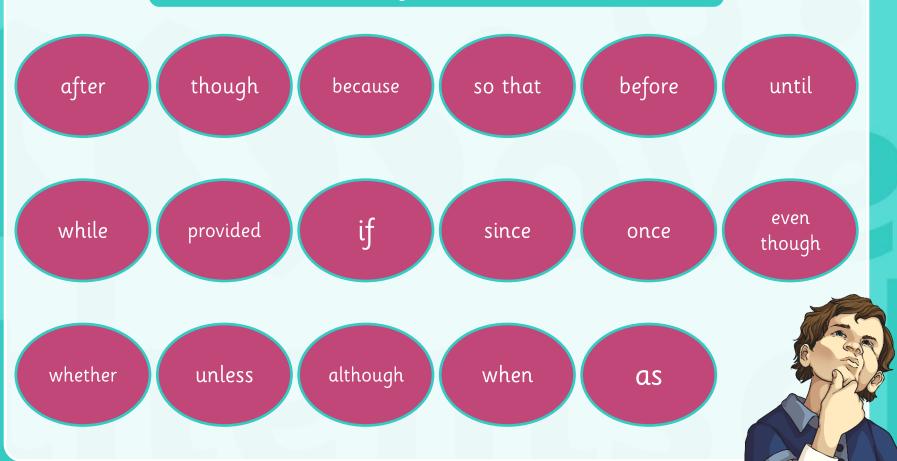
A subordinate clause is **dependent** on the main clause because it **doesn't make** sense on its own. When main clauses and subordinate clauses are used together to form a sentence, it is called a **complex sentence**.

main clause

He managed to reach the summit of the mountain although suffering from frostbite.

subordinate clause beginning with the subordinating conjunction 'although'

Here is a list of commonly used **subordinating conjunctions**...



Where in a sentence?

In the sentences we've looked at so far, the subordinate conjunctions have been **after** the main clause e.g.

Jackson got changed into his superhero costume

because he was going to the party.

He wore his pants over his trousers even though it looked silly.

Subordinate conjunctions don't always have to be after the main clause.

Sometimes they can be the first word in a sentence.

Where in a sentence?

Look at these sentences where the subordinate conjunctions **open** the sentence...

Despite the weather being cold, the sunflower grew very tall.

As the volcano erupted, the villagers ran for their lives.



When we use a subordinate conjunction at the beginning of a sentence, we must add a comma at the end of the subordinate clause before the main clause.

## Subordinating Conjunctions: The Tricky Bits

Some subordinate conjunction words can also be **prepositions**.

after

before

until

as

since

#### After he returned from holiday, George unpacked his suitcase.

In this example 'after' is used as a subordinating conjunction to form a subordinate clause.

#### We have a maths lesson after lunch.

In this example 'after' is used as a preposition.

This can be very confusing! If the word is within a group of words that contains a subject and a verb, then it is usually being used as a subordinating conjunction.

#### Quiz! Part 1

Join each pair of sentences using and, but or so.

I don't visit the library very much. I do like reading.

I don't visit the library very much **but** I do like reading.

The horse was spooked. It kicked out in fright.

The horse was spooked **so** it kicked out in fright.

Mary climbed the ladder. She got into her top bunk.

Mary climbed the ladder **and** she got into her top bunk.

#### Quiz! Part 2

Use a subordinating conjunction from the list to add to each subordinate clause.

although if because since

\_\_\_\_\_**If**\_\_\_\_ you start to feel sleepy, you should open the car window.

<u>Although</u> the lights had turned green, the car stood still.

The dog barked loudly <u>because</u> it heard an intruder.

<u>Since</u> we began swimming lessons, I have become lots more confident in the water.

#### Quiz! Part 3

Put a tick in each row to show whether until is being used as a subordinating conjunction or a preposition.

	Preposition	Subordinating Conjunction
I didn't learn to drive <b>until</b> I bought my new car.		
Until Danny scored the goal, the team looked hopeless.		
The wolves didn't stop howling <b>until</b> midnight.		

