

Mastering Subordinate Clauses with Pip the Bookworm

Don't just write sentences—build them! Add extra flavor to your writing by joining clauses together.

- A main clause makes sense on its own, but a subordinate clause needs a main clause to complete its meaning.
- Subordinating conjunctions like 'although', 'because', 'since', 'while', and 'if' are used to start a subordinate clause.
- If a subordinate clause comes at the beginning of a sentence, you must place a comma after it to separate it from the main clause.
- A complex sentence is formed by combining at least one main clause and one subordinate clause.
- Example: 'Because it was raining, Pip decided to stay inside and read a book.' (The 'because' part is the subordinate clause!)

Did you know? Did you know? A subordinate clause is like a helpful friend; it cannot stand on its own, but when it joins a main clause, it helps the whole sentence make much more sense and tells us more about the 'when', 'where', or 'why' of the story!

Key vocabulary: Subordinate clause · Main clause · Subordinating conjunction · Complex sentence · Comma · Relative pronoun