

# ☆ Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar. ☆

Statutory requirements	Activity sheet	Page number
Pupils should learn how to use subordination (using when, if, that or because).	Grammar Man	1
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Notes:















Choose the correct conjunction for each sentence.

Grammar Man needs your help! He needs to choose the correct conjunction for each sentence below so that they make sense. Please read each sentence carefully and then circle the correct conjunction to help Grammar Man.

You can choose from the following conjunctions: '**when**', '**if**', '**that**' or '**because**'.











Use 'when', 'if', 'that' and 'because' to add a subordinate clause.

### Sentences using 'that'

The tooth fairy took the **••** tooth **that** 

I ate the delicious food **that** 

Michael has a new phone **that** 

Susie wore the dress **that** 

### Sentences using 'because'

The squirrel climbed up the tree **because** 

Hansel and Gretel ate the sweets **because** 

Jim was feeling sad **because** 

The family went for a picnic **because** 

**Challenge:** Try to write two sentences of your own using either '**when**', '**if**', '**that**' or '**because**'.



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my mum made for me.

he talks on all the time.

her grandparents bought her.

had been left for her.

they were very hungry.

it was a beautiful day.

he was looking for nuts.

his new toy was broken.







1. Sarah got a new bike. **because** 

<u>Sarah got a new bike because it was her birthday.</u>

- 2. John wore the new jumper. that
- 3. Jack got a medal. when
- 4. The children couldn't play out. **because**
- 5. The children ate the cake. **that**
- 6. Rachel went to the shop. **because**
- 7. Susie could go to the park. **if**
- 8. I woke up. when





# A Parent's Guide to Terminology

In year 2, your child will begin to learn about grammar. Please use this guide to support your child when completing the activities in this booklet. The terminology used has been taken from the National Curriculum. It is a statutory requirement that children in year 2 learn this and understand these terms.

**Conjunction** - Conjunctions are the glue that hold together parts of sentences. Subordinating conjunctions are words like '**when**', '**because**', '**if**' and '**that**'.

In year 2, children are expected to use subordinating conjunctions to join clauses. For example:

I will go out to play **if** it stops raining.

**Clause** - Clauses are the building blocks of English sentences. A main clause is a group of words that contains a **subject** (the noun or pronoun) and a **verb** (the action word). Subordinate clauses do not normally make sense on their own.

**Simple sentence** - A simple sentence is a sentence that only contains one main clause. For example, this simple sentence is made of one clause:

Louisa had a surprise birthday party.

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**Complex sentence** - A complex sentence is where a main clause is joined together with a subordinate clause using a subordinating conjunction. For example:

Louisa had a surprise birthday party **when** she was seven.

The worksheets in this activity booklet will help you to create complex sentences with your child.







#### Grammar Man

Susie would get a gold medal **if** she won the race.

The dog was digging a big hole **because** he wanted to bury his bone.

I promised my dad **that** I would tidy my room.

We have to line up **when** playtime is over.

Ben promised to eat all his food **if** his mum made pasta.

You can watch television **when** you have done your homework.

Jim told the teacher **that** he was going to be late tomorrow.

Sarah had a drink **because** she was very thirsty.

Disclaimer: We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful. As far as possible, the contents of this resource are reflective of current professional research. However, please be aware that every child is different and information can quickly become out of date. The information given here is intended for general guidance purposes only and may not apply to your specific situation.









#### **Conjunction Match**

#### Sentences using 'when'

We can open the Christmas presents when everybody wakes up. Julia opened her umbrella when it started to rain. The pirate fired the cannon when the battle began. Spain won the World Cup when they beat Germany in the final.

## Sentences using 'if'

I will put my coat on if the weather turns cold. You can play outside if you finish your homework. Cinderella could go to the ball if she finished her housework. The pirate could find the jewels if he had the treasure map.

#### Sentences using 'that'

The tooth fairy took the tooth that had been left for her. I ate the delicious food that my mum made for me. Michael has a new phone that he talks on all the time. Susie wore the dress that her grandparents bought her.

#### Sentences using 'because'

The squirrel climbed up the tree because he was looking for nuts. Hansel and Gretel ate the sweets because they were very hungry. Jim was feeling sad because his new toy was broken. The family went for a picnic because it was a beautiful day.









#### Make a Complex Sentence

Please accept any grammatically correct sentence that uses the conjunction given to make a new, complex sentence. Always check that your child has used capital letters for proper nouns and at the start of each sentence. Also, that they have used a full stop or appropriate punctuation (exclamation or question mark) at the end of each sentence as this is what teachers will be looking for in school.



