

Expressing time, place & cause using:

1. **Conjunctions**
2. **Prepositions**
3. **Adverbs**



Expressing time, place & cause using **Conjunctions**



Verbs

Verbs indicate that someone or something is doing, feeling or being.



*He **grinned**.*

*The parrot **squawks**.*

*A cloud **drifts**.*

*We **won**!*

Usually **verbs** have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.

Revision

Clauses

Clauses are groups of words with an **active verb**; they make sense.

Andy **looked** around.

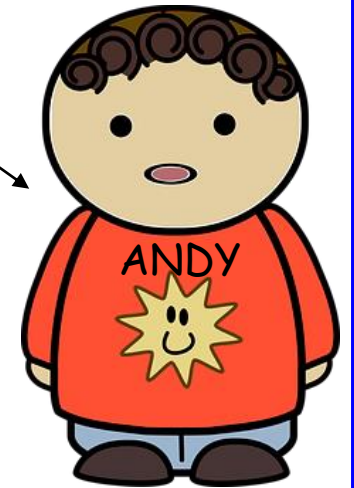
He **checked** the map.

Then he **spotted** something, glinting in the sand.

He **picked** up a dusty golden coin.

These are all **clauses** because they have an **active verb** and they make sense.

A noun or pronoun does the **verb**.



Revision

Conjunctions

Remember:
a **clause** must have
an **active verb**.

Conjunctions join **clauses**.

Conjunctions can give meaning to the links, to do with...

time

when
while
since
as
before
after
until

place

where
wherever

cause

because
as
since

Conjunctions

Conjunctions help us express **time**, place and cause.

*I cried... **while** I was trapped on the island.*

*I cried... **after** I lost the gold.*

*I cried... **when** I fell down the hole.*

This is a
clause.

This is a
clause too.

When?

Time
when
while
since
as
before
after
until

Spot the **active verb** in each **clause** (there are 6 clauses).

*Try adding your own clause to express **time**.*



Conjunctions

Conjunctions help us express time, **place** and cause.

Place
where
wherever

*I broke my leg... **where** the deck was slippery.*

*I broke my leg... **where** I had an old injury.*

*I broke my leg... **where** my ankle sticks out.*

Where?

Wherever is useful for more general statements.

*You find trouble **wherever** you have pirates.*

*I like to bring a map **wherever** I go.*

*Pirates look for treasure **wherever** they sail.*

Try reading the **clauses**
by themselves. Do they
make sense?

Try adding your own clause to express place.



Conjunctions

Conjunctions help us express time, place and **cause**.

Cause
because
as
since

*I surrendered... **because** I was surrounded by pirates.*

*I surrendered... **since** I valued my life more than the treasure.*

*I surrendered... **as** there was no other choice.*

Why?

Could you swap the **conjunctions** and keep the same meaning?

*Try adding your own clause to express **cause**.*



Choose the best conjunction

Andy looked around.

where

after

He heard a sound.

I heard a sound.
Then I looked around.



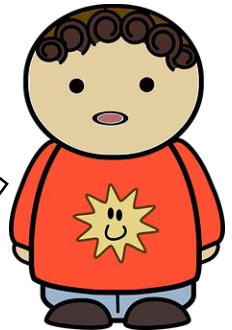
Andy checked the map.

as

before

He was lost.

I was lost. I checked the map to find out where I was.



I dug in the place that the treasure was buried.



Andy dug excitedly.

where

until

The treasure was buried.

Punctuating **conjunctions**

When the **conjunction** goes in the middle of two **clauses** we don't add commas.

Andy looked around

because

he heard a sound.

The **conjunction** marks the join
between **clauses**.

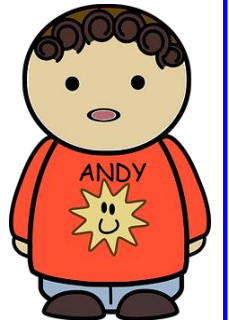
When the **conjunction** goes at the front, we separate the clauses with a comma.

When

he heard a sound,

Andy looked around.

A comma separates the **clauses**.



Expressing time, place & cause using Prepositions



Phrases

A **phrase** is a group of words which adds meaning to a sentence.

under the sea
with my friends
in the night
because of the storm

There is no **active verb** in a phrase.
It does not make sense on its own.

Revision

Prepositions tell us how words are related.

Prepositions can express...

time

before
after
at
until
since
in

place

above
across
behind
inside
up
down

cause

because of
due to
from
for

Prepositions

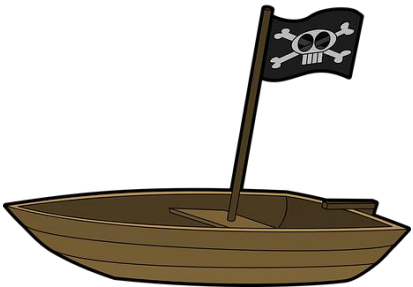
Prepositions link a *phrase* to a sentence.

I think there is a treasure chest *under the sea!*

I sailed the boat *with my friends.*

They stole the jewels *in the night.*

The journey was terrifying *because of the storm.*



Prepositions

Prepositions help us express **time**, place and cause.

We found the treasure *at dawn*.

We found the treasure *during the game*.

We found the treasure *after breakfast*.

When?

Prepositions
while, since,
before, during,
after, at, on

*Try adding your own prepositional phrase to express **time**.*



Prepositions

Prepositions help us express time, **place** and cause.

We found the treasure *inside* the cave.

We found the treasure *under* the rock.

We found the treasure *in* the old chest.

Where?

Prepositions

above, below,
inside, outside, on,
in, between

*Try adding your own prepositional phrase to express **place**.*



Prepositions



Prepositions help us express time, place and **cause**.

We solved the mystery *from a clue in a picture*.

We solved the mystery *due to sheer luck*.

We solved the mystery *because of the reward*.

How?

Why?

Why?

Prepositions

because of, due to,
from, for,

*Try adding your own prepositional phrase to express **cause**.*

Prepositions

Prepositional phrases can be used at the beginning or end of a sentence.

A monster is snoring *under the bed*.

Under the bed, a monster is snoring.

I play football *with my friends*.

With my friends, I play football.

They stole the jewels *in the night*.

In the night, they stole the jewels.

In the morning, we cancelled the picnic *because of the storm*.

Because of the storm, we cancelled the picnic *in the morning*.

Can you make a new sentence by swapping the phrases?

A comma separates the **phrase** when it comes at the beginning.

Expressing time, place & manner using Adverbs



Adverbs

Verbs are doing, being or feeling words.

run

climb

think

speak

An **adverb** tells you more about a **verb**.

quickly

steadily

carefully

loudly

run loudly

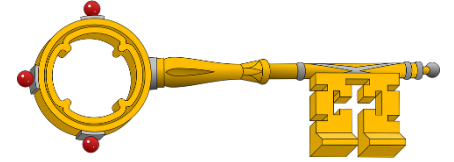
think quickly

speak carefully

*Try modifying one of the **verbs** with one of the **adverbs**?*

Revision

Adverbs



Some **adverbs** do not end in *ly*.

tomorrow

then

now

soon

here

there

They can *still* tell you more about a **verb**.

*I **lost** the key **there**.*

*I **want** that map **now**.*

Where?

When?

*Try swapping the **adverbs**. Does it change the meaning?*

Adverbs

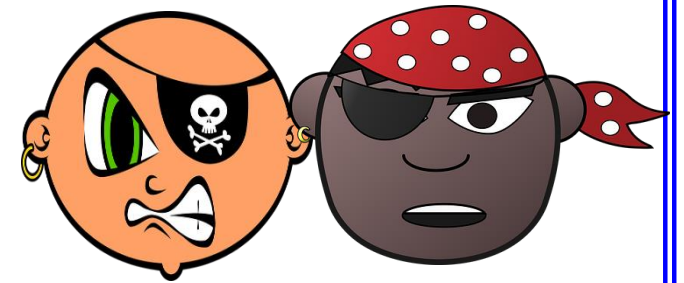
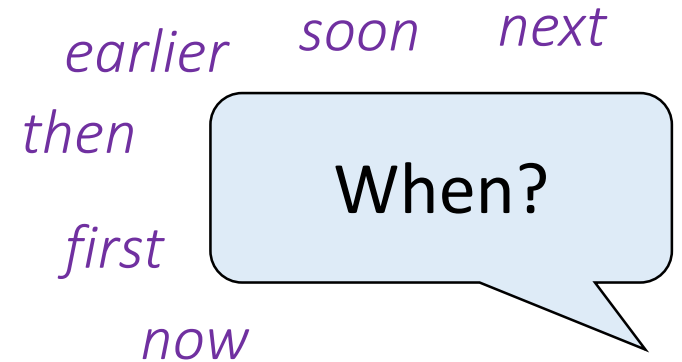
Adverbs help us express **time**, place and manner.

The crew bickered *daily*.

The crew bickered *often*.

The crew bickered *yesterday*.

The verb 'bickered' is modified by the *adverbs*.



*Can you think of any other **adverbs** which answer the question: **When?***



Adverbs

Adverbs help us express time, **place** and manner.

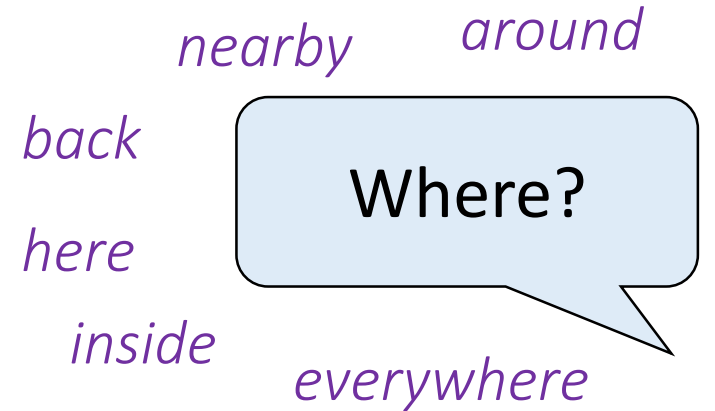
The captain bellowed *here*.

The captain bellowed *there*.

The captain bellowed *outside*.

The verb 'bellowed' is modified by the *adverbs*.

*Can you think of any other **adverbs** which answer the question: **Where?***



Adverbs

Adverbs help us express time, place and **manner**.

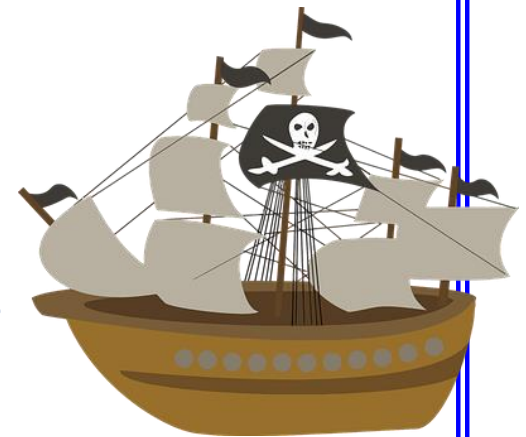
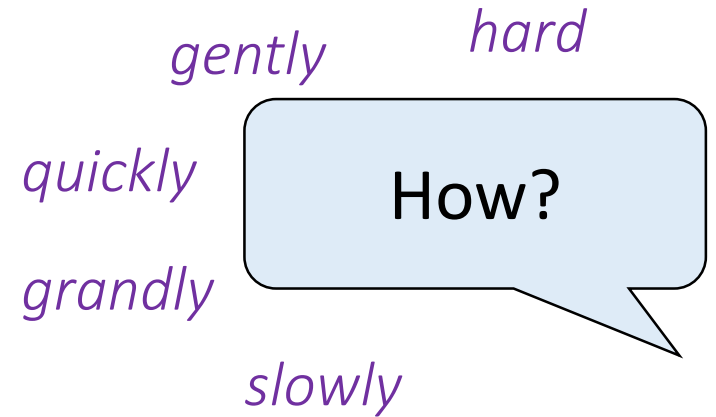
The ship sailed *fast*.

The ship sailed *silently*.

The ship sailed *furiously*.

The verb 'sailed' is modified by the **adverbs**.

*Can you think of any other **adverbs** which answer the question: **How?***



Ordering Adverbs

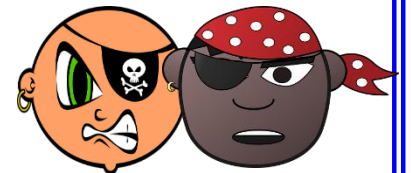
Often the **adverb** comes after the **verb** it is modifying.

The ship **sailed** *fast*. The crew **bickered** *daily*. The captain **bellowed** *outside*.

Placing the **adverb** at the beginning of a sentence makes it stand out.

Constantly, the crew **bickered**.

Usually, this is punctuated by a comma.



End

