

# 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.

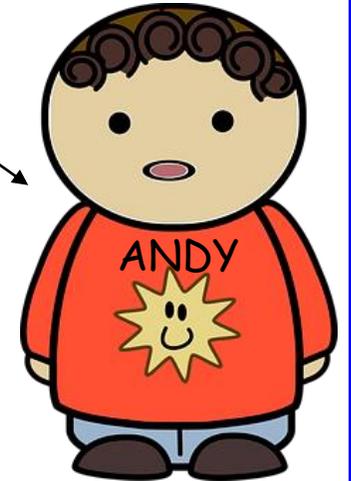
He *checked* the map.

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.*

**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 adding your own clause to express place.*

Where?

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



# 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.

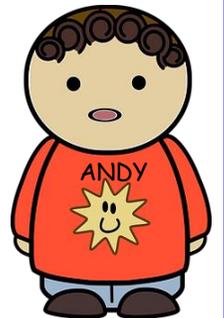
*Andy looked around* **because** *he heard a sound.*

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.

**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*

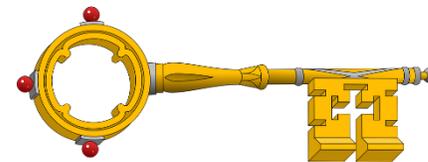
*think quickly*

*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

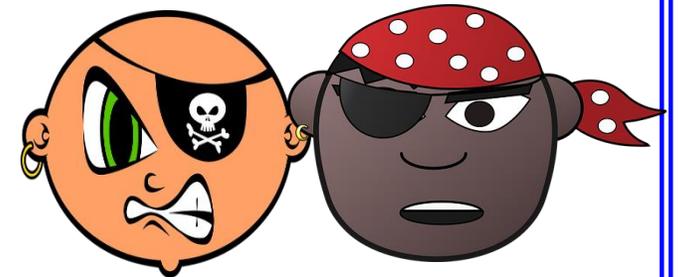
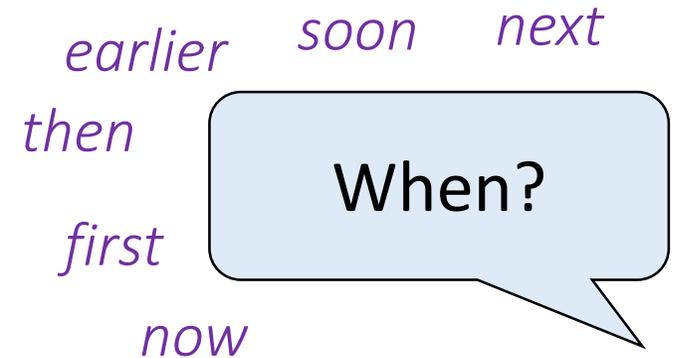
Adverbs help us express **time**, place and manner.

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

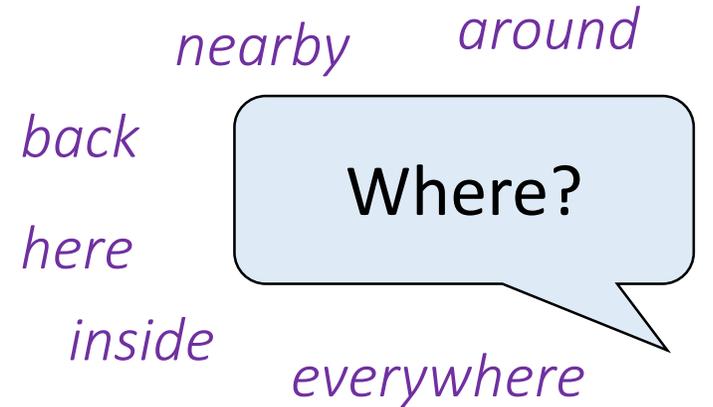
Adverbs help us express time, **place** and manner.

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**.

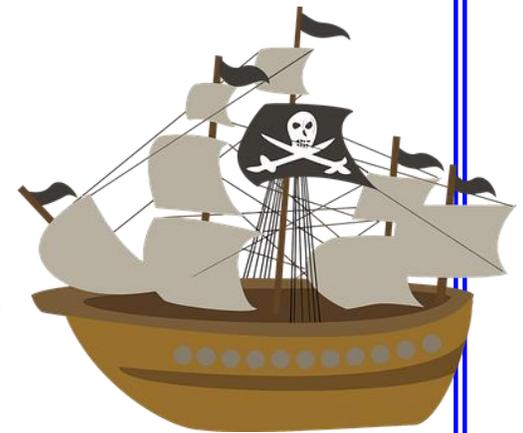
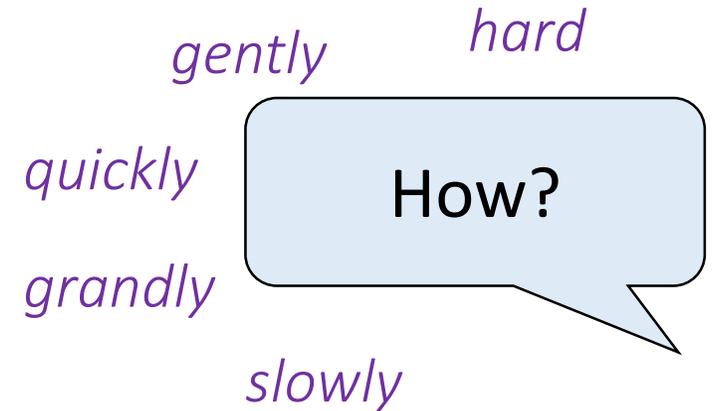
The ship sailed *fast*.

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

