

Adverb Clauses – 1

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

- An **adverb clause** is a subordinate clause that modifies verbs, adjectives, or adverbs.
- It usually starts with a **subordinating conjunction** such as **although, after, as, because, since, if, until, when, or while**.
- Unlike an adverb phrase, an adverb clause contains both a verb and its subject.

ADVERB PHRASE – *With great speed*, Tomas ran the race. [has no subject or verb]

ADVERB CLAUSE – *Because Tomas ran the race with great speed*, he won. [has a subject and verb]

PART I – Directions - For each of the following sentences, identify the underlined word or word group by writing above it *A* for *adverb*, *AP* for *adverb phrase*, or *AC* for *adverb clause*.

AC

Example: I started painting early so that I would finish by 3:00 P.M.

1. The employee at the hardware store mixed the paint carefully.
2. He matched the paint sample I brought with me.
3. As much as I enjoy painting, I have other things to do.
4. Do not paint the fence until you scrape off the old paint chips.
5. You should also sand the wood so that the new paint adheres evenly.
6. Before you start, spread an old towel or sheet under the work area.
7. The drop cloth will catch paint if it drips from your brush.
8. Because I did such a great job on our fence, the neighbor asked me to paint his fence.
9. I can paint his fence sometime during summer vacation.
10. As soon as I finish cleaning these brushes, I'm taking the rest of the day off.

PART II - Directions: Underline the adverb clause, and circle each subordinating conjunction.

Example: Because I enjoy reading to my nephew, I bought a book of nursery rhymes.

11. As soon as the ground softens in the spring, plant your garden.
12. Some seeds take more time to sprout than others do.
13. If you want to grow morning glories, start the seeds under lights.
14. When the seeds sprout, you can transplant them into the garden.
15. Plant them near a fence or wall so that the plants can climb.

16. After the young plants grow strong, they will produce flowers.
17. The flowers will look as if they are big blue trumpets.
18. They're called morning glories because they open each morning.
19. When they are warmed by the morning sun, they open.
20. If the day is dark or stormy, they stay tightly shut, like closed umbrellas.

PART III – Directions: Using the subordinating conjunction in parentheses, make the second sentence an adverb clause and attach it to the first sentence; then, write the combined sentence. You may need to change a word or two in the second sentence. Underline the adverb clause.

Example: Things were quiet around our house. My baby sister was born. (before)
Things were quiet around the house before my baby sister was born.
Before my sister was born, things were quiet around our house.

1. My sister likes to spend most of her time with friends. I enjoy being by myself. (*although*)

2. Joann must practice every day. She expects to win the marathon. (*if*)

3. We searched the cellar. The others searched the attic. (*while*)

4. Janet sold sixty candles in the fund-raising drive. She deserves a prize. (*since*)

5. Jean spilled tomato juice on her essay. She had to copy it over. (*because*)
