Conjunctions

Remember

A **conjunction** is a joining word. Conjunctions are used to join together two ideas or two sentences to make one longer sentence.

The little girl was worried because the cottage door was open.

Try it

1 Choose the best **conjunction** from the box to complete each sentence. Use each conjunction only once.

and that but when if or

I went swimming for the first time _____ I was four years old.

They tried to go on _____ the bad weather forced them back.

She opened the cupboard _____ found the cooking pot.

I might go fishing _____ I might swim in the sea.

You can come on the trip _____ you get here on time.

The doctor told him _____ his wrist was broken.

2 Complete each sentence using the **conjunction** in **bold**.

The snowman melted **when** _____

The day was almost over **but** _____

I was hurrying to catch the bus **when** _____

The sheep will escape **if** _____

I'm glad **that** _____

Rachel won the prize **because** _____

Sentence practice

Write two sentences about the weather today. Use two different **conjunctions**.

_____

_____

Conjunctions to show time

Remember

Conjunctions such as '**when**', '**before**', '**after**' and '**while**' help to show <u>when</u> events happen.

Queen Isabella ate a slice of cake before she returned to the palace.

Try it

1 Choose the best **conjunction** to complete each sentence.

I finished my book _____ I went to sleep. (before after while)

Switch off the computer _____ you have finished. (while before when)

I packed my bag _____ Mum was waiting. (after while until)

Wash your hands _____ you clean the hamster cage. (until as after)

They searched the wood _____ it was dark. (as until while)

There was not a sound _____ we crept up the path. (after as before)

2 Complete each sentence using the **conjunction** in **bold**.

The old man smiled **when**

The thieves broke in **while**

She closed the door **before**

We played outside **until**

I was tired **after**

I heard the phone ring **as**

Sentence practice

Write <u>three</u> sentences about what you do when you get home from school. Use <u>three</u> different **conjunctions**.

Conjunctions to show cause

Remember

Conjunctions such as '**because**', '**as**' and '**since**' are used to show the cause or reason for an event. They help to tell you why.

I was late for school because my alarm clock did not go off.

Try it

1 **Underline the cause or reason for the action or event in each sentence. Circle the conjunction.**

She stayed in bed all day because she was ill.

I left the last sandwich as I don't really like cheese.

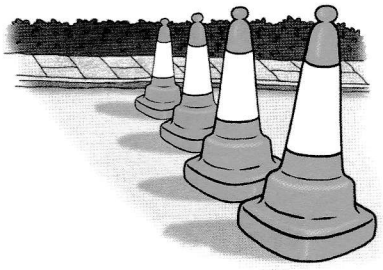
We had to turn back since all the roads were blocked.

School will be closed on Monday as it is a holiday.

She went to look in the fridge because she felt hungry.

You can go out to play since you have finished your work.

He was lost so he looked at his map.



2 **Complete each sentence by adding a cause or reason next to the conjunction in bold.**

We can't plant the vegetables outside as _____

The boat will not float because _____

We couldn't cross the bridge since _____

We went to the pet shop because _____

_____ so he hid in the cupboard.

I shall wear my wellington boots as _____

Sentence practice

Write a sentence to say why you could not do your homework. Use a conjunction.

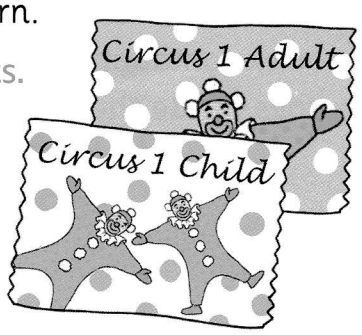
_____

Verbs: past tense

Remember

To write a **verb** in the **past tense**, you often add **–ed** to the present tense verb. However, some verbs do not follow this pattern.

We collect our tickets. We collected our tickets.
We find our seats. We found our seats.



In the past tense, the **progressive** or **–ing form** of verbs uses the words '**was**' and '**were**'.

Music is playing. Music was playing.

Try it

1 **Write the underlined verbs in the past tense.**

She writes a letter and then she posts it. _____ _____

The earth shakes when the giant jumps. _____ _____

I carry on until I come to a crossroads. _____ _____

Dad cooks some porridge and we eat it. _____ _____

We drag the rubbish outside and throw it away. _____ _____

2 **Write each sentence in the past tense, using the progressive or –ing form of the verb.**

Rapunzel washed her hair. _____

The young man strolled along. _____

The queen counted her money. _____

I found my homework difficult. _____

The dog ate the cake. _____

She pointed at something. _____

Sentence practice

Write a sentence using the verbs 'meet' and 'speak' in the past tense.

_____

Punctuation in direct speech

Remember

In **direct speech**, you usually put a **comma** at the end of the spoken words. Sometimes you need to use a question mark or exclamation mark instead. This end punctuation always goes inside the **inverted commas**.

"Shall I make them walk the plank?" asked Pirate Pete.

Try it

1 Add the **inverted commas** in the correct place.

Can you show me a magic trick? asked George.

Don't make a noise, warned Riham.

How clever of me! laughed the old lady.

The journey will take many days, explained the captain of the ship.

Will someone fetch me a drink of water? the old man asked.

Go away! yelled Sam.

2 Rewrite each sentence adding **inverted commas** and the missing end **punctuation**.

Are you feeling better asked the doctor.

What beautiful colours exclaimed Jude.

Empty your pockets demanded the wizard.

Sentence practice

Alfie asks his mum if he can go to Zainab's party. Write his question and her answer as **direct speech**, using the correct **punctuation**.