

Relative Clauses of Time/ Adverbial Clauses of Time

Relative Clauses of Time

We use **WHEN** to give more information about **a time** (a day, a night, a moment, a year, etc.).

Structure: Time expression + **when** + subject + verb

Examples:

- **Mother's Day** is a day **when** children give presents.
- **New Year's Eve** is a night **when** people celebrate.



Adverbial Clauses of Time

We use: **when – before – after** to connect two actions in a sentence.

When: to talk about something that happens at the **same time** as another action.

Before: to talk about something that happens **earlier**.

After: to talk about something that happens **later**.

Structure: **When/Before/After** + subject + verb, main clause

Examples:

- **When** people get married, they celebrate with family.
- **After** the ceremony ends, everyone takes photos.
- **Before** the party starts, we decorate the house.

The clause with when/before/after can go at the beginning or in the middle.

Example: We decorate the house before the party starts.

Exercise 1 – Choose the correct word (when / before / after)

1. _____ the fireworks begin, everyone looks at the sky.
2. We eat cake _____ we sing "Happy Birthday."
3. Mother's Day is a day _____ children show love to their moms.
4. _____ the guests arrive, we prepare the food.
5. New Year's Eve is the night _____ people make resolutions.

Exercise 2 – Match the halves

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| 1. Valentine's Day is a day ____ | a) they blow out the candles. |
| 2. After the ceremony, ____ | b) when people give chocolates. |
| 3. Before the party starts, ____ | c) we decorate the house. |
| 4. When people celebrate birthdays, ____ | d) everyone takes pictures. |

Exercise 3 – Complete the sentences

1. When people celebrate Carnival, _____.
2. After the wedding ceremony, _____.
3. Before my birthday party starts, _____.
4. Christmas is a time when _____.