

A. For each phrase below, write what is missing: subject, predicate, or both. Add the missing part(s) to the phrase to make it a complete sentence. Remember to use correct punctuation and capital letters.

Phrase	What Is Missing?	Complete Sentence
1. the hungry dog	predicate	The hungry dog barks.
2. chomped apples		
3. the snake's venom		
4. behind me		
5. slept all day		
6. into the sunset		

Circle the phrases in the word box below. Remember that a phrase is missing a subject or a predicate or both. A clause has a subject and a predicate.

on the train	jubilant children	bees distribute pollen	roses bloom
doors creak	we ate avocados	dance all night	Ben and Tyrese
pens and pencils	climbing the tree	on the track	on the next exam

C. A complex sentence is different from a compound sentence. A complex sentence has two clauses connected with a subordinating conjunction. Read each sentence, and choose the subordinating conjunction that answers the question.

1. Kisbel brushed her teeth <u>even though</u> she was tired. (why, that, even though) <i>(under what condition?)</i>
2. Selena can go _____ she likes. (so, because, wherever) <i>(to which location?)</i>
3. Flowers will grow _____ they don't have enough water. (so, as if, unless) <i>(under what condition?)</i>
4. Turtles will leave _____ they can lay eggs. (why, so that, after) <i>(for what reason?)</i>
5. I will go to the concert _____ I love that music. (because, even if, whether) <i>(for what reason?)</i>
6. She ran _____ she had wings on her feet. (wherever, in order that, as if) <i>(under what condition?)</i>

Sort the following subordinating conjunctions based on what they indicate in a sentence.

Subordinating Conjunctions				
when	after	unless	where	because
so	even though	in order that	wherever	as if

At Which Time?	Under What Condition?	For What Purpose?	For What Reason?	To Which Location?

I. Write sentences using the following phrases and clauses. Determine a way to ensure they are not run-ons. Add conjunctions or appropriate punctuation when needed. Remember, commas are used when a subordinating conjunction and dependent clause precede an independent clause.

<p>1. Eve went home / as soon as / she went to bed</p> <p><u>As soon as Eve went home, she went to bed.</u></p> <p>_____</p>
<p>2. my grandmother is friendly / she is talented / she teaches Spanish</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>3. my brother was taller than I was / we were younger / when</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>4. we will not go hiking / until / on the trail / Sam arrives</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. at his desk / while / Jose and Lin finished working / the teacher graded exams</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>6. he wanted to go inside / the sun was scorching hot</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>7. my sister has a black belt / I have a green belt / in karate</p> <p>_____</p>