

Practice #1 with sentence variety---Make complex sentences using an adverb clause.

Avoid using the subject-verb-object pattern too often when writing.

The dog (subject) bit(the verb) the girl.(the object)

Option #1---In the sentence use an adverb clause.

An adverb clause gives information about the verb in the sentence. You will be able to recognize this kind of clause because it will begin with a subordinate conjunction, words such as:

after	how	till (or 'til)
although	if	unless
as	inasmuch	until
as if	in order that	when
as long as	lest	whenever
as much as	now that	where
as soon as	provided (that)	wherever
as though	since	while
because	so that	
before	than	
even if	that	
even though	though	

An adverb clause will meet three requirements: First, it will contain a **subject** and **verb**. You will also find a **subordinate conjunction** that keeps the clause from expressing a complete thought. Finally, you will notice that the clause answers one of these three **adverb** questions: *How? When? or Why?*

Read these examples:

1. Tommy scrubbed the bathroom tile until his arms ached. *How* did Tommy scrub? *Until his arms ached*, an adverb clause.
2. Josephine's three cats bolted from the driveway once they saw her car turn the corner. *When* did the cats bolt? *Once they saw her car turn the corner*, an adverb clause.