**You may find it useful to see a selection of question types relating to clauses and conjunctions, that your child might be expected to answer in the KS2 SATs tests.**

Tick one box to show whether the underlined section of each sentence is a **main clause** or a **subordinate clause**.

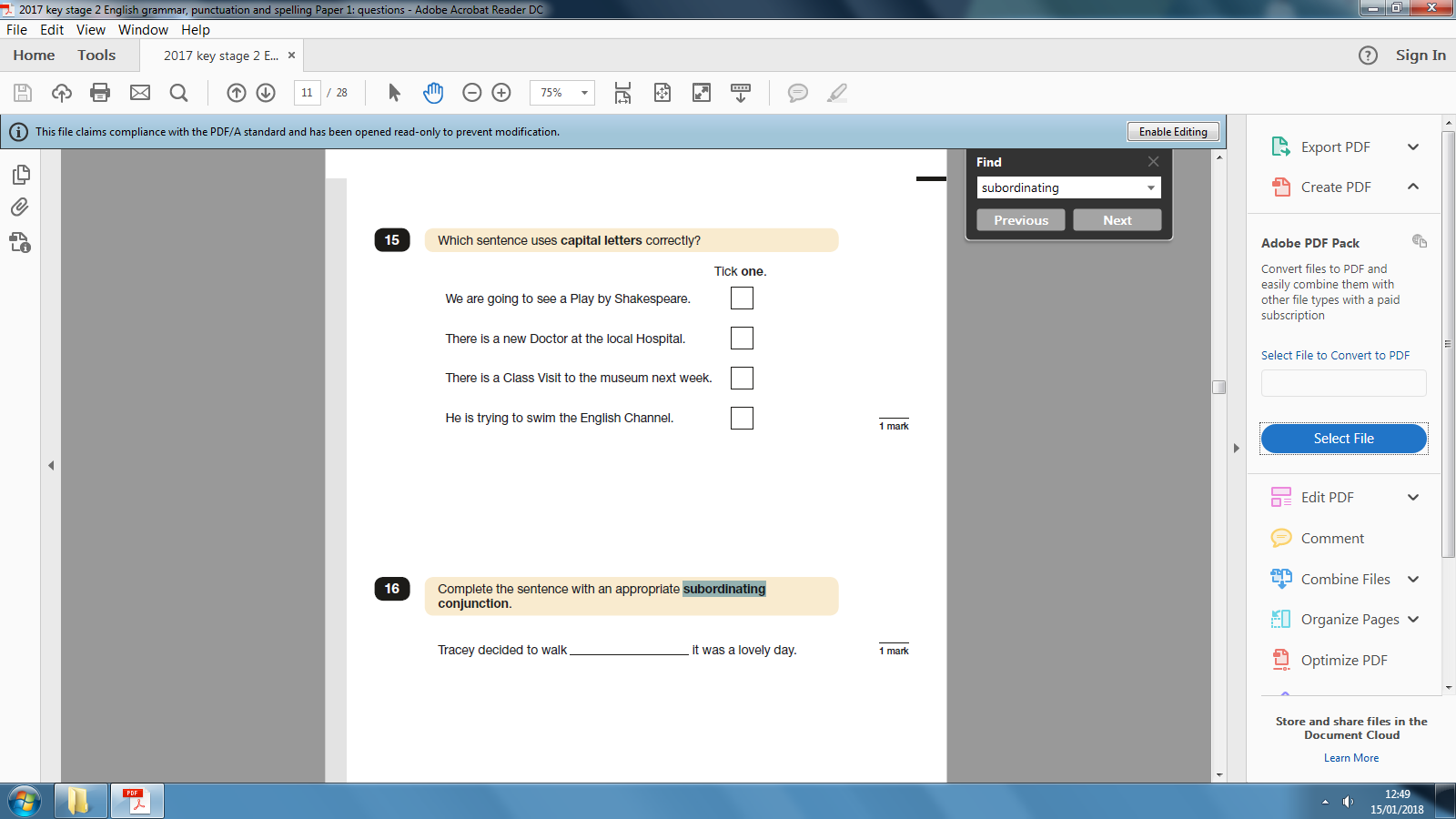
2 marks

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Main Clause** | **Subordinate Clause** |
| As he was the tallest, Jake opened the window blinds. |  |  |
| The resplendent eagle soared across the sunset-stained sky before diving towards the earth below. |  |  |
| Maggie arrived at school on time despite sleeping through her alarm. |  |  |
| The leopard, who had slept all day in the shade, roused itself and prepared to hunt. |  |  |

Diagram

Description automatically generatedGraphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated



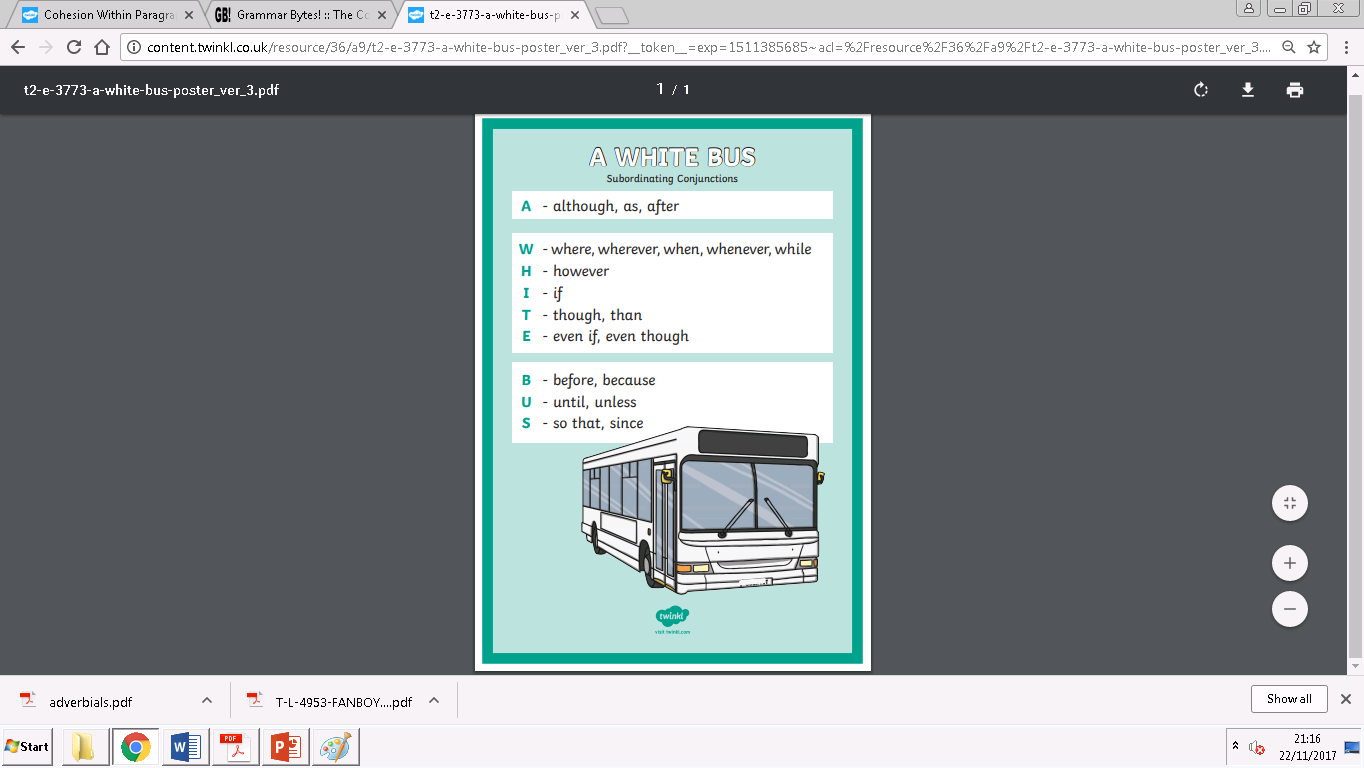
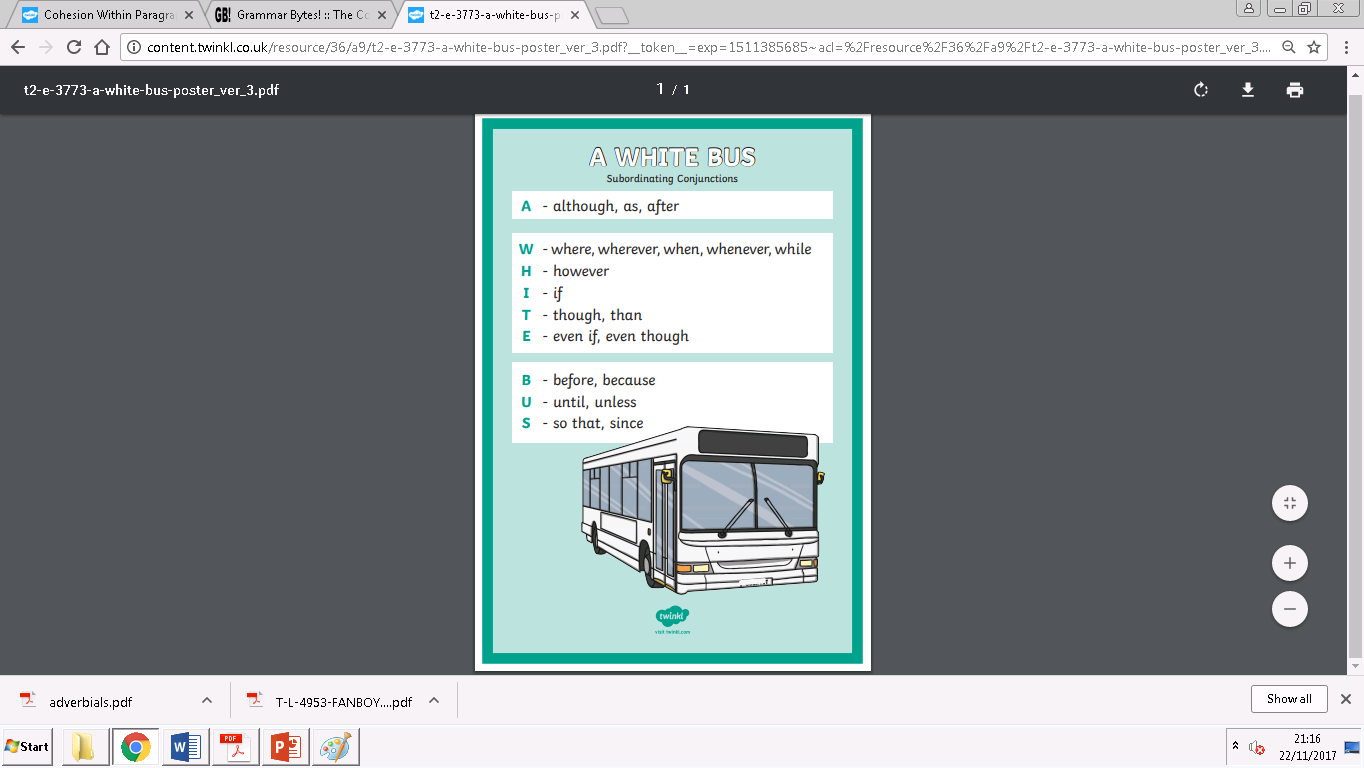
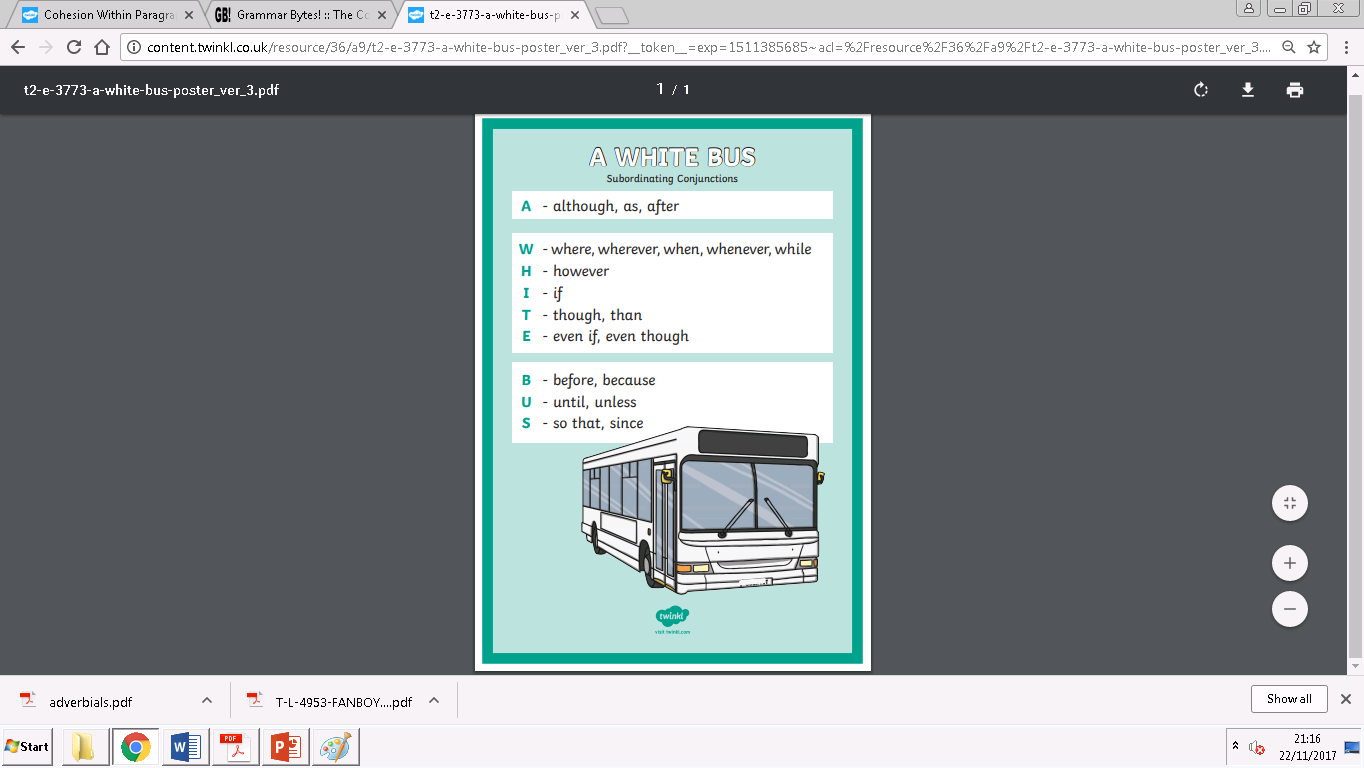
**KS2 Parents’ Workshop, Monday 09/01/23**

**Main and Subordinate Clauses.**

**What is a main clause?**

* The main part of the sentence
* It gives you the most important information
* It can be identified by: working out which part of the sentence could make sense on its own (be a stand alone sentence). This is also known as an independent clause.
* Two main clauses can be joined together by a co-ordinating conjunction.

Chart, sunburst chart

Description automatically generated

**What is a subordinate clause?**

* A subordinate clause is dependent on the main clause.
* They can come at the beginning, middle or the end of a sentence
* It can be identified by: looking for the part of the sentence that wouldn’t make sense on its own (it couldn’t be a stand alone sentence).
* It begins with a subordinating conjunction.
* begins with a subordinating conjunction.