

Grammar Practice

Name Class Date

14.4 Adverb Clauses

Key Information

An **adverb clause** is a subordinate clause that often modifies, or describes, the verb in the main clause of a complex sentence.

The temperature falls fast **when the sun sets**.

An adverb clause can answer *how, when, where, why, or under what conditions* an action happens.

An adverb clause is introduced by a subordinating conjunction. Refer to your

textbook, page 507, for a list of some subordinating conjunctions.

A comma is not usually needed before an adverb clause at the end of a sentence. However, use a comma after an adverb clause that introduces a sentence.

Although the air is cold, it is not unpleasant.

■ A. Recognizing Adverb Clauses

Write whether the underlined clause is a *main clause*, an *adjective clause*, or an *adverb clause*.

1. When the team scored, the crowd cheered. _____
2. If Jason wants a snack, he chooses an apple or an orange. _____
3. Letitia likes a seat that is by a window. _____
4. When the full moon rises, the count changes into a werewolf. _____
5. That inventor, who was once a secretary, became rich. _____

■ B. Identifying Adverb Clauses

Underline each adverb clause. Then, in the space provided, write the subordinating conjunction and the word that the adverb clause modifies.

1. We continued the game after it had stopped raining. _____
2. Although Anita ran all the way, she missed the bus. _____
3. Polly loves strawberries because they are sweet. _____
4. Carol always moves the camera when she takes pictures. _____

■ C. Using Adverb Clauses

Add an adverb clause to each simple sentence to create a complex sentence.

1. Dennis plays music. _____
2. Mother stopped at the department store. _____
3. Josh will enter the race. _____
4. Tina checked her luggage. _____