



**I am a scientist.**

I want to **explain** the world around me.

I **question** everything.

**How?**  
**What?**  
**Why?**

I make a **prediction**.

I **investigate** then use what I find out to explain.

I **change my mind** after finding things out.

Friday 22nd January 2021

WALT: Plan paragraphs using subordinate clauses

Today we are going to use our notes about...

The Sun and Earth

Day and night

To plan two paragraphs for our non-chronological report.

**Where are we going with our writing?**

**Title**

**Introduction to solar system** (how many planets, names of planets, how planets move etc.)

**The Sun and Earth** (facts about The Sun, importance of The Sun, Earth's orbit, eclipses)

**Day and night** (how we experience day and night)

**Seasons** (the seasons, what causes different seasons)

**Planets** (gassy and rocky, comparison between the two planets researched)

## Re-cap subordinate clauses

### What is a clause?

A clause is a group of words that includes a subject and a verb.

There are two types of clauses, **independent clauses** and **subordinate clauses**.

The **independent clause** makes sense on its own because it is a complete thought.

For example:  
I went to town.  
It was red.

A **subordinate clause** supports the independent clause. The opening words of subordinate clauses show that they are dependent on the independent clause.

For example:  
after the storm cleared  
because he didn't like chocolate

## The Subordinate Clause

A subordinate clause can come at various points in a sentence.

You might use one at the **front** of a sentence.  
For example, a **fronted adverbial** can be a type of subordinate clause:

**Like a bullet speeding through the air**, he ran through the door.

You might want to use one at the **end** of the sentence:

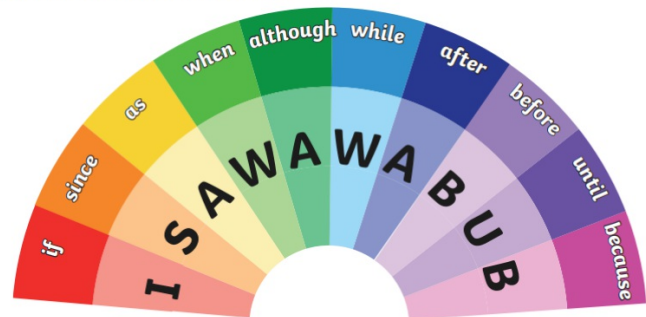
She went straight home after school **because she needed an early tea.**

Sometimes they even come in the **middle** of sentences:

My brother Richard, **who lives in Australia**,  
is coming home for Christmas.

## Subordinating Conjunctions

Here are 10 of the most common subordinating conjunctions. They are used at the beginning of a subordinating clause which is a clause that doesn't make sense on its own.



Example of using a subordinate clause in a report about The Solar System...

We experience night **because** the Earth spins on its axis and we face away from The Sun.

Can you think of your own?

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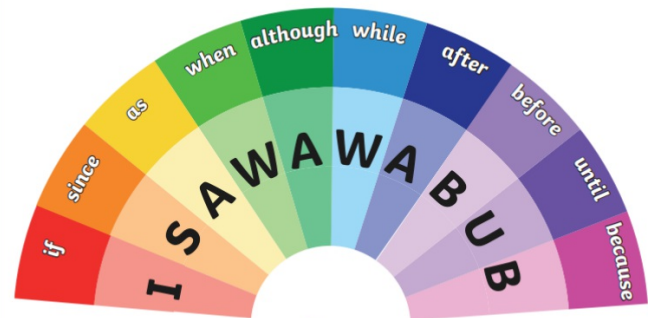
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T.S.

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1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

C.S.

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## Your turn!

Have a go at using your notes about the following topics to plan two paragraphs:

**The Sun and Earth** (facts about The Sun, importance of The Sun, Earth's orbit, eclipses)

**Day and night** (how we experience day and night)

Remember to consider the use of subordinate clauses in your T.S and C.S

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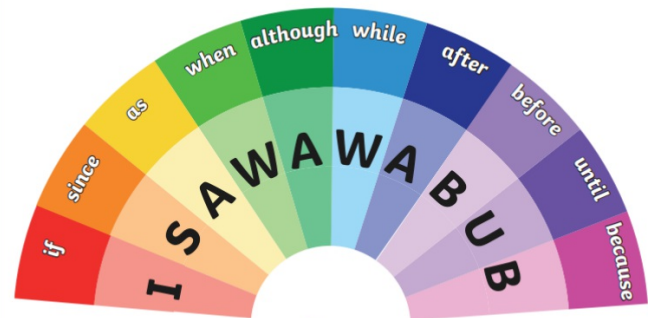
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