

## Adverb Clauses in Sentences

**A**n adverb clause, like all clauses, has a verb and usually a subject. It is connected to the rest of the sentence with a subordinating conjunction, such as *because*, *when*, *if*, or *although*. Because it contains a subordinating conjunction, the adverb phrase is a dependent clause: it cannot stand alone as a complete sentence.

It functions much as a single word adverb does: modifying a verb; adjective; or another adverb. However an adverb clause may also modify an entire clause or phrase. It describes where, when, why, how, or how much something is happening.

### **Example 1: Although it was late, Jane continued to read her book.**

The adverb clause is *Although it was late*. The subordinating conjunction is *Although*. The adverb clause tells when Jane was reading.

Underline the adverb clause in each sentence below.

1. Because no one was home, the thieves robbed the house.
2. If Perry calls, please tell him I am on my way.
3. Jose climbed the stairs after he finished his dinner.
4. We played on the beach until the sun set.
5. You should visit the monument before you leave town.
6. Farah was listening to music while she did her homework.
7. On a cold day the dogs stayed in their kennel where it was warm.
8. Though it was not her job, Abby took out the trash.

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