Connectives: before, after, when, if

Examples:

He has a hot bath <u>after</u> he plays rugby. <u>After</u> he plays rugby, he has a hot bath.

I always brush my teeth <u>before</u> I go to bed. <u>Before</u> I go to bed, I always brush my teeth.

I will get some sweets \underline{if} I do well in my spelling test. <u>If</u> I do well in my spelling test, I will get some sweets.

I like going to the beach <u>when</u> it is sunny. <u>When</u> it is sunny, I like going to the beach.

Activity 1

Rewrite these sentences so that the position of the connective changes (see example).

- 1. She always eats all of her chips before she eats her fish.
- 2. After I do my homework, I am allowed to watch television.

3. My cat will have to go the vet if her leg gets worse.

4. When I am older, I would like to go to university.

Activity 2

Fill in the gaps. Use <u>before</u>, <u>after</u>, <u>if</u> or <u>when</u>.

- 1. He practises really hard _____ an important football match.
- _____ getting out of the shower, she dries herself with a towel.
- 3. _____ it is raining, we won't be able to play in the park.
- 4. I get a bit scared _____ my dad drives the car really fast.
- 5. You should wear my jumper _____ you're feeling cold.
- 6. _____ my dog is excited, she jumps on the sofa.

Activity 3

Now try writing some of your own sentences using <u>before</u>, <u>after</u>, <u>if</u> and <u>when</u>. Have a go at using them at the start and in the middle of the sentence.

*Notice that	
you need to	
use a comma	
when the	
connective	
starts the	
sentence.	

ANSWERS:

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Activity 1

Rewrite these sentences so that the position of the connective changes (see example).

1. She always eats all of her chips before she eats her fish. Before she eats her fish, she will always eat her chips.

2. After I do my homework, I am allowed to watch television. I am allowed to watch television after I have done my homework

3. My cat will have to go the vet if her leg gets worse. If her leg gets worse, my cat will have to go the vet.

4. When I am older, I would like to go to university. I would like to go to university when I am older

Activity 2

Fill in the gaps. Use <u>before</u>, <u>after</u>, <u>if</u> or <u>when</u>.

- 1. He practises really hard <u>before</u> an important football match.
- 2. <u>After</u> getting out of the shower, she dries herself with a towel.
- 3. <u>If</u> it is raining, we won't be able to play in the park.
- 4. I get a bit scared <u>when</u> my dad drives the car really fast.
- 5. You should wear my jumper *if* you're feeling cold.
- 6. <u>When my dog is excited</u>, she jumps on the sofa.

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Now try writing some of your own sentences using <u>before</u>, <u>after</u>, <u>if</u> and <u>when</u>. Have a go at using them at the start and in the middle of the sentence.

*Notice that you need to use a comma when the connective starts the sentence.