



Today we will:

- Find out if Ivan survives the avalanche
- Recap conjunctions
- Introduce different types of clauses: main clause and subordinate clause

Quickly recap what has happened to Ivan since he left home



mountains far away, long ago,
village, forest

Ivan lived with his father (the blacksmith), his mother and his brother



People were happy in the summer
but in the winter....

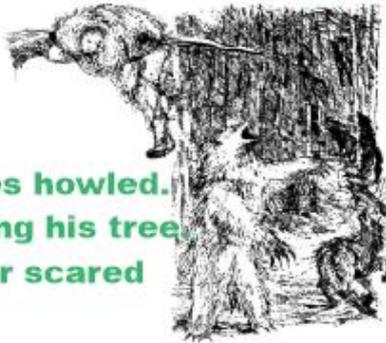


Starjik
sleigh
wolves

One night ...



Ivan decides to go and rescue his brother



Wolves howled.
Circling his tree
A bear scared them



Ivan continued on his way. He started to hear voices and thought he could see things.



In his hurry to follow the figure, Ivan left his boots and mittens behind.



He was lost.
He was about to fall to the ground when...

The owl led him back to his snowdrift, he was safe.

The next day, he made his way out in to the snow again. All of a sudden the snow shifted beneath him and opened up a huge crack he fell in. He grabbed a tree but knew it wouldn't hold him because it was too small.



Where were we?

He flung himself forward, trying to reach the other side. His mittens grabbed at the lip of the crack but it crumbled and he was falling. Desperately he clutched at a tiny fir tree that grew outward from the side of the crack. It was so small that he knew it would never hold him; his weight would pull it out by the root and he would fall, down, down with the tumbling snow-blocks to be buried for ever in the bottom of the crack.





But the little fir tree held. It jerked him to a stop, and held. And he dangled by one arm over the drop as an avalanche of snow hurtled roaring into the chasm.

Afterwards, he could never tell how long he hung there. He only knew that at last the avalanche stopped, and he scrambled his way somehow out of that ghastly crack. For a long time he lay in the snow, sobbing with fright at the horrible fate he had escaped. Then, wearily, he got to his feet and brushed the snow from his clothes with his mittened hands. His heart was heavy, and if it had not been for the crack that now blocked the way, he might have given up and returned to his distant home. As it was he sighed, turned his face into the north wind, and went on.

Presently it began to grow dark. "I must find another snowdrift," said Ivan to himself. He sighed. Long ago, when his father had taught him how to make a snowden, it had been fun. Now it just seemed like hard work. "Snow-dens are quite warm," he



thought, "but they are not like my little bed at home." The sky was a deep grey, turning black, when Ivan found his snowdrift. He fell to his knees and began to scrape out a tunnel with his mittened hands.

After a moment he stopped, his head tilted to one side. From far away, carried on the wind, he thought he heard music. He listened. The pine trees creaked and sighed, and snow-powder hissed over the frosty crust. Then he heard it again. It was the sound of a fiddle. Ivan screwed up his eyes and shook his head fiercely. No! It was not real. It could not be real. It was another cruel trick to hurt him, to keep him from doing what he must do. He began once more to scrape at the snow, whistling a little between his teeth to blot out the sound of the fiddle. But when he stopped, there it was, rising and falling in the wind. He got to his feet and gazed towards the sound, biting his lip. There was a faint glow in the sky beyond the pines. And now he was sure there were voices too, mixed in with the





fiddle. He looked down at his unfinished den, then out again towards the glow. It *seemed* real; all of it. The fiddle, the voices, and the glow. He saw a picture in his mind of people; happy people who laughed and shouted and danced to a fiddle, and suddenly he was overcome with loneliness. He left the snowdrift and began hurrying through the trees, his eyes fixed on that warm, hypnotic glow.



Activity Introduction

What can you remember about our work on conjunctions from yesterday?

Can you remember what a conjunction does?

Top tip there is a clue in its name.



Recap

Co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions.

Co-ordinating conjunctions

Subordinating conjunctions

FANBOYS

A WHITE BUS

Try to remember some examples for each type of conjunction.



Today we're going to look at clauses in more detail

A clause is a group of words that contains a verb (and usually other components too). A clause may form part of a sentence or it may be a complete sentence in itself.

For example: Ivan climbed the tree.
This is a sentence with one clause – the clause is “Ivan climbed the tree.” – it’s the whole sentence.



Today we're going to look at clauses in more detail

For example: Ivan climbed the tree.

This is a sentence with one clause – the clause is “Ivan climbed the tree.” – it’s the whole sentence.

Climbed is the **verb**, and the **tree** is a **noun**, it is also what he climbed so we call it the subject of the sentence.

Don't worry too much about the subject of sentences for now, just know that clauses have those as well as verbs.



Today's activity

Sentences can have one or more clauses.

There are two types of clauses.

main clause

subordinate clause



Today's activity

A **main clause** is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb which makes complete sense on its own.

A **subordinate clause** is a group of words that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence because it does not express a complete thought. It doesn't make sense.



Today's activity

Simple sentences only have one clause, that is the main clause. The main clause is easy to identify in a simple sentence.

Ivan climbed the tree.

The wolves circled the tree.

The bear frightened the wolves.

These are all simple sentences – they have one clause – the main clause.



Today's activity

You can join 2 simple sentences with a co-ordinating conjunction (FANBOYS).

Then you will have 2 **main clauses**. Both will make sense on their own.

Ivan climbed the tree and the wolves circled around it.

The wolves growled but the bear frightened them.



Today's activity

When there is no conjunction in a sentence there is one main clause.

When ideas (clauses) are joined by a co-ordinating conjunction (FANBOYS), there will be 2 or more main clauses.

Top Tip Watch out for “and” in a list!

What about when clauses are joined by a subordinating conjunction (A WHITE BUS)?



Today's activity

When a sentence contains a subordinating conjunction, there will be one **main clause** and at least one other **subordinate clause**.

Remember a **subordinate clause** will not make sense on its own – it will be an incomplete sentence or thought.

When Ivan was dangling from the tree, he was very frightened.



When Ivan was dangling from the tree,
he was very frightened.

‘he was very frightened’ makes sense on its own and is the **main clause**.

‘When Ivan was dangling from the tree’ is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the **subordinate clause**.



Try this one

The wolves ran off in all directions as the bear reared up on his hind legs.

‘The wolves ran off in all directions’ makes sense on its own and is the **main clause**.

‘as the bear reared up on his hind legs’ is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the **subordinate clause**.



What do the subordinate clauses have in common?

'When Ivan was dangling from the tree' is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the subordinate clause.

'as the bear reared up on his hind legs' is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the subordinate clause.



Yes they both follow a subordinate conjunction.

'When Ivan was dangling from the tree' is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the subordinate clause.

'as the bear reared up on his hind legs' is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the subordinate clause.



The subordinate conjunction is part of the subordinate clause.

'When Ivan was dangling from the tree' is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the subordinate clause.

'as the bear reared up on his hind legs' is an incomplete thought and does not make sense on its own so it is the subordinate clause.



We can use our knowledge of conjunctions to help us identify the clauses in a sentence.

Steps to success:

- Find the conjunctions
- Identify if they are subordinating or coordinating conjunctions
- Find the clauses in the sentence
- Identify if they are subordinate clauses or main clauses
- Underline the subordinate conjunction with the rest of the subordinate clause



Steps to success:

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- Identify if they are subordinating or co-ordinating conjunctions
- Find the clauses in the sentence
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- Underline the conjunction with the rest of the clause

He dangled over the drop as an avalanche of snow hurtled into the chasm. At last, the avalanche stopped and he scrambled his way out of that ghastly crack.



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‘as’ and ‘and’ are conjunctions



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He dangled over the drop as an avalanche of snow hurtled into the chasm. At last, the avalanche stopped and he scrambled his way out of that ghastly crack.

and is a co-ordinating conjunction

FANBOYS



main clause



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He dangled over the drop as an avalanche of snow hurtled into the chasm. At last, the avalanche stopped and he scrambled his way out of that ghastly crack.

as is a subordinating conjunction



main
clause



subordinate
clause



Top tip to remember

A subordinating clause comes after a subordinating conjunction and can come at the beginning, middle or end of a sentence.

Sentences joined by FANBOYS (co-ordinating conjunctions) have two or more main clauses.



Today's activity

LO: I can identify the main clause and the subordinate clause in a sentence

He dangled by one arm over the drop as an avalanche of snow hurtled into the chasm. At last, the avalanche stopped and somehow he scrambled his way out of that ghastly crack. He got to his feet. He brushed the snow from his clothes with his mittened hands. If it had not been for the crack that blocked his way, he might have returned to his distant home.

“I must find another snowdrift,” said Ivan to himself. He sighed. The sky was a deep grey when Ivan found a snowdrift. He fell to his knees and began to scrape out a tunnel with his hands. He thought he heard a noise so he whistled to blot it out. When he stopped whistling, there it was again. He looked down at his unfinished den, then out again towards the glow.

- Find the conjunctions
- Identify if they are subordinating or co-ordinating conjunctions
- Find the clauses in the sentence
- Identify if they are subordinate clauses or main clauses
- Underline the conjunction and the rest of the clause



Answers

LO: I can identify the main clause and the subordinate clause in a sentence

He dangled by one arm over the drop **as** an avalanche of snow hurtled into the chasm. At last, the avalanche stopped **and** he scrambled his way somehow out of that ghastly crack. He got to his feet. He brushed the snow from his clothes **with** his mittened hands. **If** it had not been for the crack that blocked his way, he might have returned to his distant home.

"I must find another snowdrift," said Ivan to himself. He sighed. The sky was a deep grey **when** Ivan found a snowdrift. He fell to his knees **and** began to scrape out a tunnel **with** his hands. He thought he heard a noise **so** he whistled to blot it out. **When** he stopped whistling, there it was again. He looked down at his unfinished den, **then** out again towards the glow.

- Find the conjunctions
- Identify if they are **subordinating** or **co-ordinating** conjunctions
- Find the clauses in the sentence
- Identify if they are subordinate clauses or main clauses

