Some subordinating conjunctions are used to **signaling relationships of time or place**:

The twins were allowed to watch TV **after** they completed their homework.

I can start making dinner **once** I know what time they are arriving.

Rhea feels scared whenever she sees a spider.

Nadia forgot to add the blueberries **before** she put the muffins in the oven.

As in the above examples, subordinating conjunctions can be placed in the middle of the two clauses: *We can go for a walk this afternoon unless it starts to rain.* 

However, they can also be placed at the beginning of the sentence in front of the subordinate clause: **Unless** it starts to rain, we can go for a walk this afternoon.

When a subordinate conjunction is at the beginning of the sentence, a **comma** must be placed after the subordinate clause that follows it.

When a conjunction connects a subordinate clause to an independent clause, a **complex** sentence is created.

Subordinating conjunction examples:

Here are some common subordinating conjunctions:

as, after, although, before, because, even if, even though, how, however, if, so that, since,

than, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, wherever, while

## A WHITE BUS conjunctions