

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Wonder By R.J. Palacio**  
**Part Seven - Miranda**  
**Grammar**

**Directions:** Similar to coordinating conjunctions (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) like *and* in part six grammar, subordinating conjunctions can be used to combine two simple sentences. Sometimes, subordinating conjunctions are put in between two simple sentences to make one complete sentence called a complex sentence.

A **complex sentence** has two simple sentences combined by a subordinating conjunction. The simple sentence with a subordinating conjunction at the start of it is then called a subordinate clause. If the subordinating conjunction is between the two simple sentences, no comma is needed. Four subordinating conjunctions we'll look at today are: *because, if, when, since*

*Miranda decided not to perform because her family did not come to the play.*

*Via and Justin could likely continue to be star performers if they continued to practice the play together.*

**Directions:** For each of the sentences below, decide which subordinating conjunction (because, if, when, since) could be used to combine the sentences, and then rewrite the two sentences to make one complex sentence with your subordinating conjunction.

1. Miranda lies about her family at camp. She wants to pretend her life is different than it really is.

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2. Mr. Davenport cannot force Miranda to go on stage. She says she's really sick.

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3. August is so shocked to see Via come on stage. She is an understudy.

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4. Miranda gets really excited to go to dinner with Via's family. Via's family invites her to celebrate.

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