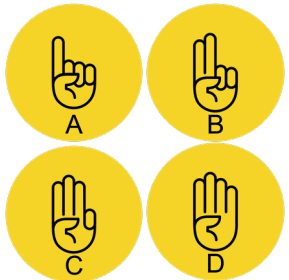


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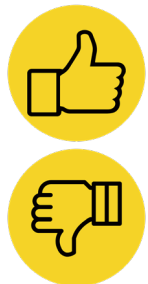
Term: 1

Objective: Complete sentences when provided with but, because, so sentence stems (compound and complex sentences)

Author: Teagan Dunning



Multiple
Choice



Vote



Pair Share



Pick a Stick/Answer
(non-volunteer)



Whiteboards



In Your Workbook



Track with me



Read with me



We are learning to complete sentences using the conjunctions: *but*, *because*, *so*

BECAUSE

conjunction



Tells us why something has happened or why something is true.

The dog ran away because the gate was left open.

BUT

conjunction



Indicates a **change of direction**

I am hungry, but there is no food in the fridge.

SO

conjunction



Indicates a cause and effect

I missed the bus, so I walked to school.



- A conjunction is a 'joining word' that links ideas or sentences together.
- *Because* explains why something is true.
- *But* suggests a change of direction.
- *So* tells us what happens as a result of something else – in other words, a cause and its effect.
- When linking ideas using *but* or *so*, a comma is needed before the conjunction.



Examples:

The teacher was happy **because** we raised our hands.

The teacher was happy, **but** she still gave us homework.

The teacher was happy, **so** she gave us a longer recess.

CFU:

- What is a conjunction?
- What is the purpose of the conjunction *because*?
- What is the purpose of the conjunction *but*?
- What is the purpose of the conjunction *so*?



- A conjunction is a 'joining word' that links ideas or sentences together.
- *Because* explains why something is true.
- *But* suggests a change of direction – similar to a U-turn.
- *So* tells us what happens as a result of something else – in other words, a cause and its effect.
- When linking ideas using *but* or *so*, a comma is needed before the conjunction.

CFU:

- Why is this not a correct use of a conjunction?

Non-Examples:



I'm tired, but I'm going to bed.

This sentence contains an incorrect use of the conjunction *but*. *But* suggests a change of direction.

It is raining outside because you should take your umbrella.

This sentence contains an incorrect use of the conjunction *because*. *Because* explains why something is true, not to show a consequence.

Concept Development



- *Because* explains why something is true.
- *But* suggests a change of direction
- *So* tells us a cause and its effect.
- A comma is needed before *but* and *so*.

1. Read the sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

- CFU:**
- What is the purpose of the conjunction *because*?
 - What is the purpose of the conjunction *but*?
 - What is the purpose of the conjunction *so*?
 - When do we use a comma?

Amy likes animals, but

Change of direction

Amy likes animals, but she doesn't like giraffes.

Amy likes animals because

Explanation why something is true.

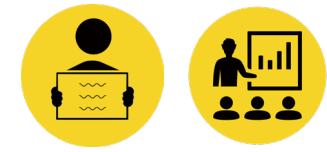
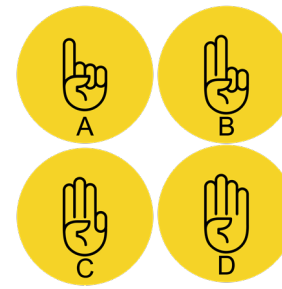
Amy likes animals because she lives on a farm.

Amy likes animals, so

Cause and it's effect.

Amy likes animals, so she volunteers at the animal shelter.

Hinge Point Question



CFU:

- Why is it/isn't it an example of a sentence expanded correctly?

What sentences have been expanded correctly?

- a) Sarah called her friend, but nobody answered. ✓
- b) I fell off my bike because I didn't get hurt. ✗
- c) My bedroom was very cold because I forgot to close my window. ✓
- d) It was cold so I turned on the heater. ✗

- A conjunction is a 'joining word' that links ideas or sentences together.
- *Because* explains why something is true.
- *But* suggests a change of direction – similar to a U-turn.
- *So* tells us what happens as a result of something else – in other words, a cause and its effect.
- When linking ideas using *but* or *so*, a comma is needed before the conjunction.

Concept Development: re-explanation



- *Because* explains why something is true.
- *But* suggests a change of direction
- *So* tells us a cause and its effect.
- A comma is needed before *but* and *so*.

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

- CFU:**
- What is the purpose of the conjunction *because*?
 - What is the purpose of the conjunction *but*?
 - What is the purpose of the conjunction *so*?
 - When do we use a comma?

I love reading because

Explains why something is true.

I love reading because I can learn new things.

I love reading, but

Change of direction

I love reading, but sometimes it can make me tired.

I love reading, so

Cause and it's effect.

I love reading, so I visit the library often.



CFU:

- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
- What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read the sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

I went to my friend's house because

I went to my friend's house **because** it was her birthday.



but
*change of
direction*

because
*explains why
something is true*

so
*cause and it's
effect*



CFU:

- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
- What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

I went to my friend's house, but

I went to my friend's house, **but** no one was home.



but
change of direction

because
explains why something is true

so
cause and it's effect

Skill development: I do



- CFU:**
- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
 - What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

I went to my friend's house, so

I went to my friend's house, **so** we went in the pool.



but
*change of
direction*

because
*explains why
something is true*

so
*cause and it's
effect*



- CFU:**
- What is the purpose of the conjunction *because*?
 - How are the two ideas in the sentence linked?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

The door was creaking **because**

The door was creaking **because** it was old and weathered.



but
change of direction

because
explains why something is true

so
cause and it's effect

Skill development: I do



- CFU:**
- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
 - What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

The door was creaking, but

The door was creaking, **but** there was no one there.



but
change of direction

because
explains why something is true

so
cause and it's effect



CFU:

- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
- What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

The door was creaking, so

The door was creaking, **so** I shut it.



but
change of direction

because
explains why something is true

so
cause and it's effect



- CFU:**
- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
 - What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

The flight was delayed because

The flight was delayed **because** there was a cyclone.



but
change of direction

because
explains why something is true

so
cause and it's effect



CFU:

- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
- What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

The flight was delayed, but

The flight was delayed, **but** we still waited at the airport.



but
change of direction

because
explains why something is true

so
cause and it's effect



CFU:

- What does the conjunction *because* mean?
- What do you need to do to complete the sentence?

1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

The flight was delayed, so

The flight was delayed, **so** we booked a hotel for the night.



but
change of direction

because
explains why something is true

so
cause and it's effect



1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

I had finished my dinner. I cleared the dishes away.

I had finished my dinner , so I cleared the dishes away.

but
*change of
direction*

because
*explains why
something is true*

so
*cause and it's
effect*



1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

I had finished my dinner. I was still hungry.

I had finished my dinner , but I was still hungry.

but
*change of
direction*

because
*explains why
something is true*

so
*cause and it's
effect*



1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

I had finished my dinner. I was still hungry.

I had finished my dinner because I hadn't eaten all day.

but
*change of
direction*

because
*explains why
something is true*

so
*cause and it's
effect*

Skill development: We do



1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

My mum was mad

, but

because

, so

I cleaned my room.

she didn't let it ruin her day.

I didn't clean my room.



Skill development: We do



1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

The competition was cancelled

, but

because

, so

there wasn't enough competitors.

we caught the next flight home.

we still enjoyed ourselves on the trip.





1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

Complete these sentence stems in your book:

I heard a mysterious sound because

I heard a mysterious sound, but

I heard a mysterious sound, so



1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

Complete these sentence stems in your book:

The doctor got sick because

The doctor got sick, but

The doctor got sick, so

Skill development: You do



1. Read sentence stem.
2. Think about the purpose of the conjunction.
3. Complete the sentence with an idea that matches the sentence stem and conjunction.
4. Punctuate with commas where needed.

Add in sentences based on topics/themes/texts using in class.

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