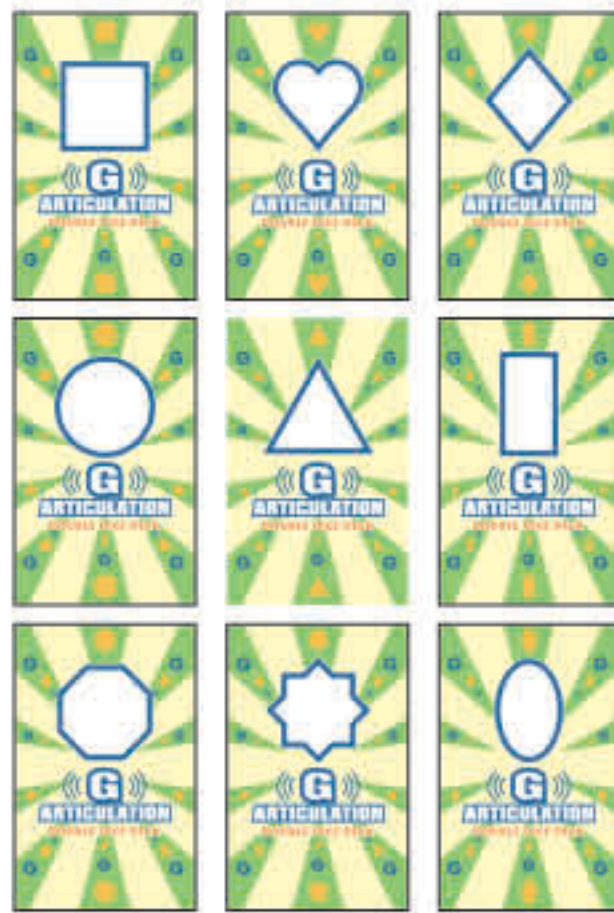


Directions: Regular Play

1. Place nine cards facedown on the table in front of the student(s). (Make sure there is one card representing each of the nine different shapes: square, heart, diamond, circle, triangle, rectangle, octagon, star, and oval.)



2. Have a student roll the double dice.
3. The student determines the shape on the outer die and turns over the corresponding card.
4. The student determines the number on the inner die and reads (or listens as you read) the corresponding question.
5. The student answers it.
6. Return the card facedown to its original place on the table.
7. Repeat steps 2 through 6 with the next student.
8. Continue until the therapy session ends.

Explanation Card



Each card in this deck presents a target conjunction and a photograph. Each number below the photograph focuses on a specific skill relating to the subordinating conjunction. The types of activities and their corresponding numbers appear below.



Complete a sentence.



Complete a sentence.



Formulate a sentence.



Combine two clauses.

Content Card

Card Number and Target Word

1	before	28	although
2	because	29	now that
3	if	30	when
4	unless	31	once
5	while	32	whenever
6	after	33	whereas
7	as	34	though
8	until	35	even if
9	since	36	as soon as
10	although	37	before
11	now that	38	because
12	when	39	if
13	once	40	unless
14	whenever	41	while
15	whereas	42	after
16	though	43	as
17	even if	44	until
18	as soon as	45	since
19	before	46	although
20	because	47	now that
21	if	48	when
22	unless	49	once
23	while	50	whenever
24	after	51	whereas
25	as	52	though
26	until	53	even if
27	since	54	as soon as

before

1



1

Before I use a flashlight, I . . .

2

Pick up the flashlight *before* . . .

3

Use *before* in a sentence.

4

Combine these using *before*.

- he packed a flashlight
- leaving to go camping

when

12



1

When I exercise, . . .

2

I sweat a lot *when* . . .

3

Use *when* in a sentence.

4

Combine these using *when*.

- I lift weights each day
- I feel stronger

Subordinating Conjunctions

A subordinating conjunction connects an independent clause and a dependent clause to form a sentence. This type of sentence is specifically called a complex sentence.

An independent clause is a group of words that can stand alone as a complete sentence.

A dependent clause is a group of words that cannot stand alone.

Example:

Although I needed more sleep, I didn't want to be late for school.

Independent Clause:

I didn't want to be late for school

Dependent Clause:

Although I needed more sleep

Subordinating Conjunction:

Although

Alternative Expression:

I didn't want to be late for school although I needed more sleep.

Comma Rule:

If the subordinating conjunction starts the sentence, use a comma. If the subordinating conjunction is in the middle of the sentence, don't use a comma.