

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

# WYSIWYG Lesson 3

## Sentence Openers: Part 1



WYSIWYG  
Lesson 3  
Part 1; Section 1

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### Section 1

**BEGINNING AT THE END OF SECTION 2, this exercise contains 25 questions. Some answers must be written correctly to include grammar, punctuation, and spelling. Every missed answer equals a minus 4 points.**

#### Introduction

Before I study, \_\_\_\_\_  
To get plenty of rest, \_\_\_\_\_  
Watching from her window, \_\_\_\_\_  
At the very last moment, \_\_\_\_\_  
a grammatically complete statement.



In this lesson you will learn to use dependent clauses and several kinds of phrases as sentence openers and to punctuate these clauses and phrases correctly. A dependent clause is a group of words containing a subject and predicate part with a subordinating word attached. A dependent clause cannot stand alone. A phrase is a group of words without a subject and a verb, though one or the other may be present. Placed at the beginning of a sentence, a dependent clause or phrase prepares the reader for the complete statement that follows. We call these word groups "sentence openers."

## Section 2.1

### Opening Dependent Clauses



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subordinating word



HV MV

you / can come this weekend ,

The comma signals the end of the opener.

Lines for the independent clause:

---

Line for opener:



Write subordinating  
word here

---

*Sentence with an opening dependent clause:*

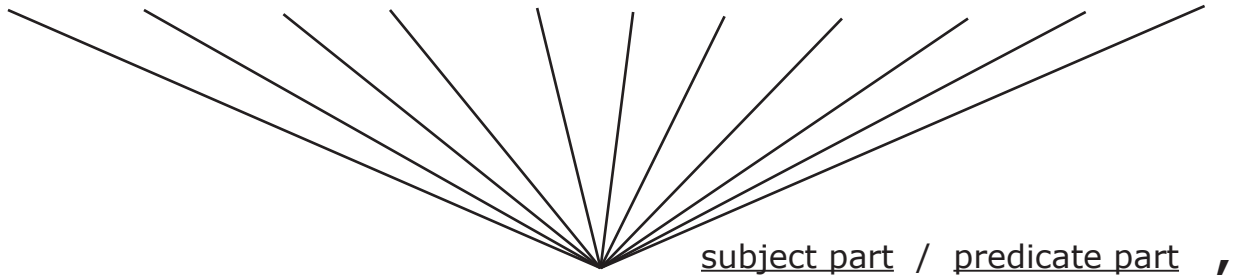
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**Section 2.2****WYSIWYG**  
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**Part 1; Section 2.2**

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*Subordinating Words Often Used with Sentence Openers*

After, Although, As, Because, Before, If, Since, Unless, Until, When, While



*Write one of the subordinating words in the blank.*

\_\_\_\_\_ David lost his temper ,

*Choose a logical subordinating word from the list above and change one sentence into a dependent clause opener for the other statement.*

We wanted to save money.

We camped out several nights on our vacation.

## Section 2.3



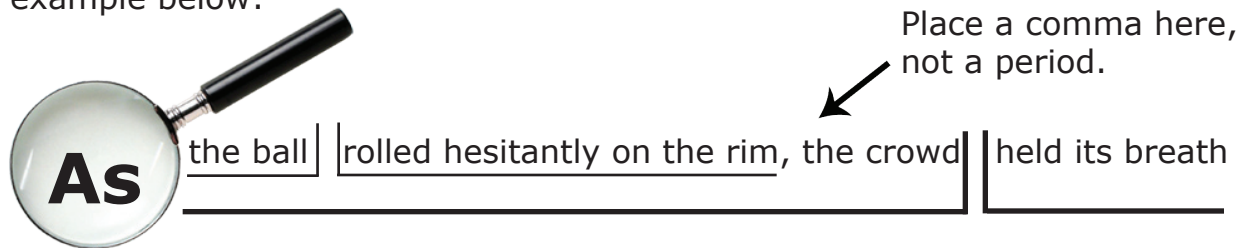
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## Punctuation Alert!



A sentence opener cannot stand alone and should never be punctuated with a period. Use only a comma at the end of a sentence opener, as in the example below:



**Practice:** If the word group is a complete sentence, write the word PERIOD in the space provided. If the word group is a dependent clause, write the word COMMA. (**Graders: this section has 5 questions that must be completed.**)

1. Most of the sky had turned dark \_\_\_\_\_
2. Unless you get some rest \_\_\_\_\_
3. Before Chris can spend his money \_\_\_\_\_
4. Usually I prefer to drink iced tea \_\_\_\_\_
5. Although no rain had been forecast \_\_\_\_\_



A dependent clause may be used as a sentence opener. Like all openers, it introduces the main statement of the sentence. Never punctuate a dependent clause opener as if it were a complete statement. Use a comma to show where the opener ends and the independent portion of the sentence begins.

Again, look at this list of common subordinating words. Used at the beginning of a sentence, these words signal to you that a sentence opener follows: After, Although, As, Because, Before, If, Since, Unless, Until, When, While.



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**In**      the old barn  
 preposition                  object of the preposition  
                                       (the thing named)

about	before	by	in	over
above	behind	despite	like	through
against	below	during	near	to
among	beneath	for	of	toward
around	beside	from	off	under
at	between	inside	on	with

(complete sentence)

**Graders:** The above section has 3 questions that must be completed.



Part 1; Section 4

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**Section 4****Other Sentence Openers**

**Graders: This section has 6 questions that must be completed.**

*Infinitive Or To Openers:*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

*-Ing Openers:*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

*Transition Word Openers:*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 5



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Part 1; Section 5

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## The Pencil Test



Brenda and I / want to drive to the lake.

(a complete sentence)



**While** the weather / is still warm



(a dependent clause,  
prepositional phrase, infinitive  
phrase, or -ing word group)



Sentence openers provide writers with the chance to bring interest and variety to their sentences. In this lesson you have learned to use several kinds of sentence openers: dependent clause, prepositional phrases, infinitive phrases, -ing word groups, and transitional words. Always separate your sentence openers from the main statement they introduce with a comma.

## Section 6

### YOU WILL NOT NEED YOUR LESSON PLAYER TO COMPLETE SECTION 6

Directions: on each of the numbered lines, you are given the beginning words for a sentence opener. Use these starters to write 11 sentences with opening elements.

**(Graders: This section has 11 questions.)**

1. (Until we...)

---

2. (Beneath the...)

---

3. (Celebrating our...)

---

4. (To make a good...)

---

5. (Because the teacher...)

---

6. (Where the hiking trail ends...)

---

7. (Like all American cars...)

---

8. (To get a good look...)

---

9. (As the car...)

---

10. (Since Roger...)

---

11. (Over the rainbow...)

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