ADVERBIAL CLAUSES

CEFR Level B1 — Intermediate

English Language Worksheets | 4 Worksheets + Answer Key

Worksheet 1: Time, Reason, Purpose & Result

Four common clause types — and the punctuation that goes with them.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Look and learn**

Type	Conjunctions	Example
time	when, while, as, before, after, until, since, once	Once you finish, you can leave.
reason / cause	because, as, since, seeing that	As it was raining, we took a taxi.
purpose	so that, in order to, to, in order that	She whispered so that no one would hear.
result	so … that, such … that, so	It was so cold that the lake froze.

Punctuation: when the clause comes FIRST, use a comma. When it comes SECOND, usually no comma: ***Because I was tired, I slept.*** */* ***I slept because I was tired.***

PART B — **Choose the conjunction**

Underline the correct option in each sentence.

1. The soup was (so / such) hot that I burned my tongue.
2. I'll wait (until / since) you get back.
3. (Since / So that) you're here, let's start the meeting.
4. It was (so / such) a good film that we watched it twice.
5. He took notes (in order to / so) remember the details.
6. (As / So that) traffic was heavy, we arrived late.
7. She spoke slowly (so that / because) everyone could follow.
8. I've known him (since / until) we were children.

PART C — **Correct the mistakes**

Each sentence contains ONE mistake. Write the correction.

1. “It was such hot that we stayed inside.”
   Correction: _____

2 “I called her because to tell her the news.”
Correction: _____

3 “When I will see him, I will tell him.”
Correction: _____

4 “We were so tired that we couldn't hardly move.”
Correction: _____

5 “She left early for to catch the train.”
Correction: _____

Score: _____ / 13

Worksheet 2: Condition & Contrast

if, unless, provided that … although, even though, whereas.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Condition clauses**

Conjunction	Meaning	Example
if	on this condition	If you ask, she will help.
unless	if … not / except if	You'll fail unless you revise.
provided / as long as	only on this condition	You can go, as long as you're back by ten.
in case	as a precaution	Take a coat in case it rains.

Complete each sentence with: if, unless, as long as, or in case.

1. I'll lend you the book _____ you return it next week.
2. Take some water _____ you get thirsty on the walk.
3. _____ you leave now, you'll miss the train.
4. _____ you need anything, let me know.
5. We won't win _____ we play much better.
6. Save the file now _____ the computer crashes.

PART B — **Contrast clauses**

Join each pair using the word in brackets. Punctuate correctly.

1. The team played well. They lost the match. *(even though)*
   _____
2. My sister loves the city. I prefer the countryside. *(whereas)*
   _____
3. It was raining. We enjoyed the trip. *(although)*
   _____
4. He had little experience. He got the job. *(despite)*
   _____

*Tip: **despite / in spite of** are followed by a noun or -ing, not a full clause: Despite the rain, … / Despite being tired, …*

Score: _____ / 10

Worksheet 3: Reduced Clauses & Clause Position

Shortening clauses with -ing / -ed, and moving them for effect.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Reduce the clause**

When both clauses share the same subject, a time/reason clause can often be reduced to an -ing or -ed phrase. Rewrite each sentence.

1. After he had finished his work, he went home.
   → _____
2. Because she felt ill, she stayed in bed.
   → _____
3. While I was walking to school, I met an old friend.
   → _____
4. Because it was written in a hurry, the report had errors.
   → _____

PART B — **Move the clause**

Rewrite each sentence so the adverbial clause comes FIRST. Add a comma.

1. We can start the game as soon as everyone is ready.
   _____
2. I always feel better after I go for a run.
   _____
3. The plants grew quickly because we watered them daily.
   _____
4. You should back up your files in case something goes wrong.
   _____

Score: _____ / 8

Worksheet 4: Reading & Writing

See adverbial clauses at work, then use them in a story.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

PART A — **Analytical reading**

> *Although the storm had been forecast for days, the town was still unprepared when it finally arrived. As the wind rose, shopkeepers boarded up their windows so that the glass would not shatter. People stayed indoors because the streets were dangerous, and the power stayed off until engineers could reach the flooded substation. By the time the sky cleared, so much rain had fallen that the river had burst its banks. Even though the damage was severe, no one was hurt — which, given the strength of the storm, was remarkable.*

1. Underline FIVE adverbial clauses in the passage.

_____

2. Find one clause of CONTRAST, one of REASON and one of RESULT.

_____

_____

3. Why did the shopkeepers board up their windows? Answer with a purpose clause.

_____

4. Rewrite ‘As the wind rose, …’ using ‘When’. Does the meaning change?

_____

_____

PART B — **Write a story opening**

Write a short story opening (80–100 words) about an unexpected event. Use at least FOUR different adverbial clauses (time, reason, purpose, result, condition or contrast). Underline them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Word count: _____ Clauses underlined: _____ / 4

Score: _____ / 14

ANSWER KEY & TEACHER NOTES

For teacher use only — B1 Level Worksheets

Adverbial Clauses | English Language Worksheets

Worksheet 1 – Time, Reason, Purpose & Result

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
B	Choices 1–8	**1 so, 2 until, 3 Since, 4 such, 5 in order to, 6 As, 7 so that, 8 since**
C1	such hot	**It was so hot that … (so + adjective; such + noun phrase)**
C2	because to tell	**I called her to tell her the news. / because I wanted to tell her …**
C3	When I will see	**When I see him, I will tell him. (no future after 'when')**
C4	couldn't hardly move	**… so tired that we could hardly move. (no double negative)**
C5	for to catch	**She left early to catch the train. ('to', not 'for to')**

Worksheet 2 – Condition & Contrast

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
A	Gaps 1–6 in order	**as long as (provided that), in case, Unless, If, unless, in case**
B1	even though	**Even though the team played well, they lost the match.**
B2	whereas	**My sister loves the city, whereas I prefer the countryside.**
B3	although	**Although it was raining, we enjoyed the trip.**
B4	despite	**Despite his little experience / Despite having little experience, he got the job.**

Worksheet 3 – Reduced Clauses & Position

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
A1	after + finished	**Having finished his work, he went home. / After finishing his work, …**
A2	because + ill	**Feeling ill, she stayed in bed.**
A3	while + walking	**Walking to school, I met an old friend. / While walking to school, …**
A4	because + written	**Written in a hurry, the report had errors.**
B1	front position	**As soon as everyone is ready, we can start the game.**
B2	front position	**After I go for a run, I always feel better.**
B3	front position	**Because we watered them daily, the plants grew quickly.**
B4	front position	**In case something goes wrong, you should back up your files.**

Worksheet 4 – Reading & Writing

#	Question / Item	Answer / Guidance
A1	Five adverbial clauses	**Any five of: ‘Although the storm had been forecast for days’, ‘when it finally arrived’, ‘As the wind rose’, ‘so that the glass would not shatter’, ‘because the streets were dangerous’, ‘until engineers could reach the flooded substation’, ‘By the time the sky cleared’, ‘that the river had burst its banks’, ‘Even though the damage was severe’**
A2	Contrast / reason / result	**Contrast: ‘Although the storm had been forecast …’ or ‘Even though the damage was severe’. Reason: ‘because the streets were dangerous’. Result: ‘so much rain had fallen that the river had burst its banks’.**
A3	Purpose clause	**They boarded up their windows so that the glass would not shatter.**
A4	As → When	**‘When the wind rose, …’ — meaning is very close; ‘as’ stresses simultaneous, ongoing action, while ‘when’ is slightly more neutral about timing.**
B	Story opening (80–100 words)	**Up to 6 marks: 4 for four different adverbial clauses used correctly, 2 for coherence and accuracy.**