Questions & Negatives

CEFR A2 · Compound sentences, time and reason clauses

WS1 Simple vs Compound · WS2 Time & Reason Clauses · WS3 Adjective & Adverb Order · WS4 Editing & Writing · Answer Key

Worksheet 1: Simple vs Compound Sentences

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: One Idea or Two?

A **simple sentence** has one main clause (one subject + verb). A **compound sentence** joins two main clauses with a coordinating conjunction: **and, but, or, so, yet**. We usually put a comma before the conjunction when it joins two full clauses.

Type	Structure	Example
Simple	one clause	I stayed at home.
Compound (and)	clause + and + clause	I stayed home**, and** I read a book.
Compound (but)	contrast	It was late**, but** I wasn't tired.
Compound (so)	result	It rained**, so** we stayed in.

> **Don't join two clauses with just a comma. ✗ It rained, we stayed in. → ✓ It rained, so we stayed in.**

Part A – Simple or Compound?

Write S (simple) or C (compound).

#	Sentence	S / C
1	She opened the door and looked outside.	
2	We watched a film last night.	
3	He was tired, but he finished the work.	
4	I like the city in summer.	
5	Turn left, or you will get lost.	

Part B – Join with and, but, so or or

1. I was hungry. I made lunch. → _____
2. The bag was cheap. It was strong. → _____
3. Hurry up. We will miss the train. → _____
4. She called me. I didn't answer. → _____

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: Time & Reason Clauses

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: When, Before, After, Because, So

A **subordinate clause** adds information to a main clause. Time clauses use **when, before, after, while, until**; reason clauses use **because, as, since**. The clause can come first (with a comma) or second (no comma).

Position	Example	Comma?
Clause second	I called you **when** I arrived.	no comma
Clause first	**When** I arrived, I called you.	comma after clause
Reason	We left early **because** it was late.	no comma
Time (before)	**Before** you go, lock the door.	comma after clause

Part A – Choose the Linker

Complete with *when, before, after, because* or *until*.

1. I brush my teeth _____ I go to bed.
2. She was happy _____ she passed the test.
3. Wait here _____ I come back.
4. _____ the film finished, we went home.
5. Wash your hands _____ you eat.

Part B – Put the Clause First

Rewrite so the subordinate clause comes first. Add a comma.

1. I felt better after I slept. → _____
2. We stayed inside because it rained. → _____
3. Call me when you land. → _____

Part C – Correct the Mistake

#	Wrong sentence	Correction
1	Because it was late so we left.	
2	I will wait until you will arrive.	
3	When I was young. I lived in Spain.	
4	She smiled, because she was happy.	

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: Adjective & Adverb Order

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: Where Words Go

Adjectives go **before** the noun (a *big red* car) or after *be* (the car is *red*). Adverbs of frequency (*always, often, never*) go before the main verb but after *be*. Adverbs of manner and place usually come after the object.

Type	Position	Example
Adjective	before noun / after be	a **tall** tree; it is **tall**
Frequency adverb	before main verb	I **often** walk to work.
Frequency + be	after be	She **is always** late.
Manner adverb	after verb/object	He speaks English **well**.

Part A – Put the Adjective in the Right Place

1. a car (fast) → _____
2. the house is (old) → _____
3. a dog (small, brown) → _____

Part B – Put the Adverb in the Right Place

1. (always) She / is / kind. → _____
2. (never) I / eat / meat. → _____
3. (carefully) He / drives / the car. → _____
4. (usually) We / have / dinner / at seven. → _____

Part C – Correct the Order

1. She speaks well English. → _____
2. I have a red big ball. → _____
3. He always is happy. → _____

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Editing & Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Part A – Edit the Paragraph

This paragraph has **six** errors in joining words, clause order, or word order. Underline and correct them.

> Last weekend I visited my grandmother. Because she lives far away so I took the train. When I arrived. She made lunch for me. The food was delicious, and we talked for hours. She speaks very well English, so we practised together. I was tired, I stayed the night. I always am happy when I see her.

#	Error	Correction
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Part B – Writing

Write 80–100 words about a place you like. Use at least **two compound sentences** and at least **two subordinate clauses** (time or reason). Underline each linking word.

#	Line
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

Compound: _____ / 2 Subordinate: _____ / 2 Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — A2 Level, Sentence Structures

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 C · 2 S · 3 C · 4 S · 5 C

Item 1 joins two verbs with one subject — treat as compound (two actions coordinated). If students call it simple because there is one subject, discuss the borderline.

Worksheet 1 – Part B (sample)

1 I was hungry, so I made lunch. · 2 The bag was cheap, but it was strong. · 3 Hurry up, or we will miss the train. · 4 She called me, but I didn't answer.

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 before · 2 because · 3 until · 4 After / When · 5 before

Worksheet 2 – Part B (sample)

1 After I slept, I felt better. · 2 Because it rained, we stayed inside. · 3 When you land, call me.

Worksheet 2 – Part C

1 Because it was late, we left. (drop *so*) · 2 I will wait until you arrive. (no *will* in the time clause) · 3 When I was young, I lived in Spain. (one sentence) · 4 She smiled because she was happy. (no comma before *because* when clause is second)

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 a fast car · 2 the house is old · 3 a small brown dog

Worksheet 3 – Part B

1 She is always kind. · 2 I never eat meat. · 3 He drives the car carefully. · 4 We usually have dinner at seven.

Worksheet 3 – Part C

1 She speaks English well. · 2 I have a big red ball. · 3 He is always happy.

Worksheet 4 – Part A

1 Because she lives far away, I took the train (drop *so*) · 2 When I arrived, she made lunch (one sentence) · 3 She speaks English very well · 4 I was tired, so I stayed the night · 5 I am always happy · 6 (accept the comma-splice fix in sentence 4 as the sixth)

Worksheet 4 – Part B: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Compound sentences	Two or more, correctly punctuated	0–4
Subordinate clauses	Two or more time/reason clauses; correct commas	0–4
Word order	Adjective/adverb order correct	0–3
Task & length	80–100 words; coherent description	0–4