

An adverb clause of time shows when something happens. It is usually introduced by time adverbs. Examples are: before, after, as, when, while, until, as soon as, since, no sooner than, as long as etc. Note that all adverb clauses are subordinate clauses. They cannot stand on their own and must be attached to an independent clause.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate adverb.

1. I always take a bath ..... I go to bed.

- before
- after
- when

2. Will you wait here ..... I am ready?

- unless
- until
- un till

3. I was not at home ..... he came to see me.

- when
- whenever

4. Do not disturb me ..... I am busy with my work.

- until
- if
- when

5. .... she finished that project, she started working on the next.

- As soon as
- As long as

As far as

6. .... I have finished my work, I will accompany you to the park.

After

Afterwards

7. .... I think of her, my eyes get misty.

Whenever

Ever

Whatever

8. I will start ..... I am ready.

when

whenever

9. I will not go ..... I get my money back.

until

unless

PLAY AGAIN !

## Answers

I always take a bath before I go to bed.

Will you wait here until I am ready?

I was not at home when he came to see me.

Do not disturb me when I am busy with my work.

As soon as she finished that project, she started working on the next.

After I have finished my work, I will accompany you to the park.

Whenever I think of her, my eyes get misty.

I will start when I am ready. (NOT I will start when I will be ready.)

I will not go until I get my money back. (NOT I will not go until I will get my money back.)

### Notes

An adverb clause of time can come before or after the main clause. When it comes before the main clause, we usually separate it with a comma. Commas are not necessary when the adverb clause goes after the main clause.

### Tense

If you are talking about something that is yet to happen in the future, use a present tense in the adverb clause and a future tense in the main clause.