

Worksheet #4: Some of the “Good” answers from class

(notice that “alternate” answers may change the order, and even which idea is “subordinated” to the other, but each means something a little different)

Note: in sentences where the same form works with different words, the different word options are shown with a / between)

6. *Since the vegetables are fresh*, they taste very good.

The vegetables must taste very good *as they are fresh*. (*didn't taste yet*)

Show → tell version:

Because the vegetables taste good,

7. *When our dog hears the siren*, he hides under the sofa.

Our dog hides under the sofa *whenever he hears a siren*.

After hearing a siren, our dog hid under the sofa.

(this makes it sound like it was the first time the dog did this!)

8. *Before we can correct the papers*, the teacher will have to return them.

Even though the papers are still being returned, we can go ahead and start correcting them.

After we correct the papers, the teacher will return them .

After/when the papers are returned, we can correct them.

We can correct the papers *after they are returned*.

or

Once we correct them, the papers will be returned.

The papers will be returned **so that** we can correct them.

The papers will be returned **whenever** we will be able to correct them.

alternate use of clause:

When the papers are returned, we will be able to correct them.

9. When/(Ever since)/After/Because Don took a summer writing course, his grades (have) improved a great deal.

consider

Before Don took a summer writing course, his grades actually improved a great deal.

(tried to to get out of summer school, but it was too little, too late)

Even though Don took a summer writing course, his grades actually improved a great deal.
(Maybe he had too much to do and thought it would be really hard to juggle, but he managed)

10. Because Lu is working as a legal secretary, she is studying for the bar exam at night.
(she does it at night, because she's busy during the day)

(While/Even as) Lu is working full-time as a legal secretary, she is still studying for the bar exam at night as well.

(she's really ambitious, working on two hard things at the same time)

_____ Although Lu is working as a legal secretary for now, she is *nevertheless* studying for the bar exam.

(She's working toward a new goal)

11. Because Phyllis likes swimming so much, her parents gave her a season pass for the pool.
show --> Tell Version:

When her parents gave her a season pass for the pool, it shows that she must really love swimming.

Since her parents gave her a season pass for the pool, she must really love swimming.

12. Zack's kite soared high in the sky as *the wind pushed it along.*

As the wind pushed it along, Zack's kite soared high in the sky.
When the wind blew enough to push it along, Zack's kite...

13. Sharon is riding with us *while the mechanic repairs her car.*

Until the mechanic finishes repairing her car, Sharon is riding with us.

Sharon is riding with us *so that the mechanic can repair it.*

14. Since/as/because my Grandparents have wanted the trip for a long time, they are both very excited about it.

OR *When my G's took the trip,* they were very excited *because they have wanted to take it for a long time.*

Although my g's have wanted to take the trip for a long time, they are still excited about it.

Regardless of whether they had wanted to take this trip for a long time, they are still excited about it.

15. Because we have met our deadlines, we'll add two more shifts.
As soon as/ after we meet our deadlines, we'll add two more shifts.
If we meet..
(*in these, we did really well, so we could expand*)

So that we can meet our deadlines, we'll need to add two more shifts.
Until we can meet our deadlines, we'll need to add two more shifts.
Before we can meet our deadlines, we'll need to add two more shifts.
(*We're actually behind, and won't make it unless we add people!*)

I believe that we can meet our deadlines *as well as add two more shifts.*
Unless we meet our deadlines, we'll have to add 2 more shifts. (Threat!)

Although we met our deadlines, we'll need to add two more shifts *anyway.*

16. When/while we go on vacation, we want to take our dog along.
or *Although we'll be on vacation,* we still want to take our dog along.

We'll go on the vacation, even though we will have to take the dog along.

Since we're going on vacation, we'll be stuck taking the dog along since we can't find a kennel in LA for less than \$95/day.

17. Arthur checked the traffic as soon as he entered the freeway.
or maybe even safer; ;)

Arther checked the oncoming traffic before he turned onto the on-ramp.

18. Have you seen William *when he was here this morning?*

Although William was here this morning, I didn't see him.

Although William was here this morning, I saw him. (I was avoiding him)

19. I don't mind putting those covers on my books, *because each is a different color (so that I can still tell them apart.)* (added this last AC to make it clearer)

I don't mind putting those covers on my books, so long as each is a different color that I can tell apart.

20. Even though they added more parking spaces this year, our school parking lot is still crowded.

Notice the different meaning of this clause: *Even as they added more parking spaces this year,* our school parking lot remains crowded. (the number of people is increasing)

WKSHT 2:

"Show → Tell sentences"

1. Since L's room is full of science books, she clearly seems interested in the subject.

notice difference from "actual c → e sentence":

Since Lupe is interested in science, → her room is full of science books.

2. *When the paper refused to print the story,* → it became obvious that their editors thought that it would offend many people.

notice difference from "actual c → e sentence":

After it became clear that the story would offend many readers, → the paper did not print it.

5. Since we had to seat 50 people on the stage, it was clear that the auditorium had filled already.

notice difference from “actual $c \rightarrow e$ sentence”:

Because the auditorium had already filled, we had to seat 50 people on stage.

or this one that shows a “contrast”+ $C \rightarrow E$

Even as we seated 50 people on the stage, the auditorium filled up anyway.

or...

Before we could even fill up the auditorium, 50 people had already been seated on stage.

6. show → tell : When Mom advised Omar to stay near the hotel, she showed that she was afraid that he'd get lost.

C→ E So that he wouldn't get lost, O's Mom made him stay in the hotel.

7. *SINCE I read the book by Yehuda Amichai recommended by my friend Angie, I obviously value her opinion highly.*

notice difference from “actual $c \rightarrow e$ sentence”:

Some WTF observations:

1. The order doesn't matter very much, but the placement of $C \rightarrow E$ words does, as does the decision as to which clause is subordinate to the other.

2. There are many ways to do these: That's why we don't use “and” to join sentences: there's no clear relationship actually given with “and”!

3. Show → Tell or “Demonstration” is about “what shows that this is true?”

it's very different from actual $C \rightarrow E$, or “actual causation,” in which we explain “why something actually happens.”

