

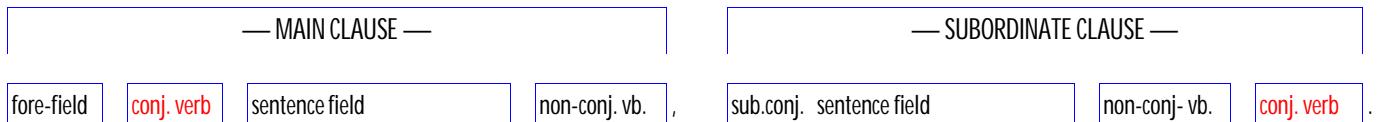
Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating conjunctions are words that join two sentences together.
For German, we can also call them 'Verb Kickers'. They kick the verb to the end of the sentence.

Beginning students of German should memorize the following six conjunctions:

obwohl	although
wenn	if, when, on the condition that
dass	that
weil	because
bevor	before
ob	whether, if (... or not)

The word order for joining two clauses (main clause plus subordinate clause) is as follows:
Watch for the placement of the conjugated verbs.



Examples:

Ich **glaube**, dass Johann krank **ist**.
Ich **glaube**, dass Johann etwas krank **ist**.
Ich **glaube**, dass Johann heute etwas krank **ist**.
Ich **glaube**, dass Johann heute leider etwas krank **ist**.

I believe that Johann is sick.
I believe that Johann is somewhat sick.
I believe that Johann is somewhat sick today.
I believe that Johann is unfortunately somewhat sick today.

If there are multiple verbs in the subordinate clause, all the verbs in that clause are placed at the end of the sentence with the conjugated verb coming at the very end.

This example is a main clause:

Das Wetter **soll** morgen schön sein. (*The weather is supposed to be nice tomorrow.*)

Follow the placement of the conjugated verb as we render the above example into a subordinate clause.

MAIN	SUBORDINATE
Ich glaube , dass das Wetter morgen schön sein soll .	(<i>I believe that the weather is supposed to be nice tomorrow.</i>)
<i>I believe that the weather tomorrow nice be is supposed to.</i>	

More Examples:

Angela **sagt**, dass sie uns morgen besuchen **wird**. (*Angela says that she will visit us tomorrow.*)
Angela says that she us tomorrow visit will.

Ich **gehe** jetzt zur Uni, weil ich ein Buch zur Bibliothek zurückbringen **muss**.
I'm going now to campus because I a book to the library bring back have to.