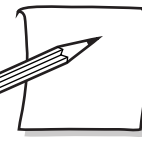


Name: _____ Date: _____



Introductory Phrases

An **introductory phrase** sets the stage for the rest of the sentence. It is like a clause, but it does not have its own subject and verb.

- **When you use an introductory phrase in a sentence, you are telling the reader that the main information is coming next.**
- **Sometimes, it needs to be followed by a comma.**

Example: According to the students, they returned to the classroom after recess.

↖ introductory phrase

Directions: Read the passage. Then, use the word bank and sentence frames to identify text evidence to support the given predictions.

Mr. Sosa is an excellent coach. He wants his players to succeed in the game. He also wants to see them succeed in school. He makes time in his schedule to get the team together. Two times a week, they practice soccer at the community center. They also talk about how they are doing in school. The players ask Mr. Sosa for homework help, too. Mr. Sosa tries to notice if the kids are doing their best. Sometimes he sees them argue. He speaks to them so he can help them solve the problem. The players always leave practice feeling good about themselves.

	Word Bank	
According to the text,	According to the author,	Based on the text,

1. Prediction: Mr. Sosa will help the players study for the math test.

_____ , _____
(introductory phrase) (text evidence)

2. Prediction: Mr. Sosa will add another practice to his schedule each week.

_____ , _____
(introductory phrase) (text evidence)

3. Prediction: The players will be happy when Mr. Sosa helps them.

_____ , _____
(introductory phrase) (text evidence)