Clauses

Identifying adjective, adverb, and noun clauses in a sentence.

Dr. V.Singh Assistant Professor,Maharaja College

PHRASE VS. CLAUSE

- A clause is a group of related words containing a [subject](#) and a [verb](#).

- It is different from a [phrase](#) in that a phrase does not include a subject and a verb relationship.

Dr. V.Singh Assistant
Professor,Maharaja College

INDEPENDENT CLAUSES

- A clause that can stand by itself and still make sense.

- It can be its OWN sentence, or be part of a larger one:

  - **Jerry wants to be the quarterback this week. (simple sentence)**

  - **Jerry wants to be the quarterback this week, but Jimmy thinks he will be. (compound sentence)**

Dr. V.Singh Assistant Professor,Maharaja College

INDEPENDENT CLAUSES

- By a comma and little <u>conjunction</u> (*and, but, or, nor, for, yet,* and sometimes *so*).

- By a <u>semicolon</u>, by itself.

- By a semicolon accompanied by a <u>conjunctive adverb </u>(such as *however, moreover, nevertheless, as a result, consequently,* etc.).

- And, of course, independent clauses are often not connected by punctuation at all but are separated by a period.

SUBORDINATE CLAUSES

- A clause that cannot stand by itself.

- It depends on something else, an independent clause, for its meaning.

- A subordinate clause trying to stand by itself would be a sentence fragment.

- Subordinate clauses are sometimes called <u>dependent</u> clauses.
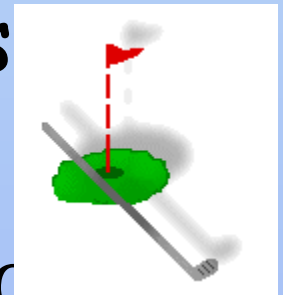
SUBORDINATE CLAUSES

- Examples:
  - **While the kangaroo crossed the road**, the tourists stayed inside their cars.
  - The man **who is coaching that team** is my father.
  - **What the team needs now** is a championship!
- Subordinate clauses can act as adjectives, adverbs or nouns.

USING COMMAS WITH CLAUSES

TWO TYPES ~~~ Essential vs. Nonessential

- Essential =necessary, no commas
- Nonessential =extra info, use commas

  - **Every player** who hits a home run **receives a trophy. (**Essential, no commas**)**

  - **The players,** who vary in age from eight to twelve, **wear blue**

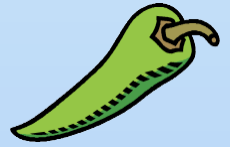Dr. V.Singh Assistant
Professor Maharaja College

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

- Subordinate clause
- Modifies a noun or pronoun
- Begins with a relative pronoun

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

- Who/whoever
- Whom/whomever
- whose
- which
- What/whatever
- that
- where and when (sometimes)

Dr. V.Singh Assistant Professor Maharaja College

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE EXAMPLES

- Men who are in the cooking contest should know how to make chili.

- Biology is the course that my uncle teaches

Watch Out ~~ for the understood "that"!

Dr. V.Singh Assistant Professor,Maharaja College

ADVERB CLAUSES

- Subordinate clause
- Modifies a verb, adverb or adjective
- Tells:
  - how, when, where, why, to what extent and under what condition.
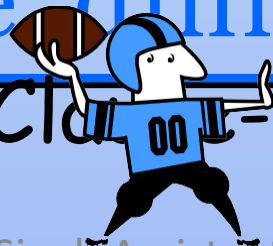- Introduced by a subordinating conjunction

Dr. V.Singh Assistant Professor,Maharaja College

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

after	as though	since	when
although	because	so that	whenever
as	before	than	where
as if	even though		though
wherever			
as long as	if	unless	
whether			
as soon as	in order that	until	while

** There is also a list in your packet. Dr. V.Singh Assistant Professor,Maharaja College

ADVERB CLAUSE EXAMPLES

Because it was raining, we came inside. (Intro. Adverb C - IAC)

We went to the football game after we ate dinner. (Regular Order Adverb Clause-ROAC)

NOUN CLAUSES

- A noun clause is a subordinate clause that functions as a noun.

- It can do anything a noun can do:

  - **Subject, Predicate Nominative, Direct Object,**

Dr. V.Singh, Assistant Professor,Maharaja College

NOUN CLAUSES

- Words that introduce noun clauses are:
  - How, if, that, what, whatever, when, where, whether, which, who, whoever, whom, whomever, whose, why

- Examples:
  - The big question is **whether he'll finish the marathon.**
  - Everyone knows **that Tim runs at least a mile every day.**

Dr. V.Singh Assistant Professor,Maharaja College

DON'T FORGET THE POSITION RULES!

If the clause *begins* the sentence= **Adverb or Noun**

If the clause follows a *noun*= **usually Adjective**

If the clause follows the *verb*= **Adverb or Noun**