## **CLAUSES and Sentences**



Objectives: Identify the main clause and other clauses (subordinate clauses) in a complex sentence



**1.** A simple *sentence* is a group of words which makes complete sense on its own.

• A simple sentence has two parts:

Subject: the person or thing which the sentence is about

Predicate: what is written or said about the subject

James fell off his motorbike.

Subject	James
Predicate	fell off his motorbike

• A *clause* is a group of words which contains a verb and is part of a sentence.

## **Examples of Clauses**

- when she went shopping
- Sue bought a new dress
- Richard ate five ice cream cakes
- because he was hungry
- There are two kinds of clauses:



<u>Main clause</u> is the most important clause. It can stand by itself and make complete sense. (Also called a simple sentence)



**Subordinate clause** is dependent on the main clause for its meaning. (it does not make sense on its own)

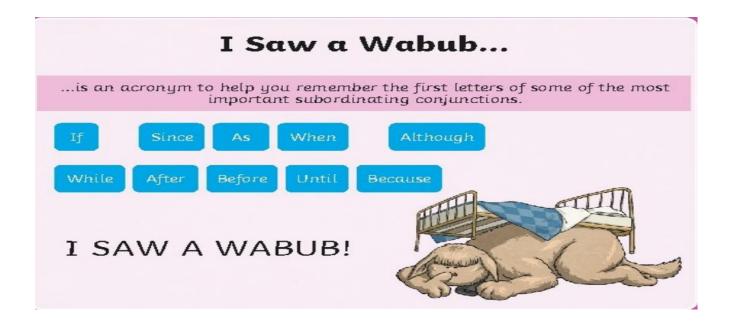




**2. Compound Sentences:** joined to one another by a connective/conjunction. (FANBOYS).

F	А	N	В	О	Υ	S
for	and	nor	But	or	Yet	So

Example She went to the shop and bought a box of chocolates. A Complex Sentence: is a sentence that has one main clause (Independent clause) and one or more subordinate clause(s) (dependent clause(s)) joined by a Subordinating connective.





1.Write "main clause" under the main clause and "subordinate clause" under the subordinate clause. Circle the connective (conjunction).

a. The mailman wouldn't deliver our mail after my dog bit him in the leg.

Main Clause Subordinate Clause

b. Although none of us wanted to leave, we had to be home before midnight.



c. Before my mom would let me spend the night, she had to talk to Jamie's mom.



d. If you study for the test, you will do much better.



e. We won't be able to play unless the rain stops by noon.



f. Rex practiced his guitar until he could play the song perfectly.



g. Whenever I think about my third-grade teacher, I have a warm feeling inside.



h. We played games while the adults sat and talked.



- 1. Write a subordinate clause to finish each sentence. The first one has been done to help you.
- a) Sophie was friends with the giant although she was a little scared of him.
- b) She saw many elephants when she went to the zoo with her mum.
- c) The children shivered in the cold wind although they were wearing their jackets.
- d) You can't have sweet unless you finish your homework.
- 2. Use <u>subordinating conjunctions</u> (though, if, when, because, etc.) to form a complex sentence.
- a. I fell over. I hurt my knee.

When I fell over, I hurt my knee.

b. The game ended. The referee blew his whistle.

The game ended after the referee blew his whistle.

c. She couldn't ride her bike. It had a puncture.

She couldn't ride her bike because it had a puncture.

d. I couldn't spell that word. I fetched the dictionary.

Since I couldn't spell that word, I fetched the dictionary.

e. We arrived on time. The train was delayed.

Although we arrived on time, the train was delayed.

f. Henry needs to learn English. I will teach him.

If Henry needs to learn English, I will teach him.

g. It was raining outside. We went for a walk.

Although it was raining outside, we went for a walk

- 3. Decide whether the following are simple, compound or complex sentences:
- a. Yesterday we went to a party, but we didn't enjoy our time. compound
- b. Daniel bought a car. simple
- c. The weather is not very cold; however, I will wear my jacket. complex
- d. If I were you, I would take my time with that project. complex

- e. Although I felt he was wrong, I decided to trust him. complex
- f. We had a wonderful dinner after she had arrived. complex
- g. Everyone was busy, so I went to the movie alone. compound
- h. I really want to buy some new clothes. simple