

# Clauses

English II  
Grammar Lessons  
14-17

**Clauses** - gp of words w/ a subj-  
and a verb

## A. Independent

- can stand alone
- a sentence
- a complete thought

# Clauses

## A. Independent

## B. Subordinate

- cannot stand alone p419
- (Dependent)
- relies on

Rel. Prn.  
 (who(m)  
 that  
 which

After Before  
 B/C Since  
 If Although  
 As when  
 while in/on  
 until where

[who had won the race] DO

[who the winner was] PN

[which country she was from]

[whom we saw at the rest] DO

[that galloped away]

# Assignment:

Complete as  
described in the  
instructions on your  
notes.

## Clauses - go to words w/ S/L

A. Independent - Stand on own

B. Subordinate *relied on*

1. Adjective *Indicator Words:*

*f(x) = to desc N / PRN*  
Relative Pron.  
Sub. Conj.

*when* \* always next to a noun  
*where* \* starts w/ Rel PRN.  
*who (n)*  
*whose*  
*which*  
*that*

# Clauses

- A. Independent
- B. Subordinate

## 1. Adjective

## 2. Adverb

fx = used to desc. V / Adj / Adv.  
 \* always start w/ Sub. Conj.  
 x At beg. w/ comma x

Indicator Words:

Relative Pron.

Sub. Conj.

# Clauses

- A. Independent
- B. Subordinate

## 1. Adjective

## 2. Adverb

## 3. Noun

used as one of the fx of a noun.

uses

Subj.

PN

DO

IO

OP

Indicator Words:

Relative Pron.

Sub. Conj.

linking verbs { an is  
are  
was  
were

[Who speak the same lang.]  
people

2. [That <sup>comm.</sup> consist ... people]

[That contain ... 100]

3. [That <sup>some</sup> we use ... child]  
lang

# Assignment:

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## Sentence Structure

↳ how a sentence is made  
or formed

↳ the basis

\* **Subj** C1 - S/V + start w/ Rel P(n.)  
Sub. Conj.

## Sentence Structure

A. **Simple** = 1 indep. cl.  
↳ a complete thought

The dog <sup>S</sup> ran <sup>V</sup> and jumped <sup>V</sup> across the sidewalk.

<sup>V</sup> You <sup>V</sup> read the instructions to correctly follow the rules.

<sup>S</sup> Running in the hallways <sup>V</sup> is not acceptable.

<sup>S</sup> In the stands at halftime, we <sup>V</sup> bragged to friends from another school about our team's prospects for the season.

## Sentence Structure

A. Simple

B. Compound = 2+ indep. cl.

<sup>S + conj.</sup> <sup>- or -</sup> <sup>;</sup>  
FANBOYS <sup>S.V. + S.V.</sup> <sup>2 S.V. 2 S.V.</sup>

The strange dog chased us, but the owner came to our rescue. *SV CD*

The film is long, but it is suspenseful, and the time passes quickly. *SV CD*

I bought the jacket; however, the scarf was a gift for my birthday from my husband. *SV CD*

WHICH IS IT: SIMPLE OR COMPOUND?

She played basketball and won a sports scholarship. *SV, she*

## Sentence Structure

A. Simple

B. Compound

C. Complex = *or* / SUB. + *cl* / IND.

*Rel Prn - who, that, which*  
*Subconj. - As if, Because, Since*  
*Anything*



As night fell, the storm reached its peak. *Cx*  
 Because we won regionals, we advanced to the sectional tournament.

WHICH IS IT: COMPOUND OR COMPLEX?

~~Because of the snow~~, we did not have school on Monday and all activities were cancelled. *cd*

My friends and I like to dance, but we rarely get the chance.

Since I was a little girl, I knew I would someday become a teacher. *that Cx*

## Sentence Structure

- A. Simple
- B. Compound
- C. Complex
- D. Compound-Complex  
*2<sup>nd</sup> indep + 1 Subcl.*

The white and brown dog that loves to follow me home cantered across the lawn, and he met me after school.

Because I like to exercise, I became a Zumba instructor, so I could share my passion for dance with others.

WHICH IS IT: Compound, Complex, or both?

Exercising makes me happy, so I go to the gym every day.

My friends and I love to hang out, so we go the mall where we love to shop.

Since my favorite hobby is reading, I pick up and read a book every day.

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