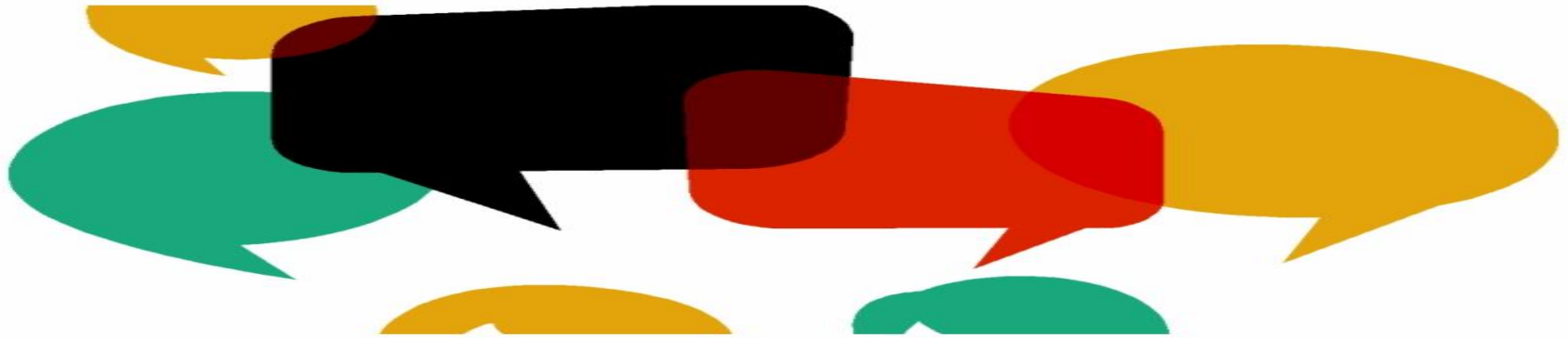




CLAUSE AND ITS KIND

Clause is group of words that has a subject and predicate of its own. A clause contains a verb .A clause is a part of a sentence or it may be a complete sentence



EXAMPLES

- He must stop laughing.
 - They have done the job.
 - Tom likes the meat
 - We like the food that you brought.
-

KINDS OF CLAUSES

- The Principal Clause/Independent Clause/ Main Clause
- Coordinate Clause
- The Subordinate Clause / Dependent Clause

THE PRINCIPAL CLAUSE/INDEPENDENT CLAUSE/ MAIN CLAUSE

- The principal clause consists of a subject and a predicate and expresses a complete thought. It gives a complete meaning by itself.
- Example: He writes with a board marker.

COORDINATE CLAUSE

- A coordinate clause is of equal standing to the other clause or clauses. Coordinate clauses can be joined together with coordinating conjunctions to make a compound sentence;

EXAMPLES

- I went to the mosque and I offered prayers.
 - In the above example the two clauses are joined with the conjunction “and”.
 - They are known as coordinate clauses.
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THE SUBORDINATE/ DEPENDENT CLAUSE

- The subordinate clause has a subject and a predicate. It cannot stand alone as a sentence. It relies upon the main clause in order to complete the meaning.
-

EXAMPLES

- While she slept, Lucy snored.
- The red portion of a sentence is a subordinate clause.
- The white portion of a sentence is a main clause.

- **When she picks me up**, Dad is taking me to buy shoes.
- The red portion of a sentence is a subordinate clause.
- The white portion of a sentence is a main clause

FUNCTION OF DEPENDENT CLAUSE

- A dependent clause may function as a noun, adjective or an adverb in sentence. On the basis of their function in a sentence , dependent clauses can be divided into following types.
- Noun Clause
- Adjective Clause
- Adverb Clause
- Restrictive and Non Restrictive Clause

NOUN CLAUSE

- A noun clause that function as a noun in a sentence is called noun clause. It performs same function as a noun in a sentence is called noun clause.
 - Example: He knows that I am a dentist.
 - I wonder who lives in that place.
 - I don't know if my brother is at home.
-

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

- An adjective clause is a dependent clause that modifies a noun or pronoun.
- Example:
- I saw the man who robbed the bank.
- I saw the man (main clause)
- who robbed the bank (adjective clause) modifies the noun 'man'

- An adjective clause closely follows the noun it modifies.
 - Example:
 - The bag that is on the table is mine.
 - I met an old man who had guided me.
 - A fruit that smells bad is rotten.
-

ADVERB CLAUSE

- It is an dependent clause which is used as an adverb. It functions as an adverb in a sentence.
- Example: I am still writing while my friend is playing.
- Everyone can work well when he is given a lot of facilities.

Types of adverb clause

Type	Question answered	Example
1 Time	When?	After the fruit is harvested, it is sold at the market.
2 Place	Where?	Wherever there are computers, there is Microsoft Software.
3 Cause	Why? (What caused it?)	I didn't call her because I'm shy.
4 Contrast	How? (What are the opposites?)	Although Jay has a Master's degree, he works as a store clerk.
5 Condition	Under what conditions?	If you save your money, you will be able to go to college.
6 Purpose	Why? (What's the reason?)	She took a computer course so that she could get a better job.
7 result	What's the result of ...?	The stars are so far away that they can't be seen without telescope.
8 Manner	How?	Ancient people used stars as if they were calendars.