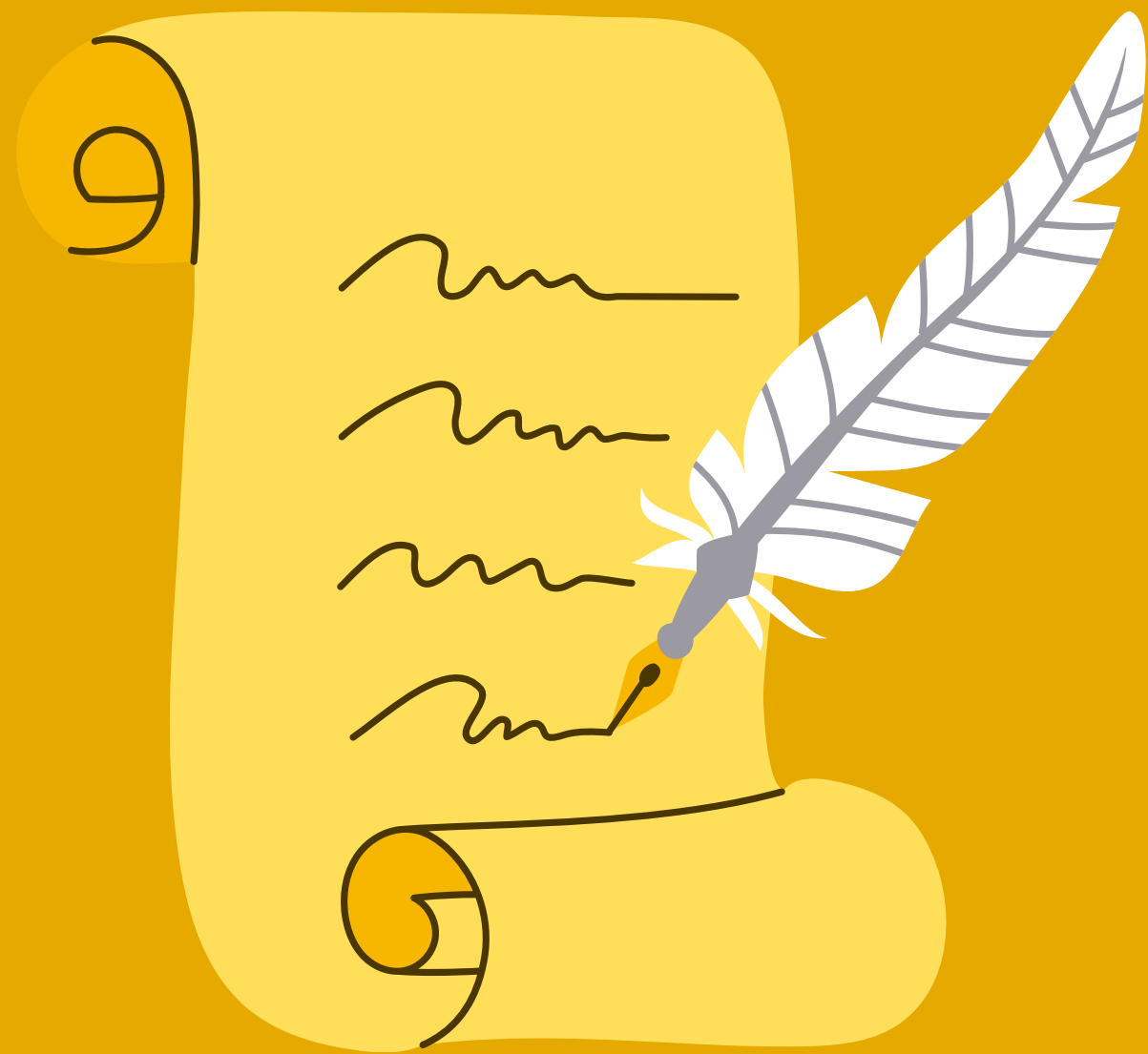


Sentence structure



Clauses

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Clauses

A clause is a group of words that
contains both a subject and a verb.

Sometimes, it can stand alone as
a complete sentence, and sometimes
it needs to depend on a main sentence.



Two main types of clauses

1

Independent Clause

A clause that can stand alone as a complete sentence and express a complete thought.



2

Dependent Clause

A clause that has a subject and a verb, but cannot stand alone. It depends on the main clause.



Dependent Clause



Noun clause



Adjective clause

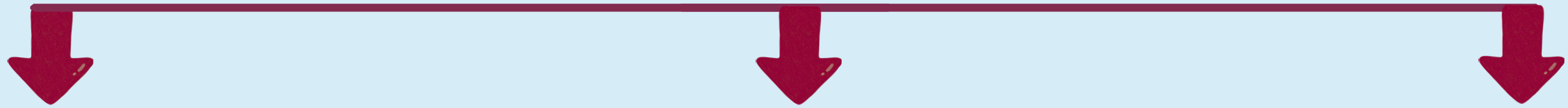


Adverb clause





Noun Clause



Fused relative pronoun

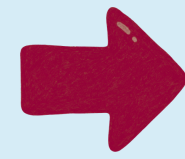
- what
- whatever
- whoever
- whichever

Complementizer

- that
- whether
- if

Interrogative words

- who, whom
- whose, what
- which, when
- where, why
- how



Fused relative pronoun



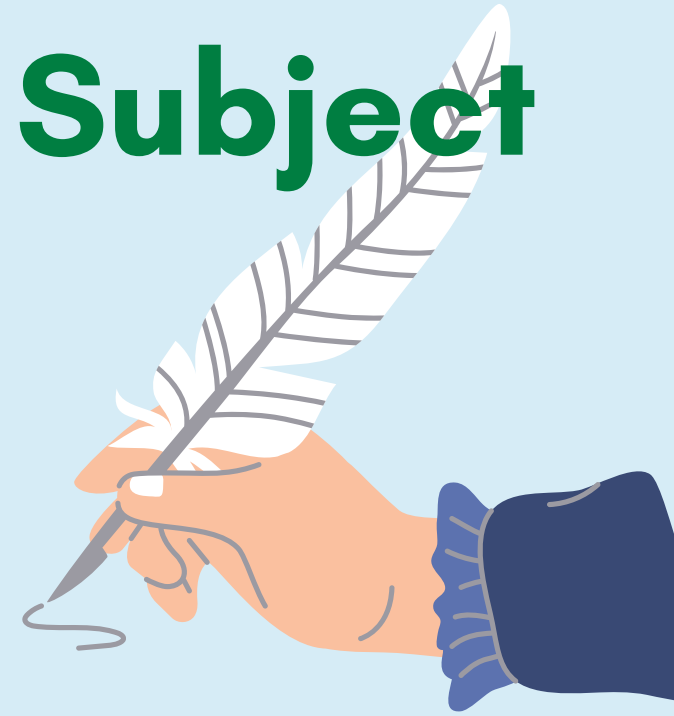
- what
- whatever
- whoever
- whichever

Examples:

- What she said surprised everyone.
- I will accept whatever you decide.
- Whoever arrives first can start the meeting.
- You can choose whichever you like.



Beginning with **fused relative Pronoun** : **Subject**



Relative Clause
functions as a **Noun Clause**

What she said surprised everyone.



Fused Relative Pronoun

S = What she said

V = surprised

O = everyone

Relative Clause functions as a Noun Clause

What she said surprised everyone.



Fused Relative Pronoun

- She said something.
- The thing that surprised everyone.
- What she said surprised everyone.





Beginning with **relative Pronoun** : **Object**



Relative Clause
functions as a **Noun Clause**

I know what she wants.



Fused Relative Pronoun

S = I

V = know

O = what she wants

Relative Clause
functions as a **Noun Clause**

I know what she wants.



Fused Relative Pronoun

- I know something.
- She wants something.
- I know what she wants.



➡ Complementizer

- that
- whether
- if



Examples:

- That she passed the exam surprised everyone.
- I wonder whether he will come.
- I don't know if she is ready.

Beginning with complementizer : Subject

Noun Clause (S)

That she passed the exam surprised everyone.



Complementizer

S = that she passed the exam

V = surprised

O = everyone

Noun Clause (S) : that she passed the exam

S = she

V = passed

O = the exam



Beginning with complementizer : Object

Noun Clause (O)

I believe that she is honest.

↓

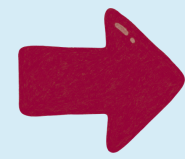
Complementizer

S = I
V = believe
O = that she is honest

Noun Clause (O) : that she is honest

S = she
V = is
SC = honest





Interrogative words

- who, whom
- whose, what
- which, when
- where, why
- how



Examples:

- I don't know where he went.
- I don't know who called me.
- I wonder why she left.



Adjective Clause / Relative Clause

➤ begins with **a relative pronoun**

The girl **who won the contest** is my sister.

He is a man **whom I met two days ago.**

The house **whose walls were made of wood** is mine.



➤ begins with **a relative adverb**

I still remember the day when we first met.

The house where she lives is very big.

I don't know the reason why she's upset.



Adjective Clause / Relative Clause

 **Defining clause**  **essential information,
no commas used**

The student **who answered my question** is Tom.

I gave a tip to a bellboy **who carried my luggage.**

The boy **who is wearing a red shirt** is my brother.



Adjective Clause / Relative Clause



Non-defining clause



**extra information,
use commas**

Paris, which is the capital of France, is very beautiful.

My brother, who lives in Canada, is coming to visit.

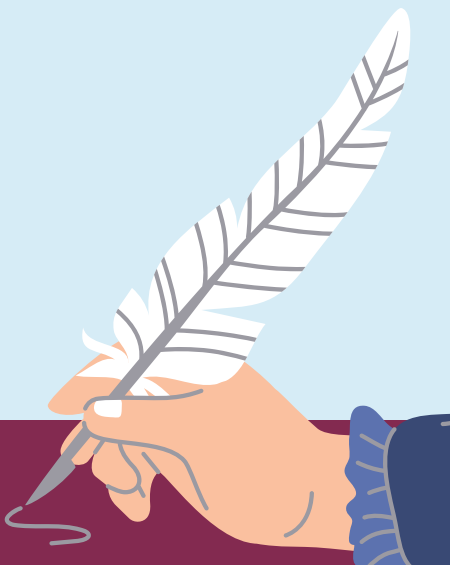
My father, who loves gardening, grows roses in the backyard.





Adverb Clause

- An adverb clause is a dependent clause that **acts like an adverb**, modifying a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
- begins with **a subordinating conjunction**



1

Adverb clause of **time**

**when, while, until,
since, as, before,
after, as soon as**

While I was walking home, it started to rain.

I will leave before he comes.

I haven't seen her since we left school.

They stayed here until they finished their work.

2

Adverb clause of place

{ where, wherever,
everywhere, }

He sat where he could see the view.

I will follow you everywhere you go.

Wherever she travels, she always takes her camera.

3 Adverb clause of purpose

so that,
in order that,
for the purpose that

She studies hard so that she can pass the exam.

I speak slowly in order that everyone can understand me.

She practices English for the purpose that she can study abroad.

4

Adverb clause of **manner**

**as, like,
as if, as though**

As he said, we need to be careful.

This meat isn't cooked like I want it.

He was trembling as if he had seen a ghost.

He looked at me as though I had done something wrong.

5 Adverb clause of **reason** { **because, since,** **as, now that, due** **to the fact that** }

She stayed at home because she was sick.

Since it was raining, we canceled the picnic.

As you're here early, let's start the meeting.

Now that you're here, we can start.

The event was postponed due to the fact that it was raining.

6 Adverb clause of **result** { **so...adj./adv...that** **such...n....that** }

He was so tired that he fell asleep in class.

The soup is so hot that I can't eat it.

It was such a difficult exam that many students failed.

It was such a good movie that I watched it twice.

7

Adverb clause of comparison

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{as... adj./adv. ...as} \\ \text{adj./adv. + er/ more + than} \end{array} \right\}$

This book is as good as that book.

My sister plays tennis as well as I do.

My house is smaller er than yours.

She spends more than she earns.

8

Adverb clause of condition

{ if, unless, as long as,
in case }

If you study hard, you will pass the test.

You will be late unless you leave now.

Call me in case you get lost.

We'll go on a picnic as long as it doesn't rain.

9 Adverb clause of concession

although, though,
even though, while,
whereas

Although she was tired, she finished her homework.

Though it was cold, they didn't wear jackets.

He passed the test even though he didn't study.

While cats like to be alone, dogs love being with people.

Whereas cats are independent, dogs are loyal and social.



Thank you

