

# CLAUSES

I. CLAUSE - a group of words that contains a *subject & verb*.

A. INDEPENDENT CLAUSE - a subject/verb combination that expresses a COMPLETE thought. It can stand alone because it is a simple sentence.

1. Simple Sentences – single subject/verb combination; 1 independent clause

Paris has excellent art museums.  
subj. verb

It was cold and windy yesterday.  
subj. verb

We finished our homework and cleaned up the kitchen.  
subj. verb1 verb2

2. Compound Sentences – two subject/verb combinations; two independent clauses joined together by:

a. coordinators

- ❖ My family goes camping every summer, **AND** we usually have fun.
- ❖ Last year we went camping at Lake Mead, **BUT** we had a terrible time.
- ❖ Next year we will take a cruise, **OR** we may just stay at home.
- ❖ We want to go to Hawaii soon, **SO** we need to save money

b. semicolons

- ❖ My family goes camping every summer; we usually have fun.
- ❖ Mary loves Bob; Bob loves Mary.

c. sentence connectors

- ❖ I did not have the time to study for the exam; **THEREFORE**, I failed it.
- ❖ Last year we went camping at Lake Mead; **HOWEVER**, we had a terrible time.
- ❖ Next year we will take a cruise; **OTHERWISE**, we may just stay at home.

B. DEPENDENT CLAUSES - an independent clause with subordinating conjunction at the beginning. A dependent clause cannot stand alone because it is NOT a complete thought, so it must be attached to an independent clause.

1. Adjective Clauses – *which, that, who(m), whose*
2. Adverb Clauses – *because, since, as when(ever), while, as soon as, after, before, wherever, although, though, even though*
3. Noun Clauses – *that, whether*



