Department of English Language and Literature. Written Expression (2020 - 2021)

G1, 2, 3

Practice: Clauses.

Exercise 1: In each of the sentences below, underline the subordinate clause and circle the subordinating conjunction.

- 1. After John caught the fish, Kelly caught one also.
- 2. The prince and his knights rode into the valley because the dragon had burned the village.
- 3. If Louise goes to the store, she will be late for the movie.
- 4. I like to eat lunch outside when the sun is shining.
- 5. The ball bounced into the hole where Casey and Robert could not reach it.
- 6. Since his car broke down, Mr. Evans rides the bus to work.
- 7. In Paris, the French boy played on the bridge until his mother called him home.
- 8. While the family slept, the mouse ran through the kitchen and ate the bread.
- 9. On his birthday Adam received a football, which he traded for a baseball bat.
- 10. Unless you have another idea, we will play Will's game this afternoon.

Exercise 2: Add commas in the correct places, and explain why.

- 1. When the mail arrived the man ran to the mailbox.
- 2. Because the bike was in the street a car ran over it.
- 3. Before she came to Denver Willa had lived in Cleveland.
- 4. Until the bell rings everyone should stay quiet.
- 5. After winter is over we are going to the beach.

Exercise 3: Circle dependent clauses, and underline independent clauses.

Although some people are afraid of ninjas, since they are so deadly, I think that they're cool.

Because Ninjas have so many enemies, they live high in trees on top of mountains. No one can reach them in their mountainous tree forts unless they lower their rope ladders for them. If you tried to climb up a ninja's tree without the rope ladder, you would probably get hit with a million ninja stars. Despite their inhospitable nature, ninjas are usually nice to children and animals.

sentence?		
1. The students were in troubl	e for what they did in the ha	11
2. What my brother enjoys mo	ost is playing soccer.	
3. She explained why she cou	ldn't come to the party.	
4. Mrs. Scott assigned whoever	er was late extra homework.	
5. Whoever first ate oysters w	as very brave.	
6. The speaker told about whe	ere he went on his vacation.	
7. The team knew that they we	ould follow the coach's instr	ructions
8. The club will give whoever	wins the race a gold cup.	
Exercise 5: Underline the ad	lverb clause in each senten	ce below.
1. Because no one was home,	the thieves robbed the house	2.
2. If Perry calls, please tell hir	n I am on my way.	
3. Jose climbed the stairs after	he finished his dinner.	
4. We played on the beach un	til the sun set.	
5. You should visit the monur	nent before you leave town.	
6. Farah was listening to musi	c while she did her homewo	rk.
7. On a cold day the dogs stay	ed in their kennel where it w	vas warm.
8. Though it was not her job,	Abby took out the trash.	
Exercise 6: Below are senter sentence and specify if it is r		uses. Underline the relative clause in each e.
1. My father, who drives a re-	d car, was late to pick me up)
2. The green vase that is on th	e top shelf is very expensive	<u>.</u>
3. Keenan asked Victor, who	was in his class, if he could	have a ride.
4. The thief hid the money that	t he had stolen from the stor	re
5. Amanda spoke to the clerk	who was helping her	
6. The letter, which was writte	en in blue ink, told Eugene tl	he location of the key.

Exercise 4: Underline the noun clause in each sentence below. What is its function in the

Exercise 7: Below are sentences that each contain a dependent clause. Underline the dependent clause and determine if the clause is a noun clause, a relative clause, or an adverb clause.

I. The doctor who helped the crash victim is my uncle.
2. The party was canceled because a water pipe broke in the house.
3. What she is saying doesn't make sense.
4. She received a bonus allowance when she completed her chores early.
5. His parents gave him the rules that were posted on the refrigerator door.
6. While the dog chased the squirrel, the rat scurried under the fence.
7. You should tell your mother what you want for your birthday.
8. The basketball court, which is always full of players, is near Lynn's house.

Exercise 8: Below are sets of sentences. Rewrite each set making just one sentence with a relative clause.

clause.
1. The man is my father. He is standing by the window.
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Exercise 9: Below are sentences containing relative clauses. Rewrite each sentence making two sentences without a relative clause.

1. My mother, who is from Ohio, likes classical music.
2. I like cats that are black and white.
3. The strange form that floated across the lawn looked like a ghost.
4. The teacher told the rules for the test to the students, who listened closely.
5. The concert, which many people attended, was very successful.
6. The couch where the dogs sleep is old and ugly.
7. The sun, which had been shining brightly all day, suddenly was hidden by clouds.
8. Nikki, whose turn it was to pass out papers, was not at school.
Exercise 10: use subordinating and coordinating clauses to join the clauses into a single sentence. Rewrite the sentences and change words and tenses if necessary, but do not remove information.
Coordinating Conjunctions: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so Subordinating Conjunctions: after, although, as, because, before, even if, if ,now that, once, since, that, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, wherever, while 1. The circus came to town. Tickets were cheap. I decided to go with my friend.
1. The circus came to town. Tickets were cheap. I decided to go with my friend.
2. The clowns drove up in a little car. There were a bunch of them. I didn't think they would all fit.
3. A guy stuck his head in the lion's mouth. Bears were dancing in tutus. An elephant rode a bike.
4. A man with a whip was beating the animals. The animals were sad. The man fed them a snack.

5. I always have fun at the circus. A lady was selling snacks. I bought popcorn and cotton candy.
6. A family did tricks on the flying trapeze. I took pictures. I thought one of them was going to fall.
7. My belly hurt from eating junk. I had a good time. The circus is always fun.
Exercise 11: Write a sentence using a noun clause as indicated. 1. a noun clause as a subject
2. a noun clause as the object of a preposition
3. a noun clause as a direct object
4. a noun clause as a predicate nominative
5. a noun clause as an indirect object

Exercise 12: Identify the type of each sentence (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex)
1. When I get home from school, I'm going to take a nap.
2. I got in trouble so I can't go to the party, but it would have been fun.
3. Being alone can be scary unless you keep yourself busy.
4. Mr. Morton, the best reading teacher in the world, taught me sentence structure
5. Keith, Carrie, and Kyle bought donuts and ate them down by the river.
6. I left early so that I could get some work done, but I'll be back soon.
7. Crossing the street is dangerous if you don't look both ways before you cross
8. If you don't want to study, you should stay home, but you may regret it.
9. Every time I go to mall, I spend all of my money on things that I don't need.
10. Mom said that I can go to the museum with you but I have to be home early
11. Modern Warfare is a fun game but no game is better than Ms. Pac-Man.
12. Todd and Nick are eating chips and salsa on a park bench before dinner.

Exercise 13: Use the following clauses to write three types of sentences (Compound, Complex, compound-complex).

1. Compound: The hurricane hit the island yesterday
2. Complex: Although Robert was late,
3. Compound-complex: Everyone was busy
Exercise 14: Write 2 sentences for each type of sentence.
- Simple sentence:
1
2
- Compound
1
2
-Complex
1
2
-Compound-complex
1.
2.