

The Book of Grammar

Lesson Ten

Mr. McBride
AP Language and Composition

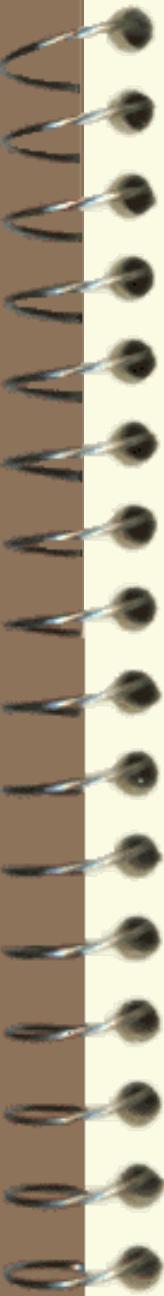


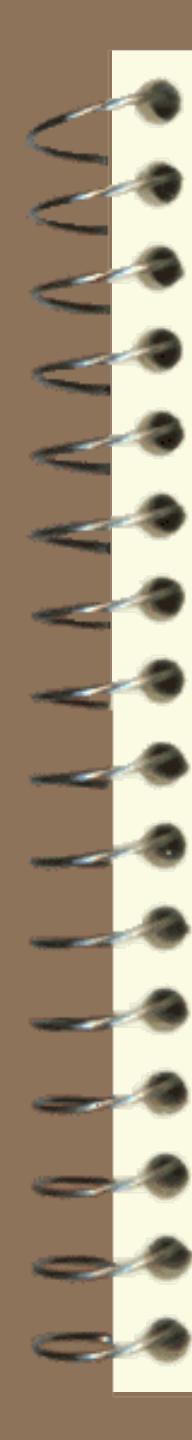
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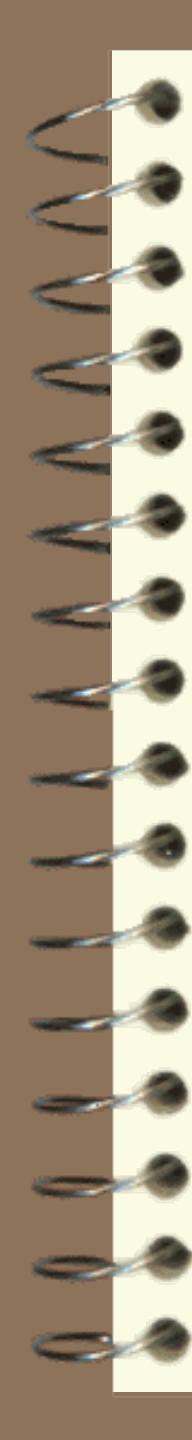
In the last grammar lesson we learned about :

- The use of phrases made from :
 - participles
 - gerunds
 - Infinitives
- Use of different kinds of clauses and phrases for variety and clarity in writing



In this lesson we will learn about:

- Clauses
 - Adjective, noun, and adverb clauses
- Sentence types
 - Simple, compound, complex,
compound/complex

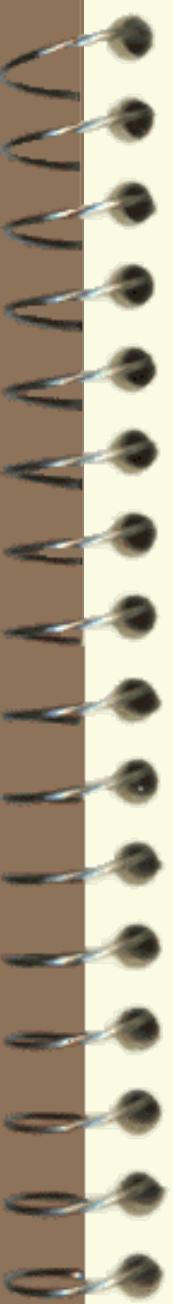


The Clause

- A clause is a group of words containing a subject and predicate and used as part of a sentence
 - A main clause expresses a completed thought and can stand alone as a sentence
 - A subordinate clause is introduced by a subordinator, and therefore does not express a completed thought and cannot stand alone – it must always be attached to the main clause as a part of a sentence

Although he had a college degree, Jake could not find a job.

- *Although* is a subordinator in this sentence



Subordinators

- Subordinators are words that, when placed in front of a clause, make the clause subordinate. The most common subordinators are:

after	so that
although	than
as	though
as if	unless
as long as	until
as though	when
because	whenever
before	where
if	wherever
in order that	while
since	

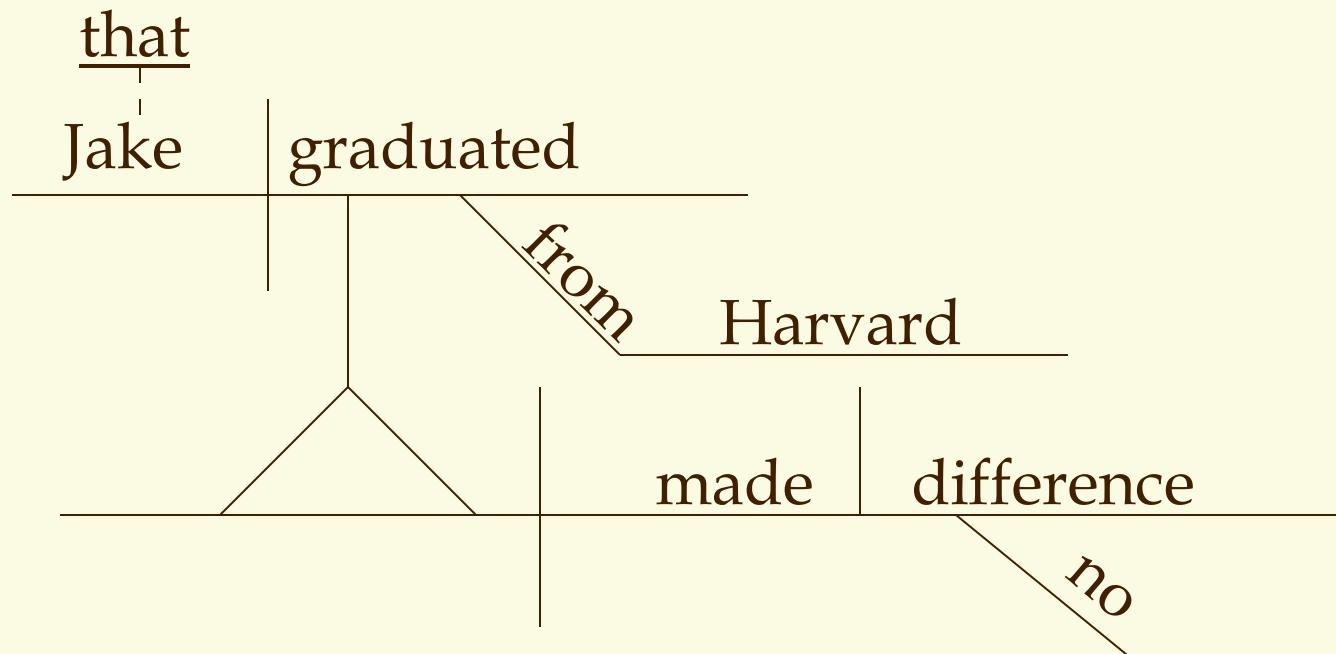
The Relative Clause

- Remember that we have already studied one kind of clause, the Relative Clause, which is introduced by a relative pronoun.

→ Jake, who had a college degree, could not get a job.

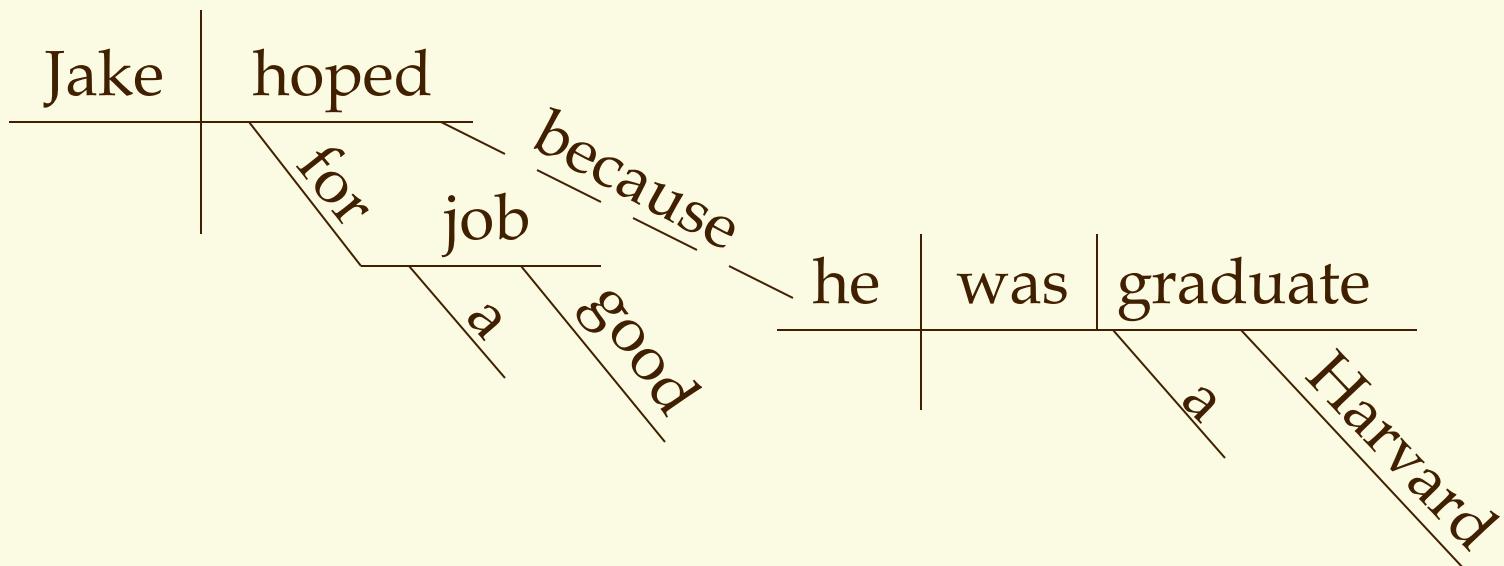
The Noun Clause

- A noun clause is a subordinate clause used as a noun
 - That Jake graduated from Harvard made no difference.



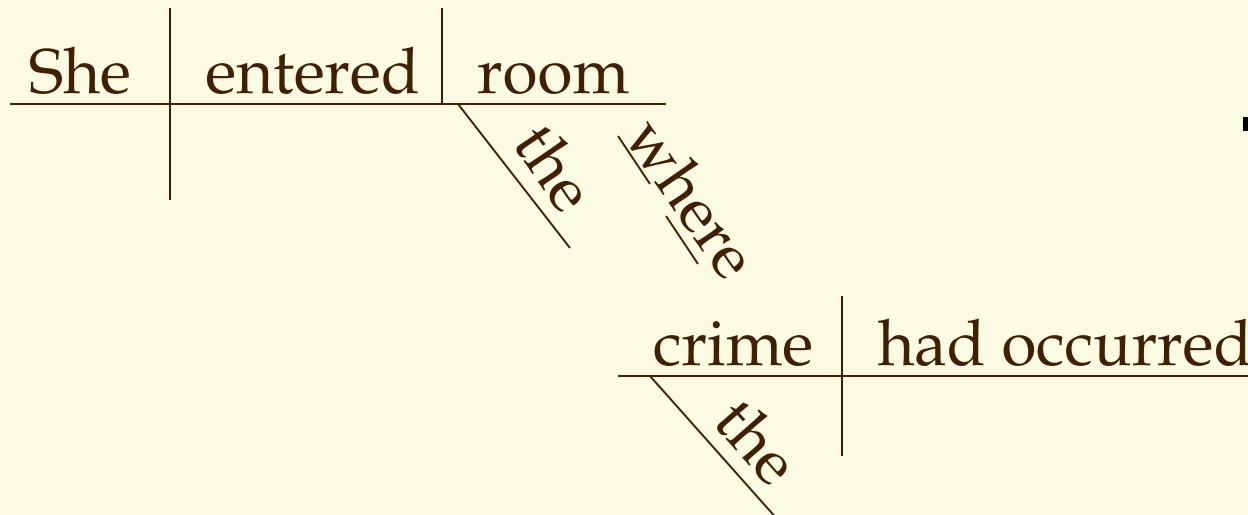
The Adverb Clause

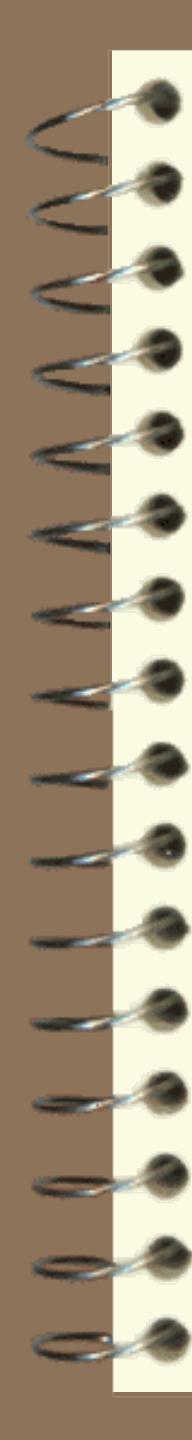
- An adverb clause is a subordinate clause that is used as an adverb
→ Because he was a Harvard graduate, Jake hoped for a good job.



The Adjective Clause

- An adjective clause is a clause used as an adjective:
→ She entered the room where the crime had occurred.





Sentence Classification

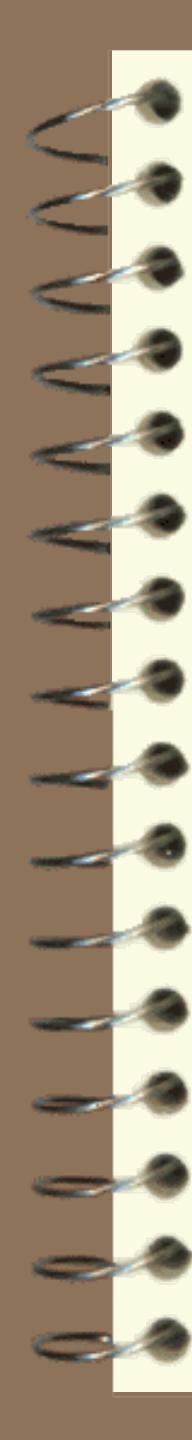
- We recognize four kinds of sentences: simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex.

→ Simple sentences have one main clause and no subordinate clauses.

- Jill fell down the hill.

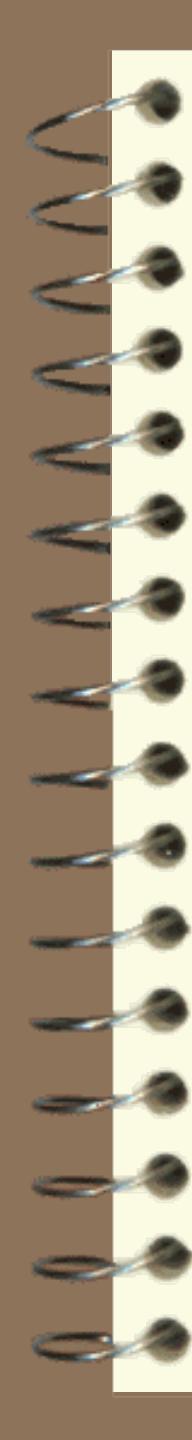
→ Compound sentences are composed of two or more main clauses, but no subordinate clauses.

- Jack fell down the hill, and Jill fell down the hill.



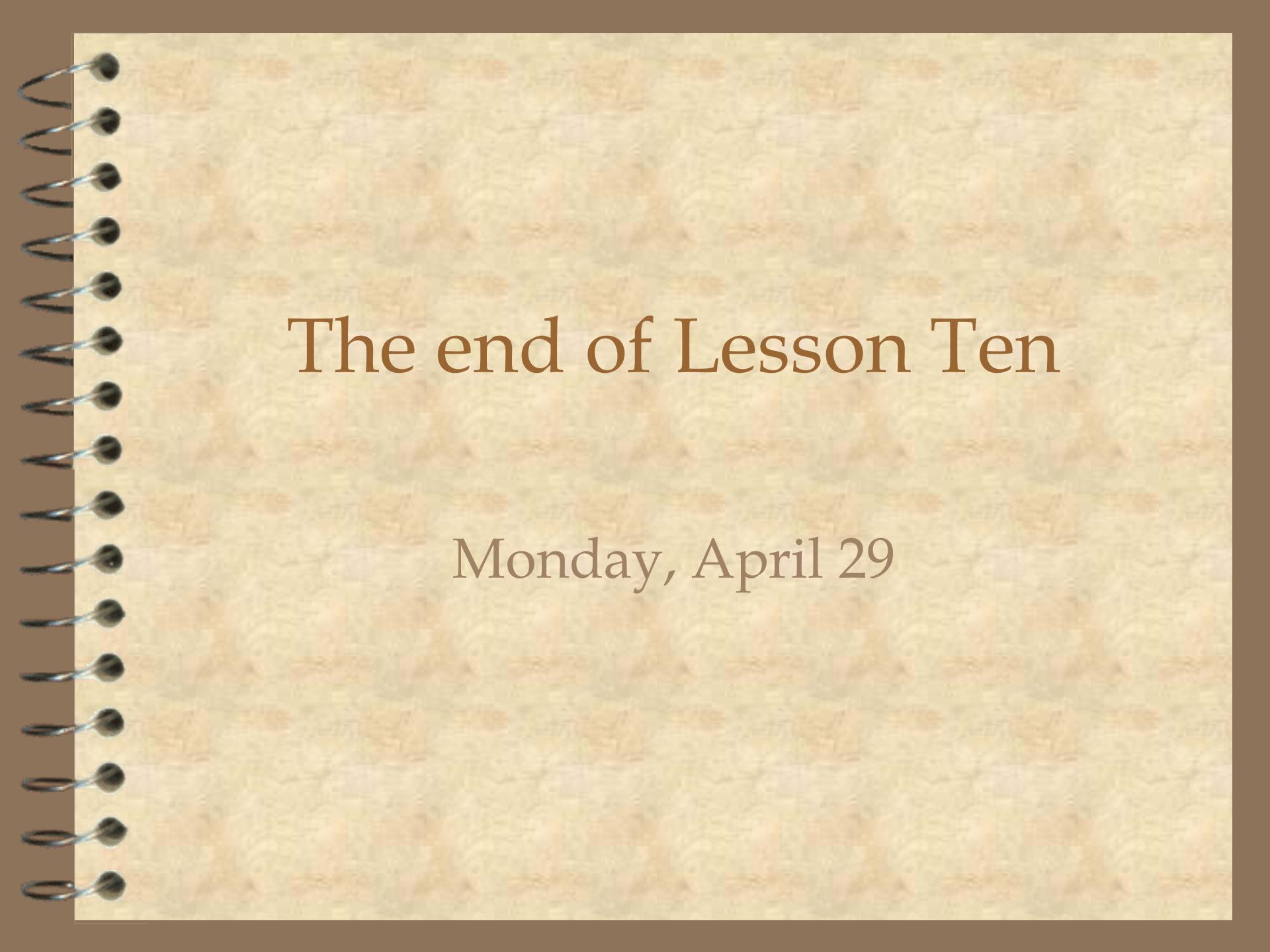
Sentence Classification

- Complex sentences contain one main clause and one or more subordinate clauses.
→ After Jack broke his crown, Jill tumbled down the hill.
- Compound-complex sentences contain two or more main clauses and one or more subordinate clauses.
→ The fall that Jack took plagued his memory, and Jill was also troubled by the incident.



What this lesson covered:

- Clauses
 - Adjective, noun, and adverb clauses
- Sentence types
 - Simple, compound, complex,
compound/complex



The end of Lesson Ten

Monday, April 29