

# Clauses

*Simple , Complex & Compound Sentences*

G.C.E. ADVANCED LEVEL

UNIT 6 - GRAMMAR PART

Let's read these sentences. *Can you select the complete sentences and incomplete sentences ?*

1. John bought a new car

2. Whenever I go to the supermarket

3. She walked

4. but he is wearing his old shoes

5. If I work hard

6. I met my friend yesterday

**ALL THESE  
SENTENCES  
ARE  
CLAUSES.**

## **Answer**

<b>Complete Sentences</b>	<b>Incomplete Sentences</b>
<b>1. John bought a new car.</b>	<b>2. Whenever I go to the supermarket</b>
<b>3. She walked.</b>	<b>4. but he is wearing his old shoes</b>
<b>6. I met my friend yesterday.</b>	<b>5. If I work hard</b>

# What is a Clause ?

- ▶ A Clause is a group of words that contain both a subject & a verb.
- ▶ It may be a complete sentence or a part of a sentence.



# Clauses

- ▶ Dependent Clause/Subordinate Clause
- ▶ It has no complete meaning unless it's combined with an independent clause.



- ▶ Independent Clause/Main Clause
- ▶ It contains a complete meaning and can stand alone as a sentence.



Let's identify the **dependent** and **independent** clauses in the sentence.

“**Whenever I go to the supermarket**  
**, I buy an ice cream.”**

You will notice that the underlined part of the sentence can stand alone as a complete sentence. So it is an **Independent clause**.

The other part is incomplete , without the underlined part (independent clause). So incomplete sentences are called **Dependent clause**.





# Activity 1

Identify the dependent & independent clauses in the sentences, by underlining the dependent clause.



- ▶ 1. When spring arrives the flowers bloom.
- ▶ 2. Where there is smoke there is fire.
- ▶ 3. She parked the car before he got out.
- ▶ 4. When the airplane lands we will get off it.
- ▶ 5. You can have my ticket because I can't go to the concert.
- ▶ 6. I survived the shipwreck although I lost my luggage.
- ▶ 7. You must work hard if you want to succeed in life.
- ▶ 8. The tiger that was angry snarled at me.



# *Simple, Complex & Compound Sentences*





# Simple Sentences

## Simple Sentences

A simple sentence is also called an independent clause. It contains a **subject** and a **verb** and expresses one complete thought.

**Matt** plays tennis in the morning.



## Activity 2

Can you identify the four *simple sentences* in these sentences ?

- ▶ 1. *The Silvas and the Pereras like to attend concert together.*
- ▶ 2. *Before we went to bed that night we all laughed about our adventures.*
- ▶ 3. *I need milk ,sugar and flour from the store.*
- ▶ 4. *The president will hold a press conference today.*
- ▶ 5. *Facebook is a social media site that is extremely popular with young adults.*
- ▶ 6. *If I don't add baking powder to my batter, the cake will not rise.*
- ▶ 7. *The president of the United States of America is rather unpopular.*



# Activity 3

Make *simple meaningful* sentences using these words.

relationships , situation ,  
responsibilities , expect , terrible

1.....

.....

2.....

.....

3.....

.....

4.....

.....

5.....

.....



# Complex Sentences

## Complex Sentence



- ☞ ONE independent clause joined by one or more dependent clauses (cannot stand alone)
- ☞ Always has a **subordinator** (although, because, since, when, after) or relative pronoun (that, which, who)

1. When **he came** home, **his mother hugged** him.
2. **I clapped** loudly when **my son went** up onstage.
3. **I love** English because **it is** interesting.
4. After **she left**, **her parents arrived**.



# Complex Sentences

- A complex sentence is very different from a simple sentence or a compound sentence because it makes clear which ideas are most important.
- **Examples:**
  1. Although Tom reads novels, Jack reads comics.
  2. When he was younger, Mike had many dogs.
  3. Many people enjoyed the movie; however, William did not.

# The Subordinating Conjunctions

A subordinating conjunction shows the relationship between two parts of a sentence

## COMPARISON

rather than  
as much as  
whereas  
than  
whether

## TIME

before/after  
as soon as/as long as  
by the time  
now that  
since  
till/until  
when/whenever  
while

## CONDITION

if  
only if  
unless  
provided that  
assuming that  
even if  
in case (that)  
lest

## REASON

because  
since  
that  
as

## PURPOSE

so that  
in order that

## CONCESSION

though  
although  
even though

## PLACE

where  
wherever

## MANNER

how  
as though  
as if

The words which help to join a dependent clause to an independent clause are called *subordinating conjunctions*.

# Activity 4



## Subordinating Conjunctions-1

A. Read and Match: read the sentences and choose the correct conjunction for each sentence from the box below. Fill them in the blanks.

after  
when  
so  
because  
before

1. John washes his hands. And then he eats his breakfast.  
\_\_\_\_\_ John eats his breakfast, he washes his hands.  
John eats his breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ he washes his hands.
2. Tim ran out of the house \_\_\_\_\_ he got an emergency phone call.
3. Maria didn't show up at the party \_\_\_\_\_ she was sick.
4. Peter doesn't finish his homework, \_\_\_\_\_ he can't watch TV.

B. Look and Write: complete the sentences based on the consequences, situations, or time order. Fill in the subordinate clauses with pictures and guided words.

1. When...



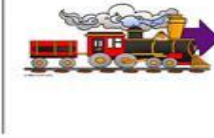
2. After...



3. ...before...



4. ...so...



5. ...because...



1. \_\_\_\_\_, we go to the beach.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, the driver takes him to the downtown.
3. The bakery sold out all the bread \_\_\_\_\_.
4. George and his friends like to travel, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Maria is very popular \_\_\_\_\_.





# THE SUBORDINATE CLAUSE



## Activity 5

1. \_\_\_\_\_ he finished his homework he played his guitar and sang.

- a) although                      b) after
- c) so that                        d) unless

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Brenda washed the dishes , Asley dusted the furniture.

- a) while                         b) because
- c) unless                        d) in order that

3. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily , she refused to get in the car. She was really angry.

- a) even if                        b) because
- c) so that                        d) although

4. Rachel decided to sunbathe on the beach \_\_\_\_\_ the sand was yellow as gold.

- a) wherever                      b) whereas
- c) where                         d) whether

5. My father will buy me a playstation \_\_\_\_\_ I finish highschool.

- a) though                        b) why
- c) once                         d) whereas

6. I will lend you my bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ you promise to give it back before Thursday.

- a) even if                        b) provided that
- c) before                        d) until

7. Those t-shirts are both cheap and nice. You can buy \_\_\_\_\_ you want.

- a) whichever                    b) wherever
- c) whomever                    d) whoever

8. \_\_\_\_\_ comes first in the song contest will win the golden microphone.

- a) whichever                    b) whoever
- c) whomever                    d) wherever

9. \_\_\_\_\_ reading novels James prefers reading short stories.

- a) even though                    b) provided that
- c) in order that                    d) rather than

10. \_\_\_\_\_ you give my blue pencil back , I will go and talk to the teacher.

- a) even though                    b) because
- c) unless                        d) whereas

11. Don't forget to check the electricity and gas \_\_\_\_\_ you leave for your cruise holiday.

- a) after                         b) although
- c) unless                        d) before

12. Sandra will never forgive you \_\_\_\_\_ you apologise a thousand times.

- a) even if                        b) even though
- c) in order that                    d) rather than

13. Take a taxi right now \_\_\_\_\_ you can get to the meeting on time.

- a) so that                        b) provided that
- c) rather than                    d) whether

14. Mary says she doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ her parents will move to Cambridge.

- a) while                         b) whether
- c) because                        d) where

15. Uncle Sammy has got three violins \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't know how to play them.

- a) provided that                    b) unless
- c) even though                    d) because

16. \_\_\_\_\_ people cut a lot of trees there won't be enough oxygen to breathe.

- a) though                        b) even if
- c) before                        d) if

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# Activity 6

Make *complex meaningful* sentences using these subordinating conjunctions.

if , until , because , although , where

1.....

2.....

.....

3.....

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4.....

.....

5.....

.....



# Compound Sentences

## Compound Sentences

A compound sentence contains two independent clauses joined by a **coordinating conjunction**.

Example:

Scott was playing tennis so Mia went for a run.

compound sentence =  
main clause + conjunction + main clause



# Compound Sentence

independent clause

independent clause

I drink green tea

, but

they drink coffee.

This clause could stand  
alone as a sentence.

This clause could stand  
alone as a sentence.

joining method



A compound sentence has at least two  
independent clauses.

for yet so  
by and or  
nor

\*Conjunctions that join two independent clauses are called *coordinating conjunctions*.

**F** or  
**A** nd  
**N** or  
**B** ut  
**O** r  
**Y** et  
**S** o

**F** **A** **N** **B** **O** **Y** **S**  
for and nor but or yet so

- He was happy, for he just passed his exam.
- The road was long, and we could not see the end.
- She was not wrong, nor was she entirely right.
- She would have fallen, but for Sally's help.
- Deon is smart, or Deon is lucky.
- I am eating steak, yet I really wanted lamb.
- Jack was wet, so he changed his clothes.





*\*Compound sentences can have more than two independent clauses.*

Can you identify the three independent clauses and the two coordinating conjunctions?

Ex : "I suddenly woke up and I looked out of the window but it was too dark to see anything."

- ▶ I suddenly woke up and I looked out of the window but it was too dark to see anything.

# Activity 7

Combine each pair of sentences using a comma and the word in brackets.



- ▶ *Ex: I want some cereal. The box is empty. (but)*  
*I want some cereal, but the box is empty.*
- ▶ *1. She did not go to the park. It was too late in the evening. (because)*
- ▶ *2. They arrived early in the show. They had great seats. (and)*
- ▶ *3. My family has never been to New York. We have seen Boston. (but)*
- ▶ *4. I really like chocolate cake. I am too full desserts. (but)*
- ▶ *5. We could start the movie now. We could wait for Julie to arrive. (or)*
- ▶ *6. I am allergic to cats. I love to pat them. (yet)*
- ▶ *7. Mark finished his homework. We can play cricket. (so)*
- ▶ *8. You can't go outside. It started to rain. (because)*
- ▶ *9. We can have pizza for supper. We can have burger. (or)*
- ▶ *10. The cake is dry. The caremal sause is good. (but)*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Read each pair of sentences. Choose a conjunction and combine the sentences to make a compound sentence. Write the sentence on the line, circling the comma and coordinating conjunction in the sentence. Then write your own compound sentence on the back of this worksheet.

Conjunctions: **and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet**

# Activity 8



1. The pizza is ready. It is too hot to eat.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. My sister is sick. My mom will call the doctor.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Rob is my best friend. He lives next door.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. I might go to the beach. I might go to the amusement park.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. I don't like to feel cold. I like to go skiing.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Summary

Simple Sentences	Complex Sentences	Compound Sentences
One Independent Clause	One Independent Clause & one or more Dependent clauses.	Two or more Independent Clauses.
<i>Ex: The boys went to the park.</i>	Joined by a Subordinating conj. Indp.Cl + S.conj. +Indp.Cl	Joined by a Coordinating conj. Indep.Cl+ C.conj. +Dep.Cl
	<i>Ex: The boys didn't go to the zoo ,because they went to the party.</i>	<i>Ex: The boys went to the park, but didn't go to the zoo.</i>



# Activity 9



## Simple, compound and complex sentences

Grade 3 Sentences Worksheet

Determine if each sentence is simple, compound or complex.

Sentences	simple	compound	complex
1. The children wore their dirty boots.	✓		
2. It was time for bed, yet it was still light outside.			
3. The front door was locked, so she entered through the back.			
4. They took a lot of pictures when they visited Montana.			
5. After the show began, he sat very quietly.			
6. The girl was wearing a red dress.			
7. He was playing on his computer.			
8. Georges would like to play, for he is the best player on the team.			
9. Before the bell rings, the student lined up at the door.			
10. We turned off the lights.			
11. We turned off the lights, and we went to sleep.			
12. We turned off the lights after our mom told us to go to sleep.			



# Activity 10

Join the following sentences with a suitable conjunction.



- ▶ 1. Ann likes vegetables. She likes fish. She doesn't like any kind of meat at all.
- ▶ 2. He did not report for work. He had to attend a wedding.
- ▶ 3. Jack ran out to play. He had finished his homework.
- ▶ 4. This job cannot be done by me. This job cannot be done by anyone else.
- ▶ 5. I reached Kandy. It was raining heavily.
- ▶ 6. Akash finds his brother a terrible nuisance. He loves him.

# Answers

## Activity 1

- ▶ 1. When spring arrives the flowers bloom.
- ▶ 2. Where there is smoke there is fire.
- ▶ 3. She parked the car before he got out.
- ▶ 4. When the airplane lands we will get off it.
- ▶ 5. You can have my ticket because I can't go to the concert.
- ▶ 6. I survived the shipwreck although I lost my luggage.
- ▶ 7. You must work hard if you want to succeed in life.
- ▶ 8. The tiger that was angry snarled at me.

## Activity 2

- ▶ 1. *The Silvas and the Pereras like to attend concert together.*
- ▶ 3. *I need milk ,sugar and flour from the store.*
- ▶ 4. *The president will hold a press conference today.*
- ▶ 7. *The president of the United States of America is rather unpopular.*

## ► Activity 4

A) 1. after 2. when 3. because 4. so

B) 1. When the day is bright,

2. After Tom get into the taxi,

3. before we arrived.

4. so they travel by train.

5., because she can sing beautifully.

## ► Activity 5

1. after

3. although

5. once

7. whomever

9. rather than

11. before

13. so that

15. even though

2. while

4. where

6. even if

8. whoever

10. unless

12. even if

14. whether

16. if

## ▶ **Activity 7**

1. She did not go to the park, because it was too late in the evening.

2. They arrived early in the show and had great seats.

▶ 3. My family has never been to New York but we have seen Boston.

▶ 4. I really like chocolate cake but I am too full of desserts.

▶ 5. We could start the movie now or wait for Julie to arrive.

▶ 6. I am allergic to cats, yet I love to pat them.

▶ 7. Mark finished his homework, so we can play cricket.

▶ 8. You can't go outside, because it started to rain.

▶ 9. We can have pizza or a burger for supper.

▶ 10. The cake is dry but the caramel sauce is good.

## ▶ **Activity 8**

▶ 1. The pizza is ready but it is too hot to eat.

▶ 2. My sister is sick so my mom will call the doctor.

▶ 3. Rob is my best friend and he lives next door.

▶ 4. I might go to the beach or amusement park.

▶ 5. I don't like to feel cold, yet I like to go skiing.



## ► Activity 9

1. simple
2. compound
3. compound
4. complex
5. complex
6. simple
7. simple
8. compound
9. Complex
10. simple
11. compound
12. complex

## ► Activity 10

1. Ann likes vegetables and fish **but** she doesn't like any kind of meat at all.
2. He did not report for work **since/as/because** he had to attend a wedding.
3. Jack ran out to play **as soon as/after** he had finished his homework.
4. This job cannot be done by me **or** by anyone else.
5. **When** I reached Kandy, it was raining heavily.
6. Akash finds his brother a terrible nuisance **yet** he loves him.

**Prepared by**  
**B. V. J. Chandrasena**  
**R. Dharmaloka M. V.**  
**Welmadulla**  
**Ratnapura**

Thank  
you

