

## 7

# The Clause Club!



**Hello, Grammar Detectives!** It's me EeeBee, your word guide!

Today, we're going to uncover an exciting mystery about how parts of a sentence work together like a team. We're talking about....the Clause Club!

Some clauses can stand tall and proud on their own, while others need a little help. Let's find out who's who!

## LEARNING OUTCOMES



- What a Clause is
- Main and Subordinate Clauses
- Types of Subordinate Clauses: Noun, Adjective, and Adverb Clauses
- How to combine Clauses correctly
- Difference between Clauses and Phrases

## What is a Clause?

A **Clause** is a group of words with a **Subject** and a **Verb**.

There are two main kinds of clauses:

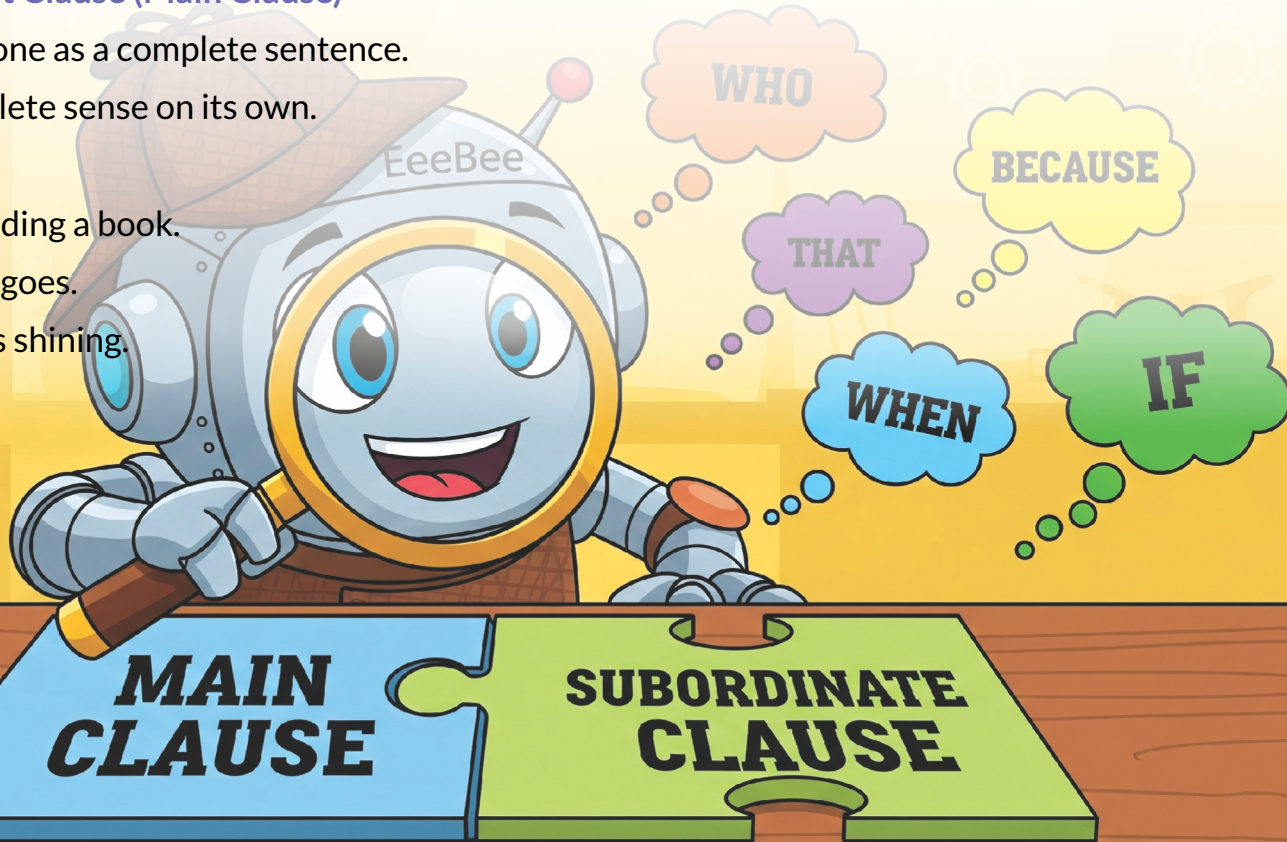
### 1. Independent Clause (Main Clause)

It can stand alone as a complete sentence.

It makes complete sense on its own.

#### Examples:

- She is reading a book.
- I like mangoes.
- The sun is shining.



## 2. Dependent Clause (Subordinate Clause)

It cannot stand alone as a complete sentence.

It depends on the main clause to make full sense.

### Examples:

- Because it was raining
- When I reached school
- If you study well

These are incomplete without another clause:

- Because it was raining, we stayed indoors.
- If you study well, you will succeed.



Clause Type	Can it stand alone?	Example
Main Clause	Yes	She went home.
Subordinate Clause	No	because she was tired.

## Meet the Subordinate Clauses

Subordinate clauses can't stand alone they depend on a main clause to make sense.

### 1. Noun Clauses

They act like a Noun in the sentence.

- I know that she is honest.
- What he said surprised everyone.

### 2. Adjective Clauses

They describe a Noun like Adjectives do.

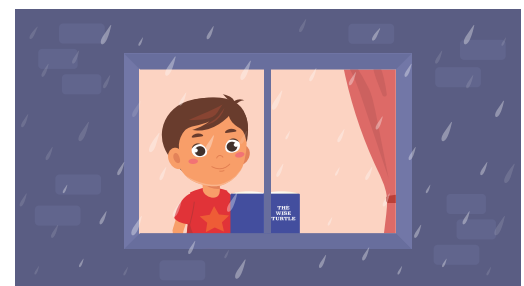
- The book that you gave me is amazing.
- I saw the girl who won the prize.



### 3. Adverb Clauses

They tell when, why, how, or under what condition like adverbs.

- I stayed inside because it was raining.
- He smiled when she arrived.



## Combining Clauses

We often combine clauses to create complex sentences using joining words like:

Use	Conjunctions/Subordinators
Reason	because, since
Time	when, while, as soon as
Condition	if, unless
Contrast	although, even though
Purpose	so that, in order that
Description	who, which, that

- I didn't sleep well because the dog was barking.
- We will go to the park if it doesn't rain.

## Clause vs Phrase

Feature	Clause	Phrase
Has Subject + Verb?	✓ Yes	✗ No
Makes complete sense?	✓ Sometimes	✗ Never completely
Example	She runs	after the long race

### PRACTICE ACTIVITIES - LET'S TRY TOGETHER



**Skills/Level**  
READING & WRITING/A1



#### A Identify the Clauses

Underline the **Main Clause** and circle the **Subordinate Clause** in each sentence:

1. I went to bed early because I was tired.
2. She called me when she reached the station.
3. That he failed the test shocked us.
4. The boy who helped us was very polite.

#### B Clause or Phrase?

Write **C** for Clause and **P** for Phrase:

1. running down the street
2. after the bell rang
3. because she was sleepy
4. with a red ribbon
5. who lives next door

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## C Match & Combine

Match the two parts to make a complete sentence:

### Main Clause

1. I will call you
2. He cried
3. I liked the boy
4. I didn't go to the party

### Subordinate Clause

- A. because I had a headache.
- B. who helped me.
- C. if I get home early.
- D. when I finish my homework.

## COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LET'S TALK TENS

### SPEAKING GAME: COMBINE AND SAY!



Skills/Level  
SPEAKING/A2



Each student gets two slips one with a main clause, the other with a subordinate clause. Speak a complete sentence combining both.

#### Example:

- **Main:** I like stories.
- **Subordinate:** that have happy endings.
- "I like stories that have happy endings".



## LISTENING FOR FEELINGS



Skills/Level  
LISTENING/A2



### Clause Detective!

Teacher reads aloud:

"I will go to the zoo if the weather is nice. My brother, who loves animals, will come too. We'll buy popcorn before we enter".

Students raise hands or clap when they hear a **Main clause**, and snap fingers when they hear a **Subordinate clause**.





## ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - WHAT DID WE LEARN?



Concept	Example
Main Clause	He is singing.
Subordinate Clause	because he is happy
Noun Clause	What she said was true.
Adjective Clause	The book that I borrowed was great.
Adverb Clause	I left when it started to rain.
Clause vs Phrase	Clause: He ran. / Phrase: after lunch

### SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

How Am I Doing? Identify types of adverbs :



I can do it well !



I need a little help



I need more practice

1. Identify Main and Subordinate clauses
2. Recognize types of Subordinate clauses
3. Use Subordinators to join clauses



### EEEEEE INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab



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# The Topper's Edge Podcast

