

SUBORDINATE CLAUSES AS MODIFIERS

Adapted from *Inside English* (Chapter 2, Section 1)

ADVERB CLAUSES

Like single word adverbs, adverb subordinate clauses can modify verbs.

FOR INSTANCE...



When she ate the mushroom, Alice grew taller.

THE CLAUSE “WHEN SHE
ATE THE MUSHROOM”
ANSWERS THE
QUESTION:

When did Alice grow taller?

THEREFORE, IT IS AN
ADVERB CLAUSE
MODIFYING THE
VERB “GREW”



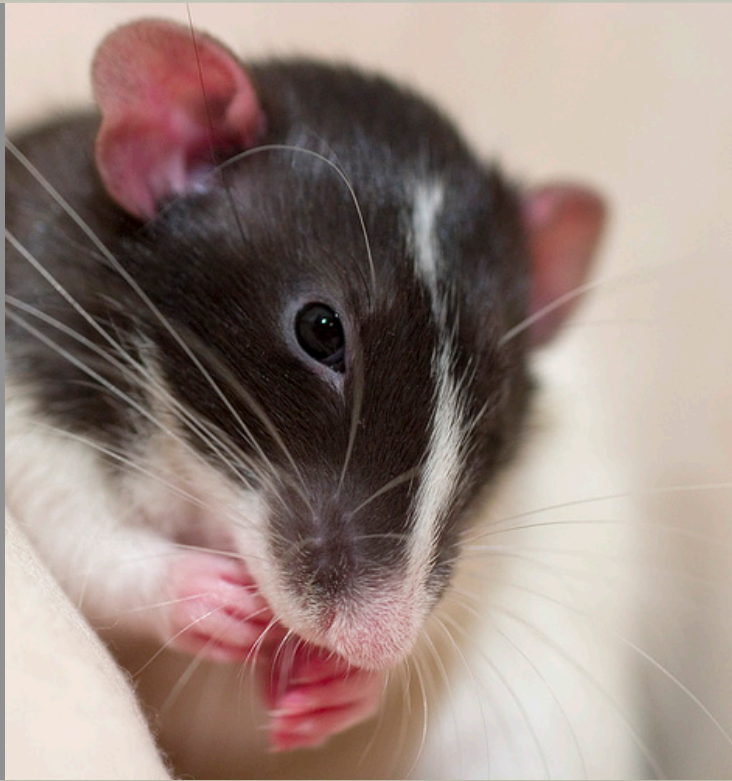
[When she ate the mushroom], Alice grew taller.

subordinate clause

main clause

LET'S LOOK AT
ANOTHER EXAMPLE:

Hampton, which is Michelle's hooded rat,
resides under her bed.



THE CLAUSE

“WHICH IS MICHELLE’S HOODED RAT”

Tells me about “Hampton”

“Hampton” is a noun.

THEREFORE, “WHICH IS MICHELLE’S
HOODED RAT”
IS AN ADJECTIVE CLAUSE
MODIFYING “HAMPTON”



Hampton, [**which is Michelle’s hooded rat**], resides under the bed.

Main clause

Dependent clause

Main clause

KEY POINTS

- ◆ Adjective subordinate clauses modify nouns and pronouns just as single-word adjectives do.
- ◆ Adjective subordinate clauses usually begin with a relative pronoun (that, which, whose, who, and whose).

SECTION ONE REVIEW: CAN YOU ANSWER?

- A **clause** is a group of words that contains _____.
- A **main clause** is a group of words that contains at least one subject and one verb and that _____.
- A **subordinate clause** is a group of words that contains at least one subject and one verb but that _____ .
- **Subordinate clauses** begin with _____.
- **Adverb subordinate clauses** usually modify verbs and begin with subordinators that answer _____.
- **Adjective subordinate clauses** modify nouns or pronouns and begin with _____

SECTION ONE REVIEW: ANSWERS

- A **clause** is a group of words that contains **at least one subject and at least one verb**.
- A **main clause** is a group of words that contains at least one subject and one verb and that **expresses a complete idea**.
- A **subordinate clause** is a group of words that contains at least one subject and one verb but that **does not express a complete idea**.
- **Subordinate clauses** begin with **subordinators**.
- **Adverb subordinate clauses** usually modify verbs and begin with subordinators that answer **when, why, how, to what degree**.
- **Adjective subordinate clauses** modify nouns or pronouns and begin with **that or which**.

EXERCISE 1-C

For homework, you were directed to do Exercise 1C on pages 93-94.

Before advancing to this slide, be sure you have completed the Exercise as directed and then check your answers with those I have provided.

HOW'D YOU DO?

If you are still struggling with these concepts, please go back and review the content from chapter 1 (if necessary) and Chapter 2 Section One before continuing.



END SHOW

Adapted from *Inside English* (Form B), by William Salomone and Stephen McDonald

Created by Elaine Minamide for English 10
Palomar College
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