

## Packet 4 Phrases and Clauses

**PHRASE** - A phrase is a group of related words. It **does not** contain a subject and a verb. There are different types of phrases.

- Examples:**
1. from the stairs
  2. to run
  3. playing the piano

**CLAUSE** - A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb. There are two types of clauses.

- Examples:**
1. The play was funny.
  2. Since the play was funny.

**1. Read and complete all exercises in this packet.**

**2. Take test for Packet 4.**

---

**PHRASES** - a phrase is a group of related words. It **does not** contain a subject and a verb. There are different types of phrases.

1. **Prepositional Phrase** - (prep + noun/pron)

- Examples:**
1. Most Australians live in large cities.
  2. Many cities with large factories have a smog problem.
  3. The great dividing range extends across the east side.
  4. Mr. Jones presented the award to me.
  5. Alice sat near her.

2. **Infinitive Phrase** - ( to + verb)

- Examples:**
1. To run daily is healthy.
  2. They pretend to speak Latin.
  3. Her idea to deliver the package was approved by her mother.

3. **Other Phrases** - (beginning with an **ing**, **ed**, or **en** word.)

Although these words are formed from verbs, they are **not** verbs when used without helping words.

- Examples**
1. Hating homework, Bob put off doing it until late at night.
  2. The girl running quickly tripped and fell.
  3. Dusting the furniture and washing the floors are tiresome chores.
  4. Destroyed by fire, the church was never rebuilt.
  5. Eaten quickly, the candies were gone before I arrived.

**CLAUSES** - a clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb. There are two types of clauses:

1. **Independent Clause** - expresses a complete thought and has a subject and verb. It is the main thought of a sentence and **can be used alone as a simple sentence.**

- Examples:**
1. Mrs. Smith bakes wonderful pies.
  2. During the rainstorm, the children were frightened by the thunder.
  3. She enjoys playing the piano.

2. **Dependent Clause** – has a subject and verb but cannot be used as a simple sentence. A dependent clause is introduced by a dependent word (subordinating conjunction). See the following list.

after	even though	so that	whatever	which
although	ever since	than	when	whichever
as	how	that	whenever	while
as if	if	though	where	who
because	in order that	unless	whereas	whom
before	since	until	wherever	whose
even if	so (that)	what	whether	why

Whenever a clause begins with one of the above dependent words (unless it is a question, which would never give you any trouble), it is dependent. If we take an independent clause such as:

We finished the game.

and put one of the dependent words in front of it, it becomes dependent:

After we finished the game  
Although we finished the game  
As we finished the game  
Before we finished the game  
If we finished the game  
Since we finished the game  
That we finished the game  
When we finished the game  
While we finished the game

The clause can no longer stand alone. As you read it, you can hear that it doesn't make a complete statement. It leaves the reader expecting something more. It is an incomplete thought or fragment and must not be punctuated as a sentence.

To correct such an incomplete thought or fragment, simply add an independent clause:

After we finished the game, we went to the clubhouse.  
While we finished the game, the others waited.  
We gave up the court when we had finished the game.  
We were happy that we had finished the game.

In other words, **every sentence must have at least one independent clause.**

Note in the example above that when a dependent clause comes at the beginning of a sentence, it is followed by a comma. Often the comma prevents misreading, as in the following:

When he entered, the room became quiet.

**Note that sometimes the dependent word is the subject of the dependent clause:**

- Examples:**
1. I took the highway that was finished just last month.
  2. The girl who was standing by the window is gone.

**Sometimes the dependent clause is in the middle of the independent clause:**

- Examples:**
1. The highway that was finished last month goes to Indianapolis.
  2. The book which is on the shelf is excellent.

Note: the word **that** does not always introduce a dependent clause; it may be a pronoun (That is my book) or a describing word (I like that book).

## Exercises

### Phrases and Clauses

A. In the spaces to the left of each number write P for phrase, IC for independent clause, and DC for dependent clause.

Examples: P With their friends

IC It is the only solution

DC Unless they could borrow the car

#### Exercise 1:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. Throwing papers along the streets     | _____ 18. No one cared about the party    |
| _____ 2. While debris covered the park         | _____ 19. After the storm ended           |
| _____ 3. With broken glass in the alley        | _____ 20. After the storm on Friday       |
| _____ 4. Beside old trucks and cars            | _____ 21. While baking the bread          |
| _____ 5. No one lives there                    | _____ 22. Leaving me behind               |
| _____ 6. For lights on every corner            | _____ 23. Which was stolen                |
| _____ 7. If the expense is too great           | _____ 24. A few were left                 |
| _____ 8. As he walked home                     | _____ 25. Given a new lease on life       |
| _____ 9. Dragged up the subway steps           | _____ 26. As a loving gesture             |
| _____ 10. Thousands of people walk every day   | _____ 27. That she was going              |
| _____ 11. Racing against the traffic signal    | _____ 28. Since finding her keys and book |
| _____ 12. Unless it rains                      | _____ 29. Scolded by his mother           |
| _____ 13. When a helicopter hovers overhead    | _____ 30. Raise the flag                  |
| _____ 14. Who play basketball in the empty lot | _____ 31. Giving him a lift               |
| _____ 15. That lives in town                   | _____ 32. If they can                     |
| _____ 16. To think intelligently               | _____ 33. Run                             |
| _____ 17. Except Mary and Tom                  | _____ 34. Which sank                      |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Forgetting to do his assignment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. Without a doubt
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Even though it seems unlikely

- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. Please leave now
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. Driven to drink
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. Which was the wrong answer

**Exercise 2:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Driving can be fun
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Drive slowly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. I suppose
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. To run quickly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Traveling at a fast pace
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which sank
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Until tomorrow morning
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. While it poured
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Buy bread at the store
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Living by herself
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Fifteen went home
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. That we bought
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. To act responsibly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Who decided to leave
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. While talking on the phone
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. While we talked
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Aside from that
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. I say
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Though the motor was running
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Since Monday Mary has disappeared

- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Unless she knew the truth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. To be the last-place team in the league
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. When on time
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. If you like
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. By popular consent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Many were walking
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Unless we meet at once
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Because of your interest
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. As I should have guessed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Racing to the sea last evening
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Race to the sea
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Several were wrong
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Until the matter is settled
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. Dealt a losing hand
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Do your work quickly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. If problems arise
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. That may win
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. Since few can go
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. Getting all the answers correct
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. Although the time has come

### Exercise 3:

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Under extreme pressure         | _____ 21. After the dinner party     |
| _____ 2. To turn to the right           | _____ 22. Each answered              |
| _____ 3. Knitting is difficult          | _____ 23. Driving home               |
| _____ 4. Who the best candidate will be | _____ 24. Reading helps              |
| _____ 5. In time of extreme danger      | _____ 25. Giving him a lift          |
| _____ 6 Listen                          | _____ 26. Speak clearly              |
| _____ 7. When I heard                   | _____ 27. Since few arrived          |
| _____ 8. Until you told me              | _____ 28. No one saw                 |
| _____ 9. I was chosen                   | _____ 29. Jumping is exhausting.     |
| _____ 10. Whom he addressed             | _____ 30. Besides doing your work    |
| _____ 11. Seen in the park              | _____ 31. Until we leave             |
| _____ 12. Walk carefully                | _____ 32. That fell                  |
| _____ 13. Angered by that remark        | _____ 33. Where it fell              |
| _____ 14. Before the exam               | _____ 34. Before crossing the street |
| _____ 15. Before he left                | _____ 35. While we waited            |
| _____ 16. On the floor were my books    | _____ 36. Have a great time          |
| _____ 17. Jump                          | _____ 37. Which is yours             |
| _____ 18. Since swimming in the lake    | _____ 38. No one cared               |
| _____ 19. Riding home in the car        | _____ 39. Left for dead              |
| _____ 20. Besides jogging               | _____ 40. Because they went          |

**B. Underline the dependent clauses and circle the subordinating conjunctions (dependent words) that introduce the dependent clauses.**

**Exercise 1:**

1. I refused to go because I had homework to do.
2. I could make good grades if I studied.
3. After I finish college, I'll get a job.
4. They were playing Frisbee while he was studying.
5. Her essay would have been better if she had rewritten it.
6. Unless you return your library book today, you'll have to pay a fine of ten cents per day.
7. A large vocabulary is the characteristic that most often accompanies outstanding success.
8. He was searching for the money that he had dropped in the snow on Christmas Day.
9. Although he looked a long time, he couldn't find it.
10. Until you understand subjects and verbs, you cannot understand clauses and their purposes in sentences.

**Exercise 2:**

1. You can't do your best when you are tired.
2. I'd have been waiting still if you hadn't called.
3. The crowd cheered when one of the Navy players came onto the field.
4. They roared with excitement as he raced down to the goal line.
5. I have always hoped that I could someday go to the Super Bowl.
6. He took his car although he really preferred his motorcycle.
7. If it's nice tomorrow, we'll hike up Old Baldy.
8. While the leaves are still on the trees, let's take some pictures.
9. I thought that you were coming with me.
10. While she is away, someone will take her place.

**Exercise 3:**

1. If you are too busy for a vacation, at least get some exercise.
2. Although I studied, I still found the exam difficult.
3. If you want to learn to write, you must rewrite and rewrite.
4. After I rewrite, I'm more satisfied with my papers.
5. When the sun went down, the air became cool.
6. As it became dark, we looked at the stars through our telescope.
7. Astronomers have located a quasar that may be the largest object in the universe.
8. Whereas the earth's diameter is about 8,000 miles, the diameter of the newly discovered quasar is 468,000,000 miles.
9. If you stood on the moon and looked back toward Earth, you could see with the naked eye only one man-made structure.
10. That structure is the Great Wall of China, which was built in the third century B.C.

**Exercise 4:**

1. Japan is a country where some trains average over 100 miles per hour.
2. The uniform that an American soldier wears is plain and comfortable.
3. Henry Hudson discovered the river that bears his name.
4. When you respect others, you win respect for yourself.
5. La Salle discovered new lands that gave France an empire in the New World.
6. The boy who knocked the home run is an honor student.
7. The coin that my uncle sent me is an old French crown.
8. When I awoke, it was broad daylight.
9. Those who would control others must first control themselves.
10. The camel is the only pack animal that can stand the test of the Sahara Desert.



**Exercise 5:**

1. John Paul Jones was a hero whose bravery won many victories for our navy.
2. Benjamin Franklin always knitted while he was traveling.
3. Those who sign up now will save money.
4. Give a rousing cheer when our team comes on the field.
5. This is a photograph of the man who first orbited the earth.
6. The picnic that we planned was canceled.
7. You may leave when you finish the test.
8. When our club meeting was over, we served ice cream and cake.
9. The men who moved the box were careless.
10. We arrived after the damage had been done.

**Exercise 6:**

1. A compass has a needle that always points northward.
2. A seismograph is an instrument that measures earthquake tremors.
3. Students who are in science laboratories today have a wonderful field of study.
4. This will be the first time that she has played at that position.
5. Marian Anderson, who was born in Philadelphia, became a world-famous singer.
6. Alexander the Great died when he was young.
7. A sentence which contains a subordinate clause is a complex sentence.
8. Here is the photograph that I promised to show you.
9. When he made the touchdown, the crowd stood and applauded.
10. The movie that won the award was produced by a woman.

## Independent and Dependent Clauses

*C. In the following three exercises, if the clause is independent and, therefore, a sentence, put a period after it. If the clause is dependent and, therefore, a fragment, add an independent clause either before or after it to make it into a sentence.*

*\*\*\*Remember that if the dependent clause comes first in the sentence, it should have a comma after it.*

### **Exercise 1:**

1. As he ran to catch the ball
2. He finally caught it
3. She couldn't find the necessary reference material
4. Because no one had told me about the new ruling
5. When I make up my mind to work
6. I'm going to stay at home tonight
7. If I can just spend a couple of hours on my math
8. I should study my psychology
9. When I'm finished with both of them
10. I'll feel confident for those tests

### **Exercise 2:**

1. The people flocked around the injured man
2. As the ambulance came racing down the street
3. When a book is really interesting
4. Come into the office
5. As we learned more about the problem
6. Because I had so much homework for that evening
7. Unless something goes wrong
8. While everyone else was studying
9. I decided to go
10. The far-off hills are green

**Exercise 3:**

1. The news from him was always reassuring
2. When he had finished drinking from the cool spring
3. After the sun sank behind the hills
4. The desert air became cold
5. Even though she is my best friend
6. She went to live on the coast
7. As he jumped into the air to catch the Frisbee
8. Then there was a sudden rumbling sound
9. Begin at the beginning
10. Since I had had nothing for lunch but an apple

***D. Now create two sentences for each of the following dependent words, putting the dependent clause at the beginning of one sentence and at the end of the other.***

- Examples:**
1. When you go to school, you must work hard.
  2. You must work hard when you go to school.

*Notice – when the dependent clause come first, a comma must come after it.*

1. although

---

---

2. after

---

---

3. while

---

---

4. since

---

---

5. unless

---

---

6. until

---

---

7. because

---

---

8. if

---

---

### Review

*A. Write P for phrase, IC for independent clause, and DC for dependent clause.*

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. By the person

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. It was

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. All fell

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Whom she saw

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. When the sun rose

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Gone fishing

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Raking the leaves

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Spoken in haste

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Into the long road

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Knowing the answer

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Holding my hand

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Unless you pass

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. For the brave woman

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. When mowing the lawn

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| _____ 15. Poetry is interesting | _____ 28. Friends share          |
| _____ 16. When living in Ohio   | _____ 29. To the pupil           |
| _____ 17. Before she left       | _____ 30. It seems               |
| _____ 18. Crying for an hour    | _____ 31. Except her and me      |
| _____ 19. To sing beautifully   | _____ 32. No one won             |
| _____ 20. Working is hard       | _____ 33. To drive carefully     |
| _____ 21. Until he comes        | _____ 34. Everything happened    |
| _____ 22. Slow down             | _____ 35. Living is fun          |
| _____ 23. If it is a brown one  | _____ 36. As I drove             |
| _____ 24. Living a lie          | _____ 37. Screaming in the night |
| _____ 25. Of the happy man      | _____ 38. Before noon            |
| _____ 26. Giving to the poor    | _____ 39. If it is               |
| _____ 27. Though it is raining  | _____ 40. Work                   |

***B. In the following exercises, underline the dependent clause once. Put commas in where needed.***

***Remember! If a dependent clause comes before an independent clause, a comma must separate the two clauses.***

**Exercise 1:**

1. The class that meets on Saturday is a popular one.
2. Since the actors were both women one had to portray a man.
3. The person who called the meeting to order is George.
4. Although you passed this test the last examination counts fifty percent of your final grade.
5. Sara did not like the photograph because she was not smiling.
6. The letter that arrived yesterday had no stamp.
7. The dancer whom we met last night is from Alaska.

8. If the apprentice found the error why was he fired?
9. The reporter talked to the man whose store was robbed.
10. The officers had important duties which they handled very well.
11. Since we like summer weather best we moved to Florida.
12. Jim has a summer job that takes him to the beach.
13. We planned a trip that included both the mountains and the seashore in North Carolina.
14. It is usually our own plans that we like best.
15. When my parents traveled abroad they hired Sally as a babysitter and tutor for my two sisters.
16. She found a summer job that couldn't be better.
17. The house where they live is on Main Street.
18. Although he left on time he did not make it to the meeting at the new Hilton on the beach.
19. Many people attend college so that they can improve themselves socially and intellectually.
20. As he started to speak someone fainted.
21. As far as I can tell he is from Germany.
22. The menu that was left on his table was stained.
23. Sue and I will be leaving as soon as the taxi arrives at our Manhattan apartment.
24. The man whose name was called lives near Joan.
25. Until he submits his report his grade will be an incomplete.

**Exercise 2:**

1. The explanation that you gave was very clear.
2. The boy whose house was destroyed has moved to Philadelphia.
3. This is the park where I learned to roller skate.
4. The money that Tom lost belonged to Meg.

5. Because I respect your judgment I will take your advice.
6. The hour when he returns will go down in history.
7. The lady who never seems happy is a wonderful person.
8. I have always lived in the town where I was born.
9. Before Jimmie greased the car he washed and polished it.
10. Every living thing that was on the farm was ruined.
11. The car that you sold me leaks oil
12. A jet pilot whose plane had just landed reported the accident.
13. The tower which stands on the mountain can be seen for miles.
14. The farmer has a barn that is very large.
15. This is the building where I go to school.
16. When Aunt Mary visits us in June my father will make special plans.
17. We wanted a celebration that would be remembered.
18. The fullback who carried the ball was injured in that play.
19. These are the only three channels that we can get on our TV.
20. People who do wrong will be punished.
21. After Mr. Bryer talked with me yesterday I applied for the job.
22. Unless the salesperson refunds our money I will have to report her.
23. They mowed the lawn while I trimmed the hedges.
24. Mary is a kind person whereas Sally is not.
25. Whenever Tom finishes his work he checks it over carefully.

**Exercise 3:**

1. She returned the present that I gave her.
2. Where you go I will go.
3. As we came out of the movies a downpour drenched us.

4. Barbara paced the floor as she recited her speech.
5. The party started after I came.
6. I will stay if you wish to go.
7. You cannot win the lottery because you did not sign the ticket.
8. They will see that you get back safely.
9. Because he was needed the doctor went to the hospital.
10. Suzie writes because I do.
11. The police officers who arrived were angry at the crowd.
12. Since it may rain take the umbrella.
13. Although the dog barked no one heard him.
14. Your apology must be sent before I forgive you.
15. Chuck was feeling fine although he stood in the rain for hours.
16. The patient was sleeping when the nurse left.
17. The clock that struck midnight startled all of us.
18. When the whistle blew everyone rushed out of the factory.
19. If you must leave now I will walk with you.
20. The woman who left class early has to make up the time.
21. Unless you study you will not pass the test.
22. Anyone who wishes to succeed in life must work hard.
23. The building that collapsed yesterday was to be demolished anyway.
24. Because you neglected to check the gauge the car ran out of gas.
25. After the men completed the driveway they ate lunch.



**Exercise 4:**

1. If the lights go out use candles.
2. The boat that leaked sank in the river.
3. When the blowout occurred they stopped the car.
4. Joe worked until he was told to stop.
5. Though it looked hopeless they did not give up.
6. Jenny wanted no help unless she needed it.
7. The person who fainted in the classroom was rushed to the hospital.
8. Since the game is almost over we are going home now.
9. They visited the site after the battle took place.
10. He talked as if he meant it.
11. Until I finish my work I cannot come.
12. I will be there before the play is over.
13. The story that he read held everyone's interest.
14. Bad storms arise where cold and warm ocean currents meet.
15. No planes were flying while the fog was thick.
16. When the air clears the planes will fly again.
17. The car that crashed into the bridge was totally demolished.
18. He did the work while the others watched.
19. Even though the sun was almost down I could see the path clearly.
20. I shouted when I heard the news.
21. The ship rocked as if it were going to tip over.
22. The report that was typed had many careless errors.
23. The book was on the shelf where I left it.
24. He stated that he would resign in July.
25. Until you stop crying I will not talk to you.

*Follow the directions below:*

*Write three (3) sentences with introductory dependent clauses.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Write three (3) sentences with dependent clauses at the end.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Write three (3) sentences with dependent clauses in the middle of the independent clauses. Use who, that, which.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Write two (2) sentences, each with two dependent clauses – one at the beginning and one at the end.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_