



I'm not robot



**I am not robot!**

Another way to look at it is that a clause must have something (subject) performing an action (predicate). Definition: According to Correct Writing, a phrase is a group of related words, generally having neither a subject nor a predicate. In other words, a phrase is NOT a sentence. Clauses consist of a subject followed by a predicate. Structurally, the subject is usually a noun phrase and the predicate is usually a verb phrase. A phrase is a group of words without a subject-verb unit. According to Correct Writing, a dependent clause functions like an adverb, that is, it modifies a verb, an adjective, an adverb, or the whole idea expressed in the independent clause. Subject (noun) + predicate (verb) = clause. There are two main types of clauses: independent and dependent.

**TYPES OF CLAUSES**

**Independent clause** Can stand alone as a complete sentence. Another way to look at it is that a clause must have something (subject) performing an action (predicate). The four basic types of sentences—simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex—use phrases and clauses in varying degrees of complexity.

**Types of Clauses** Adverbial clauses express when, where, how or why.

**DEFINITION OF CLAUSE AND PHRASE:** A clause is a group of words with a subject-verb unit; the 2nd group of words contains the subject-verb unit. The bus goes, so it is a clause. Understand the difference between dependent and independent clauses. Verb phrases consist of the subject-verb unit.

Clauses can be categorized like words and phrases. Both of these types of clauses are a group of words containing a SUBJECT and a PREDICATE. Every subject-verb group is a clause. A Dependent (subordinate) clause is characterized by the presence of a dependent clause signal word known as a subordinator.

**DEFINITION OF CLAUSE AND PHRASE:** A clause is a group of words with a subject-verb unit; the 2nd group of words contains the subject-verb unit. The bus goes, so it is a clause. Identify dependent and independent clauses in a sentence.

**CLAUSES** that can stand alone are called **INDEPENDENT CLAUSES**; **CLAUSES** that do not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone are called **DEPENDENT CLAUSES**. Identify when a sentence is not a clause. Clauses are groups of words that contain a subject and a verb. Clauses contain both a subject and a verb and can stand alone as a sentence. Dependent (or subordinate) clause cannot stand alone as a sentence because it is an incomplete thought.

**Dependent or Subordinate Clauses** **INDEPENDENT CLAUSES** (the simple sentence) An independent clause is another name for a simple sentence. Clauses. On-line Tutorial. Clauses II: Common Types of Clauses In the Writing Center handout "Clauses I," clauses are explained in simple terms (independent and dependent clauses). A clause is a group of related words with a subject-verb group. All clauses contain a subject and a verb and can either be independent or dependent. Adjectival clauses – also known as relative clauses – describe a noun.

**Independent clauses** Example: Jet lag affects most long distance travelers. A clause is any group of words that contains a subject (noun) and a predicate (verb). There are two main types of clauses: independent and dependent.

**Independent Clauses (IC)** An independent clause contains a subject and a verb and expresses a complete thought. A sentence expresses a complete thought and contains a subject, a noun or pronoun, and a predicate, a verb or verb phrase. This follow-up A clause is any group of words that contains a subject (noun) and a predicate (verb). There are two types of clauses. Used to show time, place, cause, purpose, result, condition, concession, manner, or comparison. Clauses are the foundational structure of every sentence.