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**DOWNLOADABLE HANDOUT  
TOPIC: Types of Clauses**

**Clause:**

A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a predicate.

Examples:

- I had a great time today.
- I went to the library in the afternoon.
- You should spend four hours daily on this project.
- The new furniture is beautiful.

**Characteristics:**

1. It can function as a sentence or as a part of a sentence, and it must have a finite verb (which agrees with the subject and expresses the mood, tense, number and person).
2. A clause is also called a simple sentence.
3. Clauses can be either independent or dependent.
4. An independent clause is a complete sentence that can stand alone, while a dependent clause cannot stand alone as a complete sentence and depends on an independent clause to form a complete thought. Dependent clauses are also called subordinate clauses.

**Types of Clauses:**

There are two types of clauses: independent clauses and dependent clauses.

**1. Independent Clause:** An independent clause is a group of words that can stand alone as a sentence. It contains a subject and a predicate and expresses a complete thought.

Example: She went to the store.

**Note:**

Two independent clauses remain independent if they are joined by the conjunctions, including for, and, nor, but, or, yet. However, such sentences are called compound sentences formed with independent clauses.

Example: Hashim studied dentistry in Germany, and Sadia learnt fashion design in Italy.

2. **Dependent Clause:** A dependent clause is a group of words that cannot stand alone as a sentence. It contains a subject and a predicate but does not express a complete thought. It relies on an independent clause to form a complete sentence.

Example: Although it was raining heavily, she went to fetch food for her child.

(The underlined part is a dependent clause.)

### Types of Dependent Clauses:

Dependent clauses can be classified into three types:

1. **Adjective Clause:** An adjective clause modifies a noun or pronoun in the independent clause. It begins with a relative pronoun (who, whom, whose, which, or that) or a relative adverb (when, where, or why).

Example: The woman who lives next door is a doctor.

(The underlined part is a dependent clause.)

2. **Adverb Clause:** An adverb clause modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb in the independent clause. It begins with a subordinating conjunction (after, although, as, because, before, if, since, though, unless, until, when, where, while).

Example: Because it was raining, we stayed indoors.

(The underlined part is a dependent clause.)

3. **Noun Clause:** A noun clause functions as a noun in the independent clause. It can act as a subject, object, or complement. It begins with a subordinating conjunction (that, whether, if, how, what, when, where, why, who, whom, whose).

Example: What she said made me angry.

### Exercise:

Choose the correct option for the underlined clauses in the following sentences:

I went to the gym this morning and I went to the grocery store to pick up some food for dinner.

Dependent Clause                      Independent Clause

John loves to play basketball, but he's also a big fan of video games.

Dependent Clause                      Independent Clause

Sarah is studying hard for her upcoming exams, so she hasn't had much free time lately, but she's enjoying the challenge.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

Even though he had never been to Asia, Mark decided to book a trip to Japan and explore the culture.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

The weather outside is perfect for a picnic, so let's pack some sandwiches and head to the park.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

I like to cook dinner for my family, as my wife appreciates my baking desserts.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

After she finishes her homework, Sarah likes to relax and read a good book.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

I went to the library to return some books, but it was closed for the day.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

The movie was really long, so we decided to take a break and grab some popcorn.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

Since I don't have any meetings scheduled for tomorrow, I plan to sleep in and have a lazy day.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

Alex is a talented musician, and he can play several different instruments.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

The dog barked loudly, but it calmed down and wagged its tail.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

Although I have a lot of work to do, I decided to take a break and go for a walk in the park.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

Because he was feeling tired, Jack decided to go to bed early even though it was only 8 PM.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause

It's raining outside, but I still want to go for a run, so I'll put on my rain jacket and hit the trails.

Dependent Clause

Independent Clause