

Clauses

A clause is a group of words which can be used either as a whole sentence or as part of a sentence. A clause must always have a verb in it.

The monster looked fierce.

He stared at Garry.

(Here we have 2 single-clause sentences.)

The monster looked fierce and he stared at Garry.

(You now have a two-clause sentence by joining the two single-clause sentences together using a conjunction.)

Task One.

Using an appropriate conjunction, make these two single-clause sentences into a two-clause sentence.

Set it out like the example below.

The monster looked scary. He looked angry.

The monster looked scary and angry.

- a. The monster jumped up and down. He stamped his feet.
- b. The monster looked terrifying. He was very friendly.
- c. He walked towards Garry. Garry told him to stop.
- d. The monster put down his club. He looked at Garry's glasses.
- e. Garry wasn't as scared. He was still cautious.
- f. The monster moved towards Garry. He bit his head off!

Task Two.

Copy these sentences and underline the two clauses in each one.

- a. The children were happy until the teacher shouted at them.
- b. Mark was upset because his cat had disappeared.
- c. Joan picked up the first prize and the best-groomed horse award.
- d. Neil was excited but his brother was a bit worried.
- e. Nobody would know until the end who the winner would be.

Task Three.

Each clause has a subject, who or what the sentence is about.

E.g. Harry held an apple. (Harry is the subject.)

Fill in a suitable subject to go with these single-clause sentences.

1. _____ ate a big bag of sweets.
2. _____ won the silver trophy.
3. _____ held a snake in their hands.
4. _____ lives in a lake in Scotland.
5. _____ were trapped in the farmyard.
6. _____ scored full marks in a test.
7. _____ eat grass and hay.
8. _____ shouted at the children.