



**Sainik School & NDA**



# CLAUSE

*→ Verb* Suraj Sir teaches English. *predicate*

**Clause:** A group of words which forms a part of a sentence and contains a subject and a predicate is called a Clause. *→ Verb*

Ex: When I was walking in the street

That honesty is the best policy

Who speak the truth

How to speak English correctly

Where she was born

Why she left her parents

When I saw her

How to answer the question



**Kinds of Clauses:** Clauses are divided into two classes, namely:

1. Principal Clause (*main clause*) / *Indepen*
2. Subordinate Clause (*Dependent clause*)

*Jigyasa*

Note: A Clause can be turned into a sentence.

Ex: I saw Madhavi when I was walking in the street.

*S.C*

Everyone knows that honesty is the best policy.

I like those who speak the truth.

I can teach you how to speak English correctly.

Do you know where she was born.

We can't understand *why she left her parents.*

*When I saw her,* she was kissing her child.

Does Padma know how to answer the question.

1. **Principal Clause:** A clause which makes complete sense independantly and stands by itself is called a Main, Princi- pal or an Independant Clause.

Ex: I received a letter and replied to it.

I tried my best but I failed in my attempt.



2. **Subordinate Clause:** A clause which depends on some other clause for its meaning is called a Dependant or Subordinate Clause.

Ex: When I was walking in the street

That man is a social animal

If you are a post graduate



Before I saw her

Till you understand better

Unless you show me your identity

After she had left home

Note: Subordinate Clauses can be turned into meaningful sentences.

Ex: I saw Madhavi when I was walking in the street.

Aristotle believed *that man is a social animal.*

If you are a post graduate, you are eligible for this post.

She had stayed in Hyderabad for two years *before I saw her.*

You must read the poem *till you understand better.*

You are not allowed in *unless you show me your identity.*

I went there *after she had left home.*

**Kinds of Subordinate Clauses:** Subordinate Clauses can be divided into three, namely:

1. Noun Clause ✓

2. Adjective Clause ✓

3. Adverb Clause ✓



1. **Noun Clause:** A group of words which contains a subject and predicate of its own and does the work of a noun is called a Noun Clause.

Object  $\Rightarrow$  Noun

Ex: I know that she is a teacher in the school.

*What I like most in her is her modesty.*

*I know when to apply for a bank loan.*

*That she left her husband is known to all her friends.*



A Noun Clause can be used as:

(a) The subject of the verb

(b) The object of a transitive verb

(c) The object of a preposition \* \*

(d) In apposition to a noun or pronoun

(e) The complement of a verb of incomplete predication







