



Centre Universitaire Abdelhafid Boussouf Centre E-learning



English – Level1

Lesson 2

English Clauses

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<i>Lettres et Langues</i>	<i>-Langues Etrangère</i>	<i>Licence 1</i>	<i>Français.</i>
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<i>Sciences Economique</i>	<i>-Sciences Economique. -Sciences Commerciales. -Sciences de la Gestion.</i>	<i>Licence 1</i>	<i>Toutes les spécialités.</i>

Objectives of the Lesson:

1. To make students aware of the use of clauses in English.
2. To familiarize students with the different types of clauses.

1. Definition

A clause is a part of a sentence; it is a group of words that consists of a subject and a verb. A clause serves as a component of a complex or a compound sentence.

2. Types of Clauses

Clauses are classified into two major types: **independent clauses**, which can function as sentences on their own, and **dependent clauses**, which rely on an independent clause to form a sentence.

a. Independent Clauses

An independent clause can create a complete, independent idea. It is also called the main clause. It can stand alone as a sentence because it does not require anything else to be deemed complete. A single independent clause is defined as a simple sentence, both of which can have modifiers attached to them.

Examples:

- I agree.
- She graduated last year.
- I like the red jacket.

In each of the preceding examples, the independent clause can stand as a simple sentence on its own.

b. Dependent Clauses

A dependent clause (also known as a subordinate clause) relies on the information from an independent clause to build a complete, logical thought. It cannot be used to construct a sentence on its own because it leaves an idea or thought unfinished.

Dependent clauses are typically identified by dependent words such as subordinating conjunctions, relative pronouns, or relative adverbs that connect them to independent clauses in a sentence.

Examples:

- I was having lunch with my friends when I saw him.
- I know the man who stole the watch.

Dependent clauses are divided into 3 types, they are defined in the following section:

● Noun Clauses

Clauses that function as a noun in a sentence such as the subject or the object.

e.g. He knows how things work.

Whenever you come is fine with me.

● Adjective Clauses

Also known as relative clauses, they describe or modify a noun just like adjectives do.

e.g. I'm looking for the red book that went missing last week.

● Adverbial Clauses

These are the clauses that function as an adverb in a sentence. They use subordinating

conjunctions to link with an independent clause.

e.g. I work better when I have total privacy.

Time for Practice

Identify whether the following clauses are dependent or independent.

- 1- Shee bought a car which was too expensive.
- 2- He is a wise man.
- 3- I want to buy a phone.
- 4- I know that he cannot do it.
- 5- The book that I wrote will be published in January.

References

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- 3- Herring. P. (2016). Complete English Grammar Rules: Examples, Exceptions & Everything You Need to Master Proper Grammar. CreateSpace.
- 4- Murdphy. R. (2019). English Grammar in Use. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.