## CLAUSES 1. Adverb Clauses

20. Look at the groups of words in italics in the following sentences:- 1. They rested at sunset. [Rested when?]

2. They vested when evening came, [Rested when?]

It is evident that both the groups of words in italics, in 1 and 2, do the work of an Adverb as they modify the verb rested, showing when the action was performed.

We at once recognize the first group of words, at sunset, as an Adverb Phrase. Is the second group of words, when evening came, also-an Adverb Phrase?

No: it is not a Phrase for, unlike a Phrase, it has a Subject (evening) and a Predicate (came when) of its own, and is thus like a sentence. But though like a sentence it is part of a sentence.

Such a group of words that forms part of a sentence, and has a Subject and a Predicate of its own, is called a Clause.

Since the Clause, when evening came, does the work of an Adverb clause.

Def:- An Adverb Clause is a group of words which contains a Subject and a Predicate of its own, and does the work of an Adverb.

## II. Adjective Clauses

22. Look at the groups of words in italics in the following sentences:-

1. The umbrella with a broken handle is mine. [Which umbrella?]
2. The umbrella which has a broken handle is mine. [Which umbrella?]

The first group of words, with a broken handle, describes the umbrella; that is, it qualifies the noun umbrella, and does the work of an Adjective. It is what we call an Adjective phrase.

The second group of words which has a broken handle, also describes the umbrella and so does the work of an Adjective. But because it contains a Subject and a Predicate of its own, it is called an Adjective Clause.

Def:- An Adjective Clause is a group of words which contains a Subject and a Predicate of its own, and does the work of an Adjective.

## III. Noun Clauses

24. Examine the groups of words in italics in the following sentences:- 1. I expect to get a prize. -- [Expect what?]

2. I expect that I shall get a prize.-- [Expect what?]

The first group of words, to get a prize, does not contain a Subject and a Predicate of its own. It is therefore a phrase. This phrase is object of the verb expect and hence does the work of a Noun. It is therefore a Noun Phrase.

The second group of words, that I shall get a prize, contains a Subject and a Predicate of its own. It is therefore a clause. This Clause is the object of the verb expect and so does the work of a Noun. We therefore call it a Noun Clause,

Now examine the sentence.

That you have come pleases me.

Here the Clause, That you have come, is the Subject of the verb pleases.

It therefore does the work of a Noun, and is what we call a Noun Clause.

Def :- A Noun Clause is a group of words which contains a Subject and a Predicate of its own, and does the work of a Noun.