

Name _____

Date _____

Types of Clauses

A **clause** is a group of words with a subject (who/what) and a verb (action/state).

Independent Clause: Expresses a complete thought. It can stand alone as a sentence.

Example: The dog barked.

Dependent Clause: Cannot stand alone. Starts with words like because, when, if, since, although.

Example: Because it was raining, **when** the bell rings.

Write "Independent" or "Dependent" on the line for each clause.

1. After we ate dinner

2. The moon shines at night

3. Although she was tired

4. My friends played basketball

5. If you finish early

Use a word from the box to combine clauses into one sentence.

Word Box: because, when, if, although

1. We stayed inside. It was raining.

2. The movie was long. We enjoyed it.

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Types of Clauses – Answer Key

A clause is a group of words with a subject (who/what) and a verb (action/state).

Independent Clause: Expresses a complete thought. It can stand alone as a sentence.

Example: The dog barked.

Dependent Clause: Cannot stand alone. Starts with words like because, when, if, since, although.

Example: Because it was raining, **when** the bell rings.

Write "Independent" or "Dependent" on the line for each clause.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. After we ate dinner | <u>Dependent</u> |
| 2. The moon shines at night | <u>Independent</u> |
| 3. Although she was tired | <u>Dependent</u> |
| 4. My friends played basketball | <u>Independent</u> |
| 5. If you finish early | <u>Dependent</u> |

Use a word from the box to combine clauses into 1 sentence.

Word Box: because, when, if, although

- We stayed inside. It was raining.
We stayed inside because it was raining.
- The movie was long. We enjoyed it.
Although the movie was long, we enjoyed it.