Lesson 277
Parts of the Sentence - Adjective, Adverb, and Noun Clauses

The *adjective clause* is a *dependent clause* that modifies a *noun* or a *pronoun*. It will begin with a *relative pronoun* (*who, whose, whom, which,* and *that*) or a *subordinate conjunction* (*when* and *where*). Those are the <u>only</u> words that can be used to introduce an *adjective clause*. The introductory word will always rename the word that it follows and modifies except when used with a *preposition* which will come between the introductory word and the word it renames.

Examples:

The student *whose hand was up* gave the wrong answer.
adjective clause

Jane is a person *in whom I can place my confidence*.
adjective clause

An *adverb clause* is a *dependent clause* that modifies a *verb*, *adjective*, or another *adverb*. It usually modifies the *verb*. *Adverb clauses* are introduced by *subordinate conjunction* including *after, although, as, as if, before, because, if, since, so that, than, though, unless, until, when, where,* and *while*. These are just some of the more common ones.

Example:

They arrived *before the game had ended*.
adverb clause

 - *before the game had ended* modifies *arrived*

A *noun clause* is a *dependent clause* that can be used in the same way as a *noun* or *pronoun*. It can be a *subject*, *predicate nominative*, *direct object*, *appositive*, *indirect object*, or *object of the preposition*. Some of the words that introduce *noun clauses* are *that, whether, who, why, whom, what, how, when, whoever, where,* and *whomever*. To check if the *dependent clause* is a *noun clause*, substitute the clause with the pronoun *it* or the proper form of the pronouns *he* or *she*.

Example:

I know *who said that*. = I know *it*.
noun clause

Whoever said it is wrong. = *He* is wrong.
noun clause

Instructions: Find the *adjective*, *adverb*, or *noun clauses* in these sentences. If it is an *adjective* or *adverb clause*, tell which word it modifies, and if it is a *noun clause* tell how they are used (*subject*, *predicate nominative*, *direct object*, *appositive*, *indirect object*, or *object of the preposition*).

1. You can make a shirt from whatever material I don't use.

2. What the audience wanted was another selection.

3. Whenever Barbara does well, she is really excited.

4. The boy was working faster than I could.

5. I gave whoever wanted one a pamphlet.