Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Block 1A 3A 1B 3B

**Clause Practice**

A **dependent (or subordinate) clause** cannot stand alone as a sentence.

Example – because all his friends lived there.

An **independent clause** can stand as a sentence by itself. It is a main clause.

Example – He thought his neighborhood was cool.

Look for the dependent marker words:

after, although, as, as if, because, before, even if, even though, if, if only, rather than, since, that, though, unless, until, when, where, whereas, wherever, whether, which, while

Underline the independent clause **ONCE** and the dependent clause **TWICE** in each of the following complex sentences. **Label each one clearly (IC or DC)**.

1. When Tim arrives, please give him my message.
2. *The Outsiders*, which is my favorite book, was written in 1967.
3. When Abraham Lincoln emancipated the slaves, he asked Frederick Douglas to be his advisor.
4. I am wearing my new shoes that I bought on Black Friday.
5. Dora, whose car broke down last week, is riding with me to the party.
6. Although I didn’t want to, I helped my dad rake the leaves.
7. Whenever you leave the classroom, you must have a pass.
8. Mrs. Smith will give us homework unless we finish our class work early.
9. If you do your homework, you will get better grades.
10. English is my favorite class because I love to read.