

The Adverb Clause

Recognition. The Adverb Clause is used to modify a verb, adjective or adverb given in any other clause. It expresses time, place, purpose, reason, manner, extent, condition, result, comparison and contrast.

I. Time. Adverb Clause of Time indicates time and generally starts with the Subordinating Conjunctions—when, whenever, till, until, before, after, since, while, as, as soon as, as long as, so long as, etc., e.g.

1. As soon as he saw me, he began to weep.

(a) He began to weep Principal Clause.

(b) As soon as he saw me Sub. Adverb Clause, showing 'time'.

Now consider the following sentences and analyse them.

1. When the cat is away, the mice will play.

2. I get up before the sun rises.

3. We shall wait here until you come.

4. When the sun set he returned home.

II. Condition. Adverb Clause of Condition shows condition. It generally starts with the Subordinating Conjunctions—if, unless, provided, in case, whether ... or, etc., e.g.

1. If you work hard, you will pass.

(a) You will pass Principal Clause.

(b) If you work hard Sub. Adverb Clause showing 'condition'.

2. I shall let you go provided you speak the truth.

3. Were I in your position, I would resign.

4. No man can become a great artist unless he dedicated himself to art.

5. If it rains, we shall not go out.

3. **The Adverb Clause.** The Adverb clause is a clause which does the work of an adverb in the sentence.

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The Noun Clause

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Recognition. Ask the question 'what' to the main verb, the answer is always the noun clause, e.g. He told me that he was feeling unwell.

Question : He told me what?

Answer : That he was feeling unwell. (Noun Clause)

The Noun Clause generally begins with the connectives—who, whose, whom, when, where, which, what, why, how, that, if and whether.

1. **How it happened,** is a mystery.
2. Do you know **when the train will arrive?**
3. I know **where he lives.**
4. I desire **that I must pass.**
5. I know **who has stolen your purse.**
6. I want to know **how far he is right.**
7. I want to know **when will you return.**
8. Your success depends on **how you work.**

The Adjective Clause / Relative Clause

Recognition.

1. The Adjective/Relative Clause generally begins with relative pronouns—who, whose, whom, that, which, as, as well as relative adverbs—when, where, why and how.
2. The Adjective/Relative Clause always qualifies the Principal Clause, e.g.
 1. He is the boy who had made a noise.
 - (a) He is the boy Principal Clause.
 - (b) Who had made a noise Sub. Adjective Clause.

Qualifying the noun 'boy', e.g.

 2. You know the time when he is coming.
 3. This is the place where I was born.
 4. This is the boy whose father has been appointed Collector.
 5. God helps those who help themselves.