

Dropped in clauses

Speaking and
Listening



The man was called Dave.



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The man was called Dave.

This is a simple sentence
containing one main clause.

But it is not very helpful to the reader...
...which one is Dave?





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We can drop in a subordinate clause to help us:

(remember clauses need a verb, so be careful not to drop in just a phrase)

The man was called Dave.

The man, *wearing the sunglasses*, was called Dave.

The man, *who was wearing sunglasses*, was called Dave.

The man, *that stood on the right*, was called Dave.

**Notice the comma positions that separate the clauses*

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The cake was the tastiest.

Can you add a clause to help the reader know which was the tastiest?

Try to start the clause with **'which'**, **'who'**, **'that'** or **a verb**. This will make sure it is a subordinate clause and not just a phrase.



Dropped in clauses

Whiteboard
Writing



The teddy was her favourite.

Can you add a clause to help the reader know which was the favourite?

Try to start the clause with **'which'**, **'who'**, **'that'** or **a verb**. This will make sure it is a subordinate clause and not just a phrase.



Dropped in clauses

Whiteboard
Writing



The monster was the scariest.

Can you add a clause to help the reader know which was the scariest?

Try to start the clause with '**which**', '**who**', '**that**' or a **verb**. This will make sure it is a subordinate clause and not just a phrase.



Dropped in clauses

Whiteboard
Writing



The car was the fastest.

Can you add a clause to help the reader know which was the fastest?

Try to start the clause with **'which'**, **'who'**, **'that'** or **a verb**. This will make sure it is a subordinate clause and not just a phrase.



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Note the commas, the starting words of the subordinate clauses and the verbs that ensure they are clauses and not phrases.

Main Clause

Main Clause

The house, which had the blue door, was haunted.

The house, that had the blue door, was haunted.

The house standing in the middle, was haunted.

Subordinate Clause





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This sentence is made up of two clauses, a main clause (MC) and a subordinate clause (SC).

MC

MC

Alex's best friend, who lived in the next street, always walked home with him.

SC

Add a **subordinate clause** to the sentence below.

MC

The swimming pool, _____,

SC

MC

_____ was full of people.

Try to start the clause with
'which', 'who', 'that' or a verb.

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This sentence is made up of two clauses: a main clause (MC) and a subordinate clause (SC).

MC

MC

Judith's brother, who is much older than she is, always looked out for her.

SC

Try to start the clause
with 'which', 'who',
'that' or a verb.

Add a **subordinate clause** to the sentence below.

MC

The Hilltop Hotel,

SC

MC

receives more visitors a year than any other hotel in the area.

