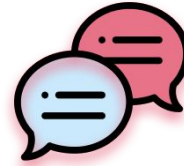




# Dependent Clauses

Subject + Verb, **Incomplete Thought**



## **A dependent clause**

has a **subject** and a **verb**, but is an **incomplete thought**.

**An introductory clause is a type of dependent clause!**

## Key points:

- Subject - who or what's doing something in the sentence. It's usually a person, animal, thing, or idea. Think of it as the star of the sentence!
  - **My phone** died during lunch.
- Verb - an action or the way something "is" right now
  - Our math teacher **cancelled** homework today
- Incomplete thought - leaves us hanging, wondering what happens next or who did what; you're confused because you want to know more
  - "My little brother stole my charger." vs. "My little brother" - we're wondering "what did he do?"
- Often use words to show us they're dependent on other information
  - For example - after, because, before, if, since, though, unless, when, whenever, where, which, that



**Dependent clauses are lonely!** 🙄

The need at least one independent clause to  
make a sentence.

# Examples

Because my phone died in the middle of  
texting

(What happened?)

Although I studied for three hours straight

(What happened?)

Since my little sister borrowed my hoodie  
without asking

(What happened?)

Whenever someone leaves me on read

(What do you do?)

Because my phone died in the middle of  
texting, I couldn't respond to my friend.

Although I studied for three hours straight,  
I only got a D on the test.

Since my little sister borrowed my hoodie  
without asking, I told on her.

Whenever someone leaves me on read, I  
stop texting them.



# Let's try

Unless the cafeteria serves pizza today

(What is going to happen?)

After the team lost their final game

(What happened?)

Until someone invents a homework-doing  
robot →

(What will happen?)

, since nobody told me there was a dress  
code

(What happened?)

