


LO: To identify main and subordinate clauses

- 1.) Complete the following worksheet about complex sentences, which are made up of main and subordinate clauses.




Complex sentences are made up of at least two parts, or **clauses**. One part is the **main clause**. The **main clause** makes sense by itself. The other part is the **subordinate clause**. The **subordinate clause** gives extra information. It does not make sense if you read it without the main clause.

For example: The man became angry when no-one would let him in.


the main clause the subordinate clause

Screaming wildly, she ran from the house.

the subordinate clause the main clause



1. Read these complex sentences. Draw a **solid line** under the **main clause** and draw a **broken line** under the **subordinate clause**.
 - a) The dog snarled at her, growling menacingly.
 - b) With his heart pounding, Dean stepped forward.
 - c) While she was reading, the doorbell rang.
 - d) The lights came on one at a time until the whole street was lit up.
 - e) When the factory closed, many people lost their jobs.
 - f) Stretch the fabric over the card, folding the edges under neatly.



2. The **subordinate clause** can be added at the beginning or end of the sentence. Rewrite these sentences, moving the **subordinate clause** to the start of the sentence.
 - a) Everything was quiet until the storm began.
 - b) The man strolled along the street humming merrily.
 - c) The match was still a draw despite playing extra time.

- 2.) Now I want you to have a go writing your own complex sentences about the machine you have invented for Wallace. I would like 3 complex sentences- underline the main clause for each sentence.