



तय त्वं पुष्यन अयावुगु
केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN



PM
SHRI

Creating holistic and well-rounded
individuals equipped with key 21st
Century skills

ENGLISH GRAMMAR MADE EASY & ENGAGING

MASTERING

TYPES OF CLAUSES

INNOVATIVE TEACHING • INTERACTIVE LEARNING • EXAM READY



INDEPENDENT
CLAUSES



DEPENDENT
CLAUSES



NOUN
CLAUSES



ADJECTIVE
CLAUSES



ADVERB
CLAUSES

GRAMMAR

- ✓ Understand
- ✓ Identify
- ✓ Apply
- ✓ Excel



Created by
Amit Kumar Saini



PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA
— JALIPA CANTT, BARMER —





WHAT IS A CLAUSE?

SENTENCE
= HOUSE

CLAUSE
= ROOM

Build strong sentences,
one **brick**
at a time!

WORD
= BRICK

STRUCTURE OF A CLAUSE

CLAUSE

SUBJECT
(Who or What?)

VERB
(Action or State)

EXAMPLE

The **boy** **laughed**.

Boy
= Subject

Laughed
= Verb

EVERY CLAUSE MUST HAVE



SUBJECT



VERB

★ MINI ASSESSMENT

Which has a clause?

A

Happy boy



B

Running fast



C

The boy runs



D

Blue sky



Remember:

A clause is a group
of words that has a
subject and a **verb**.



WORD vs PHRASE vs CLAUSE

Three Islands of Meaning

1 WORD

DOG

A single word.
No action.

2 PHRASE

The happy dog

A group of words.
No action.

3 CLAUSE

The happy dog barked.

A group of words with action.
HAS A VERB!

Only
CLAUSE
has
ACTION!

★ ASSESSMENT TIME! ★

Identify:
Word, **Phrase**
or **Clause**?

1



Green tree

2

The green tree



3

The green tree grows.



Remember:
A **CLAUSE**
has a
SUBJECT
and a **VERB**.

CLAUSET DETECTIVE

GOOD DETECTIVES LOOK FOR
TWO IMPORTANT THINGS
IN EVERY CLAUSE!

✓ SUBJECT

✓ VERB

EXAMPLE

The little

girl is dancing.

SUBJECT

VERB

REMEMBER!

A clause must
have a
SUBJECT
and a **VERB**.

GOOD DETECTIVES
FIND MEANING!

★ PRACTICE TIME! ★

Find the **SUBJECT** and **VERB** in each clause.

1



The **boy** **reads** a book.

SUBJECT:

VERB:

2



The **bird** **sings** sweetly.

SUBJECT:

VERB:

3



My sister **waters** plants.

SUBJECT:

VERB:

4



They **play** football daily.

SUBJECT:

VERB:

5



The **cat** **sleeps** quietly.

SUBJECT:

VERB:



Look closely. Think smart. Every clause has a **SUBJECT** and a **VERB**!



GRAMMAR STATION



TYPES OF CLAUSES



Every sentence is a journey.
Choose the right train!

GOOD GRAMMAR
TAKES YOU
EVERYWHERE!

INDEPENDENT

I can stand alone.

DEPENDENT

I need support.

MAIN + SUBORDINATE

We complete
the thought.

1 INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

Can stand alone
as a complete
sentence.

I CAN STAND ALONE!

EXAMPLES

- I play cricket.
- She sings well.
- Birds fly high.

2 DEPENDENT CLAUSE

Cannot stand alone.
It needs more
information.

I NEED HELP!

EXAMPLES

- Because it was late.
- Although she tried.
- When he arrived.

3 MAIN + SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

Two clauses together
make a **complete**
sentence.

TOGETHER WE
MAKE SENSE!

EXAMPLES

- Although it rained,
we played.
- When he came,
I was happy.



Remember:

Clauses are
the building
blocks of
great sentences!





INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

“I can stand alone.”

A COMPLETE
THOUGHT
ON ITS OWN!

★ EXAMPLES ★

1 I play football.



2 She sings well.



3 Birds fly.



I don't need
anyone else.
I make
complete
sense!

AN INDEPENDENT CLAUSE
CAN STAND ALONE AS A
COMPLETE SENTENCE.

★ MINI QUIZ ★

Can this sentence
stand alone?

She reads a book.

✓ YES

✗ NO



If it gives complete meaning
by itself, the answer is **YES!**

QUICK TIP

If a clause can stand
alone and make complete
sense, it is an
INDEPENDENT CLAUSE!



DEPENDENT CLAUSE

"I cannot stand alone.
I need help."

★ EXAMPLES ★

1 Because I was tired



2 Although it rained



3 When he arrived



These clauses are **not complete**. They **need another clause** to make a complete sentence.

INCOMPLETE
BROKEN BRIDGE

Needs
another clause.



I need help!

WHAT IS A DEPENDENT CLAUSE?

A dependent clause has a subject and a verb, but it **cannot** stand alone as a complete sentence.

★ PRACTICE TIME! ★

Can it stand alone?

1 Because I was tired

YES

NO

2 Although it rained

YES

NO

3 When he arrived

YES

NO



If the answer is **NO**, it is a **DEPENDENT CLAUSE**.



Remember: Dependent clauses are like **puzzle pieces** – they need another piece to fit!

MAIN CLAUSE + SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

Sometimes,
one part
is **not**
enough!

WHAT IS IT?

A **main clause** gives complete meaning.

A **subordinate clause** cannot stand alone.

Together, they make a **complete sentence**!

MAIN
CLAUSE

SUBORDINATE
CLAUSE

★ Two parts make a complete sentence! ★

★ EXAMPLE ★

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

Although
it rained,



MAIN CLAUSE

we played
cricket.



TOGETHER THEY MAKE SENSE!

ACTIVITY TIME!

Drag mentally and **match**
the two halves.
Make **complete** sentences!

SUBORDINATE
CLAUSE (HALF)

MAIN CLAUSE
(HALF)

1 Although
it rained,

A we played
cricket.

2 Because
I was tired,

B I went
to bed early.

3 When
he arrived,

C the meeting
started.

SUBORDINATE
CLAUSE

(cannot stand alone)

+

MAIN CLAUSE

(complete meaning)

=

COMPLETE
SENTENCE



Think Smart!

Join the pieces.
Make the meaning!



Challenge Yourself!

Can you make your
own combinations?



REMEMBER: MAIN CLAUSE + SUBORDINATE CLAUSE = COMPLETE MEANING!

CLAUSE CONNECTORS

These words **connect** ideas and build **complete sentences**!

MAIN CLAUSE

One part of the sentence

This is my main idea.

MAGIC BRIDGE OF CONNECTION!

because

although

when

if

since

while

after

before

until

unless

as

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

The other part that adds more meaning

I need a **connector** to join the idea.

They join ideas...
like a bridge joins two places!

ASSESSMENT TIME!

Choose the **correct connector** to complete each sentence.

1

I was tired _____
I went to bed early.

a) and b) because c) so

2

_____ it rained,
we played football.

a) when b) although c) but

3

She will call you _____
she reaches home.

a) if b) since c) or

4

I waited for him _____
he arrived.

a) until b) while c) but

5

Take an umbrella _____
it might rain.

a) because b) if c) so

TIP!

The right connector makes your sentences **strong** and **meaningful**!



Think smart!
Connect ideas like a pro!

NOUN CLAUSE

★ WHAT IS IT? ★

A noun clause is a group of words that has a **subject** and a **verb**, and acts like a **noun** in a sentence.

★ IT CAN BE USED AS... ★



SUBJECT

What he said made everyone laugh.



OBJECT

I know what he said.



COMPLEMENT

The question is what we will do.

★ REMEMBER! ★

If you can replace the clause with a **noun** (he, it, this, that, something, anything), it is a **NOUN CLAUSE**!

A clause that acts like a **NOUN**!

What he said

ANYTHING INSIDE
CAN BECOME

SUBJECT

OBJECT

COMPLEMENT

The entire clause becomes **ONE NOUN**!

★ ★ EXAMPLE ★

What he said
made everyone laugh.



"What he said" is a noun clause.
It acts as the **SUBJECT**.



PRACTICE TIME!

Identify the noun clause in each sentence.

- 1 I know what you are thinking. _____
- 2 Whatever you do, do it well. _____
- 3 The fact that he lied shocked us. _____
- 4 Tell me why you are late. _____
- 5 What she wants is a new bike. _____

★ TIP! ★



Look for clauses that answer **what**, **which**, **who**, **when**, **where**, **why** or **how**.

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

★ WHAT IS IT? ★

An adjective clause gives more information about a **noun**.

★ IT DESCRIBES... ★



The adjective clause gives details about the **noun**.



Think:

The spotlight shines only on the noun!

★ TIP! ★

Look for words like who, which, that, whose, where, when, why.

★ It describes a **NOUN**. ★

★ EXAMPLE ★

The **girl**

who won the race

is my sister.



The spotlight is only on "**girl**". That is the **noun**!

★ EXAMPLE BREAKDOWN ★

The girl	noun (the person)
who won the race	adjective clause (describes the noun)
is my sister.	main clause

★ ASSESSMENT TIME! ★

Which word is described by the adjective clause?

The **girl**
who won the race
is my sister. →

- A race
- B won
- C girl
- D sister



Answer: C. girl



ADJECTIVE CLAUSES ADD **MAGIC** TO OUR SENTENCES BY GIVING MORE DETAILS!





It tells us
more about
the **action**!

ADVERB CLAUSE

An adverb clause gives more information
about the **verb**, **adjective** or **adverb**.

ADVERB CLAUSES SHOW...



WHEN
time



WHERE
place



WHY
reason



HOW
manner



CONDITION
condition



CONTRAST
contrast



PURPOSE
purpose

TRAFFIC SIGNALS OF MEANING!

WHEN

WHERE

WHY

HOW

CONDITION

CONTRAST

PURPOSE

THEY GUIDE US TO UNDERSTAND BETTER!



PRACTICE TIME!



Find the type of adverb clause in each sentence.

1

Because it was late,
he missed the bus.

Type: _____

(Reason)

2

When it started to rain,
we took shelter.

Type: _____

(Time)

3

If you study hard,
you will succeed.

Type: _____

(Condition)

TIPS TO FIND!



- Reason** – Why did it happen?
- Time** – When did it happen?
- Condition** – Under what condition?



SCHOOL



EXAMPLE



When the bell rang,
students ran outside.



The traffic light (red)
shows **timing**.

★ ADVERB CLAUSES ARE LIKE TRAFFIC SIGNALS – THEY **GUIDE**, **CONTROL** AND GIVE **DIRECTION** TO OUR SENTENCES! ★

Think!

Adverb clauses
tell us more about
the **action**.



★ WHAT ARE THEY? ★

Relative pronouns introduce adjective clauses and give more information about a **noun**.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

These special words **connect** ideas and create **adjective clauses**!

★ TIP TO REMEMBER! ★

They act like a **MAGIC KEY** that adds extra details!



★ THE MAGIC KEYS! ★



★ REMEMBER! ★

A relative pronoun always follows a **noun** and introduces the adjective clause.



who

Refers to people (subject)

whom

Refers to people (object)

whose

Shows possession

which

Refers to things or animals

that

Refers to people, things or animals

These keys unlock **ADJECTIVE CLAUSES** and make our sentences more meaningful!

★ HOW THEY WORK! ★

NOUN

(the person, thing or animal)

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE



★ PRACTICE TIME! ★

Choose the correct relative pronoun.

1 The boy _____ helped me is my best friend.

who which that

2 The teacher _____ we respect teaches English.

who whom that

3 This is the house _____ roof is red.

which whose that

4 She is the girl _____ won the trophy.

who whose that

5 I like the book _____ you gave me.

which whom that



★ CHALLENGE! ★

Use the right key to unlock better sentences!

★ USE THE RIGHT **RELATIVE PRONOUN** AND UNLOCK THE POWER OF **CLEAR AND BEAUTIFUL WRITING!** ★

WHAT ARE THEY?

Subordinating conjunctions introduce dependent clauses and show the relationship between ideas.

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTION KINGDOM

These words **join ideas** and build **COMPLEX** sentences!

THE KING
He Rules
Connections
with Wisdom!

HIS SOLDIERS
Each one controls
a clause and shows
its connection!

EACH SOLDIER CONTROLS

ONE DEPENDENT CLAUSE
and helps form a
strong, meaningful sentence!

because

Shows
REASON

if

Shows
CONDITION

although

Shows
CONTRAST

since

Shows
REASON
(time)

while

Shows
TIME
(simultaneous)

after

Shows
TIME
(later)

before

Shows
TIME
(earlier)

until

Shows
TIME
(up to)

unless

Means
EXCEPT IF

REMEMBER!



They come
at the **BEGINNING**
of a dependent
clause.



QUICK FIRE CHALLENGE!

Fill in the blanks with the correct subordinating conjunction.

1 I stayed home _____
it was raining heavily.

because / although / if

2 _____ you study
hard, you will succeed.

if / since / unless

3 _____ it was late,
we continued the match.

although / while / after

4 She left _____ the
meeting ended.

after / before / until

5 We waited _____
the train arrived.

until / while / because

6 _____ he is young,
he speaks wisely.

although / because / since



**BE A MASTER
OF CONNECTIONS!**
Use the right
conjunction!

MISSION

Broken sentences have **broken** the city! Find the errors and repair them to make **strong, correct** sentences.

BROKEN CITY
(Fragments)

ERROR HUNT

Find the **problem**. Fix the **sentence**. Build it **strong**!

EXAMPLE

Because I was hungry. ❌

(INCOMPLETE)

Because I was hungry,
I ate lunch. ✅

(COMPLETE)

REPAIRED CITY
(Complete & Strong)

**GOOD SENTENCES
BUILD STRONG IDEAS!**

★ YOUR MISSION: 5 CORRECTIONS! ★

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 | When he arrived. ❌ | FIX: _____ |
| 2 | Although it was cold. ❌ | FIX: _____ |
| 3 | If you study hard. ❌ | FIX: _____ |
| 4 | Because she was tired. ❌ | FIX: _____ |
| 5 | While I was waiting. ❌ | FIX: _____ |

REMEMBER!

Dependent clauses need an independent clause to complete the meaning.



★ TIPS ★

- ✅ Does it stand alone?
- ✅ Does it make sense?
- ✅ Add what is missing.
- ✅ Check punctuation.



**YOU'RE A BUILDER
OF BETTER SENTENCES!**



TOOLS OF A SENTENCE HUNTER

- Find the error
- Know the rule
- Fix the sentence
- Build the meaning

CATCH THE ERROR. MAKE THE FIX. BUILD GREAT SENTENCES!

WHAT IS IT?

Clauses are
building blocks
of sentences.

Let's see how
they are made!



REMEMBER!

A sentence is
like a machine
that works
best when all
parts are in
the right order!



CLAUSE FACTORY

Where words become meaning!

INPUT

WORDS

Although it was raining
we played happily
because we love cricket

Although it was raining,
we played happily

MACHINE

Rules, Connectors
& Grammar
do the magic!

CLAUSE

Meaningful Group
of Words

Although it was raining

we played happily

SENTENCE

Complete Thought!
Although it was raining,
we played happily
because we love cricket.

Understand
how sentences
are built!



WHY IT MATTERS!

- Clear ideas
- Better writing
- Strong grammar
- Confident communication

PRACTICE TIME!

Arrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

- Because she was tired , she slept early .
- Although it was cold , we went out .
- If you study hard , you will succeed .
- Because we missed the bus , we were late .
- When he arrived , the meeting started .

Your Sentence: _____

Your Sentence: _____

Your Sentence: _____

Your Sentence: _____

Your Sentence: _____

TIP!

Find the connector,
identify the clause,
and build the
perfect sentence!



MISSION

Work together!
Solve the **clause**
challenges, unlock
the doors and
escape the room
of grammar!

ESCAPE ROOM CHALLENGE

Unlock knowledge. Escape with mastery!

COMPLETE EACH CHALLENGE TO UNLOCK THE NEXT DOOR!

TEAMWORK



Discuss, think,
choose and win
as a team!

1

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

A complete thought
that can stand
alone.



EXAMPLE

The sun rises in the east.

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

2

DEPENDENT CLAUSE

A group of words
that cannot stand
alone.



EXAMPLE

Although it was raining,
we went out.

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

3

CONNECTOR

A word that connects
clauses and shows
their relationship.



EXAMPLE

because, although,
when, if, since, while,
before, after, until, unless

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

4

COMPLETE SENTENCE

Two clauses + connector
= A meaningful sentence!



EXAMPLE

Although it was raining,
we went out and played.

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

REWARD



Unlock all
doors and
escape to
become
Clause
Champions!

SCORE BOARD

Door 1	☆☆☆☆
Door 2	☆☆☆☆
Door 3	☆☆☆☆
Door 4	☆☆☆☆
Total	☆☆☆☆

CLUES

Read
Analyze
Choose
Unlock

HOW TO PLAY

- ✓ Read the clue
- ✓ Answer the questions
- ✓ Unlock the door
- ✓ Move to the next challenge
- ✓ Escape with success!

ARE YOU READY?

Think. Analyze. Connect. Succeed!

CLAUSE CHAMPIONS

Start the challenge and
make your team proud!

MISSION

Work together!
Solve the **clause**
challenges, unlock
the doors and
escape the room
of grammar!

ESCAPE ROOM CHALLENGE

Unlock knowledge. Escape with mastery!

COMPLETE EACH CHALLENGE TO UNLOCK THE NEXT DOOR!

TEAMWORK



Discuss, think,
choose and win
as a team!

1

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

A complete thought
that can stand
alone.



EXAMPLE

The sun rises in the east.

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

2

DEPENDENT CLAUSE

A group of words
that cannot stand
alone.



EXAMPLE

Although it was raining,
we went out.

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

3

CONNECTOR

A word that connects
clauses and shows
their relationship.



EXAMPLE

because, although,
when, if, since, while,
before, after, until, unless.

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

4

COMPLETE SENTENCE

Two clauses + connector
= A meaningful sentence!



EXAMPLE

Although it was raining,
we went out and played.

Solve 5 questions
to unlock!

REWARD



Unlock all
doors and
escape to
become
Clause
Champions!

SCORE BOARD

Door 1	☆☆☆☆
Door 2	☆☆☆☆
Door 3	☆☆☆☆
Door 4	☆☆☆☆
Total	☆☆☆☆

HOW TO PLAY

- ✓ Read the clue
- ✓ Answer the questions
- ✓ Unlock the door
- ✓ Move to the next challenge
- ✓ Escape with success!

ARE YOU READY?

Think. Analyze. Connect. Succeed!

CLAUSE CHAMPIONS

Start the challenge and
make your team proud!

WHAT IS A CLAUSE?

A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb. It can be a part of a sentence or a complete thought.

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE (MAIN CLAUSE)

A complete thought.
Can stand alone as a sentence.

COMPLETE MEANING

Example:
She sings beautifully.

HAS SUBJECT + VERB

Example:
They are playing cricket.

CAN STAND ALONE

Example:
It is raining.

MAIN CLAUSE

The heart of the sentence.
It gives the main idea.

Example:
I love reading books.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

(Connect words in adjective clauses)

who



For persons (subject)

Example:
The man who helped me.

whom



For persons (object)

Example:
The man whom I met.

whose



For possession

Example:
The boy whose bike is red.

which



For things (animals too)

Example:
The book which is on the table.

that



For persons or things

Example:
The car that is new.

“MASTER CLAUSES, MASTER ENGLISH!”

Understand Clauses. Express Ideas Like a Pro!

CENTRE OF EVERY SENTENCE!

CLAUSES

WHY CLAUSES MATTER?

- ★ They add detail.
- ★ They connect ideas.
- ★ They make writing clear, rich & powerful!

SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS (CONNECTORS)

because	although	if	since	while
when	after	before	until	unless
where	why	how	so that	whether

They link dependent clauses to main clauses.

DEPENDENT CLAUSE (SUBORDINATE CLAUSE)

Does not express a complete thought.
Depends on main clause for its meaning.

CANNOT STAND ALONE

Example:
Because it was late.

NEEDS MAIN CLAUSE

Example:
Although he was tired.

ADDS EXTRA INFORMATION

Example:
When the bell rang.

TYPES OF DEPENDENT CLAUSES

NOUN CLAUSE

Acts as a noun.

Example: What he said is true.

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

Describes a noun.

Example:
The boy who won the race is my friend.

ADVERB CLAUSE

Describes a verb, adjective or another adverb.

Example:
When it rains, we stay at home.

QUICK PRACTICE

- 1 Identify the clauses.
- 2 Underline the main clause.
- 3 Circle the dependent clause.
- 4 Write the type of dependent clause.

PRACTICE
MAKES
PERFECT!

★ CLAUSES CONNECT. CLAUSES CLARIFY. CLAUSES CREATE POWERFUL WRITING!



CLAUSE CHALLENGE

WARM-UP QUIZ

CLAUSE OR NOT?

Read each sentence carefully.

Is it a **CLAUSE** or **NOT**?

Show your answer!



YES



NO

1

The bird flew.



YES



NO

2

Because it was cold.



YES



NO

3

The children laughed.



YES



NO

4

When the bell rang.



YES



NO

5

She plays chess.



YES



NO



YES



NO



YES



NO



YES

★ **THINK!** ★
READ! DECIDE!
SHOW YOUR ANSWER! ★



TRAFFIC LIGHT CHALLENGE



Drag (**mentally**) each sentence to the correct traffic light.



INDEPENDENT

(Complete thought)



DEPENDENT

(Not a complete thought)



1

I love music.

2

Although
it rained.

3

We reached
home.

4

Because
she was ill.

5

Birds fly.



BUILD THE SENTENCE

Join the two pieces to make a complete sentence.

Join the
two pieces
to make
a complete
sentence!

1

Because I was tired



I went to bed early.

2

Although it was
raining



we played
football.

3

When the bell rang



the students rushed
out of the class.

4

Because she studied
hard



she scored
high marks.



Two pieces. **One idea.** A complete sentence!



FIND THE MISSING CONNECTOR

Choose the correct connector to complete each sentence.

1

I stayed home

it was raining.

because

although

until

2

She continued to study

she was tired.

because

although

until

3

We will start the match

the rain stops.

because

although

until

4

He saved his money

he could buy a bike.

because

although

until



Pick the right connector and **build the bridge of meaning!**

THINK
CHOOSE
CONNECT!





MAGIC MAGNIFIER

FIND THE ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

Read each sentence carefully. Find and highlight **the adjective clause**.

Find **ONLY ONE** thing –
the adjective
clause!

1

The boy **who won**
the race is my cousin.



Which is the adjective clause?

2

The book **which you**
gave me is exciting.



Which is the adjective clause?

3

We visited the place
where the river meets
the sea.



Which is the adjective clause?

4

My sister, **who sings**
beautifully, won the
competition.



Which is the adjective clause?



DETECTIVE TIP



An adjective clause
describes a noun or
pronoun.

★ CLAUSE SORTING ★

★ Read each sentence and place it in the correct box. ★



**NOUN
CLAUSE**



**ADJECTIVE
CLAUSE**



**ADVERB
CLAUSE**

1

I don't know
what he said.



2

The girl
whois singing
is my sister.



3

I'll call you
whenI reach
home.



4

He told me
thathe was
coming.



5

She left
becauseshe
was tired.



ESCAPE MAZE

Choose the correct path and build a complete sentence!

START

HOW TO PLAY

- ➔ Choose the correct option to move ahead.
- ✗ Wrong choices won't help you reach the end.
- 🏆 Reach the end to build a complete sentence.

1 Choose the correct connector.
I stayed home _____
it was raining.

because

but

unless

2 What type of clause is
"it was raining"?

Independent
Clause

Dependent
Clause

Noun
Clause

3 Identify the clause.
We will go when you
finish your work.

main clause

subordinate
clause

adverb clause

4 Is the following clause
independent or
dependent?
Although he was tired

Independent
Clause

Dependent
Clause

Neither

COMPLETE
SENTENCE



I stayed home
because it was
raining.

GRAMMAR HOSPITAL

ERROR DOCTOR

Mission

Find the error and
help Doctor Robo fix
the sentence!



1

Before (Problem)

Although he was tired.

After (Corrected)

Although he was tired,
he finished the work.

2

Before (Problem)

Because she was ill
she didn't come.

After (Corrected)

Because she was ill,
she didn't come.

3

Before (Problem)

We went to the park
it was sunny.

After (Corrected)

We went to the park
because it was sunny.

4

Before (Problem)

If you study hard
you will succeed

After (Corrected)

If you study hard,
you will succeed.

5

Before (Problem)

Although it was late
we waited for him

After (Corrected)

Although it was late,
we waited for him.

DOC
ROBO

- ☒ Capitalization
- ☒ Punctuation
- ☒ Clause
- ☒ Structure
- ☒ Meaning

Grammar Treatment

- Find the error
- Apply the fix
- Make it correct

RAPID FIRE

★ Answer before time runs out! ★

Q

QUESTION 1

Identify the subject in the sentence.

The little boy played
the guitar beautifully.

- A little boy
- B played
- C guitar
- D beautifully

⚡ **Think Fast!**
Answer
before the
time ends!

QUESTION TYPE



SUBJECT



VERB



CONNECTOR



CLAUSE TYPE

PROGRESS

1 2 3 4 5

⚡ Be quick!
Be accurate!
Be a champion!

One question at a time. Stay sharp!

00:30

CHAMPION

RAPID FIRE

★ Answer before time runs out! ★

TIME LEFT

00:30

SECONDS

BE QUICK!
BE ACCURATE!
BE A CHAMPION!

Q

QUESTION 2

Identify the verb in the sentence.

The birds are singing
beautifully in the morning.

- A birds
- B are singing
- C beautifully
- D morning

QUESTION TYPE



SUBJECT



VERB



CONNECTOR



CLAUSE TYPE

PROGRESS



2

3

4

5



Think fast,
stay sharp,
score high!



ONE QUESTION AT A TIME. STAY FOCUSED!



★ BE QUICK! ★
★ BE SMART! ★
★ BE A CHAMPION! ★

RAPID FIRE

★ Answer before time runs out! ★

QUESTION 3



Identify the clause type of the underlined part.

I went to the market because I needed some vegetables.

A

Independent
Clause



B

Dependent
Clause



C

Noun
Clause



D

Adverb
Clause



YOUR SCORE

20

KEEP IT UP!





THINK FAST!
BE ACCURATE!
SCORE HIGH!



RAPID FIRE



ANSWER BEFORE TIME RUNS OUT!

QUESTION 4

Identify the **connector** in the sentence.

We couldn't go out, although it was a beautiful evening.

- A** couldn't
- B** go out
- C** although
- D** beautiful

RAPID FIRE RULES



One question at a time.



Read, think and answer.



Choose the best option.



Be quick!
Be the winner!



SCORE BOARD

30



30 SECONDS. 1 QUESTION. COUNTLESS POINTS!



BE QUICK!
BE SHARP!
BE A CHAMP!

RAPID FIRE

★ THINK FAST, ANSWER FIRST! ★

★ QUESTION 5 ★

Identify the **clause** in the sentence.

When the sun sets, the sky looks beautiful.

- A** When the sun sets
- B** the sky looks beautiful
- C** the sun
- D** looks beautiful

HOW TO PLAY

-  One question at a time.
-  Think fast and answer.
-  Choose the correct option.
-  Score points and win!

EVERY SECOND COUNTS!



RAPID FIRE
CHAMPION

FOCUS
THINK
ANSWER
WIN!

SCORE
40

QUESTION
5 of 10

STREAK



YOU CAN
DO IT!



★ MISSION ★ COMPLETE!

★ YOU DID IT! ★

- ✓ I know a clause.
- ✓ I can identify independent clauses.
- ✓ I can identify dependent clauses.
- ✓ I can identify noun clauses.
- ✓ I can identify adjective clauses.
- ✓ I can identify adverb clauses.
- ✓ I can choose correct connectors.

CLAUSE MASTER AWARD



LEVEL
UNLOCKED!

AMAZING
WORK!
YOU ARE A
CHAMPION!

