Subordinate Clauses Explained with Example Sentences

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**Overview:**

As we know that communication is a part and parcel of our lives, Without effective communication we cannot explain what we want to convey. It becomes difficult for the other to understand if we could not properly explain what we wish to say. And communication is connected to language and further connected to grammar. Grammar is quite essential as it is the language that makes it feasible for us to talk or communicate. Grammar helps in the proper formation of the sentences which is important not only for the English language but any language that exists in the world today. Without proper grammar, your words do not have any significance and also lead to misunderstanding and confusion. It is easy to make a sentence but to it gets a bit difficult while knowing about the types of words, their application and how to use them to form a proper sentence. And this exactly is what grammar does.

In today’s session, we would be learning about the definition, functions, and application of Subordinate clauses. They are also regarded as dependent clauses. Also, you will be provided example sentences which will make you understand the proper meaning of subordinate clauses and their significant role in writing.

Let's start with the definition of Subordinate Clauses. As we understand through English grammar rule that, subordinate clauses are a set of words that have both subject and verb in it. But subordinate clauses cannot stand alone as a sentence. Generally, subordinate clauses are attached to the main clause or embedded in the matrix clause.

Subordinate clauses begin with subordinating conjunction or a relative pronoun and both of them have a significant role to play in forming the subordinate clause.

Now, let's see some of the examples and understand what they convey and how they are formed.

“We have finished cleaning our room.”

In this sentence, ‘we’ is the subject and the verb ‘finished’. We can easily understand that the sentence has both a subject and a verb and also it sounds complete. So this is a type of independent clause where they are not dependent on anything to complete it.

Let's examine the next sentence.

‘After we returned from my aunt’s farmhouse.’ We can now see that the ‘we’ is the subject and ‘returned’ is the verb. But the sentence seems to be incomplete and can be considered as a part of some other sentence or a fragment. This is the example od Subordinate clause, where they require an independent clause besides it to make it complete.

Some examples of Subordinate Clauses are:

1. Because they said so (They=subject; said=verb)

2. When they were five (They=subject; were=verb)

3. Since it would be cold today (it=subject; would be cold=verb)

4. In case you pass the exam. (you=subject; pass=verb)

With all these examples you might have understood the basis of the subordinate clause. Their application in the Engish language and how to identify the subordinate clause. Keep practicing these sentences to have a grip on the language and a proper command. These small lessons will help you keep improving your language skills and help you develop a powerful negotiation skill and communication skill.