

Identifying Main and Subordinate Clauses

A clause is a group of words having a subject and a verb. A *main* or *independent* clause can stand as a sentence on its own. A *subordinate* or *dependent* clause has a subject and verb but can't stand as a sentence on its own. Sentences may have more than one main clause and/or more than one subordinate clause.

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson drew different conclusions when they examined Dr. Mortimer's walking stick.

Main clause: Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson drew different conclusions **Subordinate clause:** when they examined Dr. Mortimer's walking stick.

Directions: The sentences below are drawn from *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. Some sentences have been modified. <u>Underline</u> the main/independent clause(s) and put [brackets] around the subordinate/dependent clauses.

- 1. Dr. Watson stood upon the hearth-rug and picked up the stick which their visitor had left behind him the night before.
- 2. At last in the stress of her fear she did something that might have daunted the bravest or most active man.
- 3. Forebear from crossing the moor in those dark hours when the powers of evil are exalted.
- 4. Mr. Stapleton, a mutual friend who was much concerned at his state of health, was of the same opinion.
- 5. As he was sitting up late, Dr. Mortimer was able to reach Baskerville Hall within an hour of the event.
- 6. Princetown, which is a prison, is 14 miles from Baskerville Hall.
- 7. As you value or life or your reason keep away from the moor.
- 8. If their intentions are evil, they might do you a mischief.
- 9. There is nothing like a case where everything goes against you to stimulate the grey matter.
- 10. I really think that we may eliminate Mr. James Desmond entirely from our calculations.

- 11. I was sure that a woman was sobbing during the night.
- 12. Since I wrote last, I have met one other neighbor.
- 13. I wonder what your friend Holmes would do if he were here.
- 14. The one danger is that he should strike before we are ready to do so.
- 15. Never in the delirious dream of a disordered brain could anything more savage, more appalling, more hellish be conceived than that dark form and savage face which broke upon us out of the wall of fog.

Part Two: Write a paragraph summarizing one incident from *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. Use a variety of sentence types, including at least three complex sentences (sentences containing at least one subordinate/dependent clause).



Answer Key Identifying Main and Subordinate Clauses

A clause is a group of words having a subject and a verb. A *main* or *independent* clause can stand as a sentence on its own. A *subordinate* or *dependent* clause has a subject and verb but can't stand as a sentence on its own. Sentences may have more than one main clause and/or more than one subordinate clause.

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson drew different conclusions when they examined Dr. Mortimer's walking stick.

Main clause: Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson drew different conclusions **Subordinate clause:** when they examined Dr. Mortimer's walking stick.

Directions: The sentences below are drawn from *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. Some sentences have been modified. <u>Underline</u> the main/independent clause(s) and put [brackets] around the subordinate/dependent clauses.

- 1. <u>Dr. Watson stood upon the hearth-rug and picked up the stick</u> [which their visitor had left behind him the night before].
- 2. At last in the stress of her fear she did something [that might have daunted the bravest or most active man].
- 3. <u>Forebear from crossing the moor in those dark hours</u> [when the powers of evil are exalted].
- 4. <u>Mr. Stapleton, a mutual friend</u> [who was much concerned at his state of health], was of the same opinion.
- 5. [As he was sitting up late], <u>Dr. Mortimer was able to reach Baskerville Hall within an hour of the event.</u>
- 6. Princetown, [which is a prison], is 14 miles from Baskerville Hall.
- 7. [As you value or life or your reason] keep away from the moor.
- 8. [If their intentions are evil], they might do you a mischief.
- 9. There is nothing like a case [where everything goes against you] to stimulate the grey matter.
- 10. <u>I really think</u> [that we may eliminate Mr. James Desmond entirely from our calculations].

- 11. <u>I was sure</u> [that a woman was sobbing during the night].
- 12. [Since I wrote last], I have met one other neighbor.
- 13. <u>I wonder [what your friend Holmes would do] [if he were here].</u>
- 14. The one danger is [that he should strike] [before we are ready to do so].
- 15. Never in the delirious dream of a disordered brain could anything more savage, more appalling, more hellish be conceived than that dark form and savage face [which broke upon us out of the wall of fog].

Part Two: Write a paragraph summarizing one incident from *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. Use a variety of sentence types, including at least three complex sentences (sentences containing at least one subordinate/dependent clause).

Answers will vary.