

What is a **phrase**?

A **phrase** is a group of words that does **NOT** contain a **verb**.

Ex: in the store

prepositional phrase



What is a **clause**?

A **clause** is a group of words that **DOES** contain a **subject + verb**

Ex: I ^{subj} already ^{verb} did my homework.

Types of Clauses

Independent = group of words that contain a subject + verb and **makes sense** by itself.

Subordinate (aka **dependent**)= a group of words that contain a subject + verb but **DOES NOT make sense** by itself (it needs to be attached to an independent clause).

Independent Clause

(can be long or short)

~ contains subject + verb and makes sense

subj verb
I finished.

subj verb
I already finished my homework.

subj verb
I cried.

subj verb
I cried yesterday in my room.

Conjunctions are "joiner" words

They can join

~ words

~ phrases

~ clauses

Three types of conjunctions are

~ coordinating

~ correlative

~ subordinating

Coordinating Conjunctions

and

but

for

nor

or

so

yet

This type of conjunction can join **words**, **phrases**, and/or **clauses**.

words: I like bananas and apples.

phrases: I went up the hill and down the hill.

clauses: I went home and I did my homework.

Correlative Conjunctions

These show up in sets (pairs)

These can join word, phrases, clauses.

either ~ or I will **either** go to the mall **or** to the park.

neither ~ nor I will **neither** go to the mall **nor** to the park.

whether ~ or I'm deciding **whether** to go to the mall **or** the park

both ~ and I will go to **both** the mall **and** to the park.

not only ~ but also

Not only will I go to the mall, but I will **also** go to the park

Subordinating Conjunctions

These conjunctions ONLY join clauses.

The most common subordinating conjunctions are known as **AAAWWUBBIS**.

As

After

Although

When

While

Unless

Before

Because

If

Since

Subordinating Conjunctions

These conjunctions join clauses.

The clause that the subordinating conjunction attaches to becomes a weak clause (it contains a subject + verb, but it no longer makes sense as a complete thought). Therefore, it becomes a **subordinate** clause.

independent clause

I did my homework.

independent clause

I ate a snack.

Once you attach one of the AAAWWUBBIS words to a clause and you join the clauses together, the clause which contains the AAAWWUBBIS word (subord. conj) becomes a subordinate clause.

After ^{subordinate clause} I did my homework, ^{independent clause} I ate a snack.

Types of Sentences

Simple = 1 independent clause (1 subject + verb set)

Ex: ^S I ^V went to the store.
indep. clause

Compound = 2 independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction or a semicolon
(2 subject + verb sets)

Ex: ^S I ^V went to the store, **and** ^S I ^V bought some candy.
indep. clause indep. clause

Complex = a mix of 2 clauses (one is independent, and one is subordinate; joined by AAAWWUBBIS word)
(2 subject + verb sets)

Ex: **After** ^S I ^V went to the store, ^S I ^V ate some candy.
subord. clause indep. clause

AAAWWUBBIS