

Clauses for Class 5

We have learned that a phrase is a group of words that contains a meaningful sense but does not have a complete sentence, not a subject or a verb in its sentence. We also studied that a sentence has both a subject and a verb. So therefore *we will learn about the clause* which has a verb and subject but does not have meaningful statements.

Definition of Clause: A clause is a group of words that tells the subject as by whom and who is performing the action and a verb in a sentence tell what the subject does.

Examples:-

1. All students stood up when the principal come.
2. She is going on a vacation where we went last year.
3. Try to finish your work as soon as possible.
4. Ask him to clean the room whenever he comes.
5. They shift to a new place two years ago.
6. She will finish all her tasks by evening.
7. He will not go unless his brother comes.
8. They will go for dinner when his father comes.
9. When I come here I saw him in the kitchen.
10. He graduated last year and had a first division.

As you see in the above sentences the sentences are made up of two different parts in which one sentence can stand alone on its own and the second part is dependent on the first part of the sentence. Therefore we will study about the types of clauses:-

1. Independent clauses
2. Dependent clauses

1. Independent Clauses/ Main Clauses

The part of a sentence that stands alone and conveys a meaningful sense is an Independent clause. Independent clauses are also known as the **main clauses**. It tells what the sentence is about or what the subject is doing and gives information about the happening in the sentence.

Examples:-

1. They were about to leave.
2. He scolded him.
3. Susan went to the park.
4. Pihu and Karan are playing.
5. The baby fell down.



6. Siya is listening.
7. Divya finished her homework.
8. Her favourite Redshirt.
9. Riya taught me to learn.
10. The old woman is sitting.

2. Dependent Clauses/ Subordinate Clauses

A dependent clause is a second part of the sentence in which it is dependent on the first part of the sentence. The dependent Clause is also known as the subordinate clause. It cannot be a sentence as it *does not convey a complete meaning or thoughts*. It contains the conjunctions words like *because, after, before, since, although, whether, not, but, yet, etc.*

Examples:-

1. As they enjoy
2. Because she went late.
3. Although he completes the work
4. Nor he is going there.
5. So he must leave it.
6. When they came
7. If it rains.
8. However, they will pass it.
9. Which you wanted to read.
10. We might forget it.

Clauses Worksheet for Class 5

Exercise: 1

Fill in the blanks with the conjunctions to complete the clauses.

1. He is a poor man _____ he is very honest.
2. Deepak performed hard _____ he could not clear the exam.
3. It was raining heavily _____ we delay all our plans.
4. Suhani will come back _____ his father come.
5. He is going out _____ his friend invited him for a party.
6. Neha did complete her work _____ she is watching tv.
7. Naina had a high fever _____ she cannot attend a meeting.
8. It about two months _____ I can't met my friend.
9. Lisa punished _____ not completing homework instead of reminders.
10. Kiara did not go to the party _____ she is having pain in her stomach.

Answers

1. But
2. Yet
3. So
4. Till
5. As
6. Although
7. Therefore
8. Since
9. For
10. Because

Exercise: 2

Combine two different clauses to make a complete sentence by adding conjunctions.

1. Riya is watching TV.
She is doing her homework.
2. Suraj met your friend.
He was going to market.
3. He is saving money.
He wants to buy his favourite game.
4. They will meet him.
They will get time.
5. Mohak struggled so hard.
He succeeded.
6. Neha did not complete her homework.
She is playing cards.
7. Pranav feeds his dog.
He eats his dinner.
8. Rahul must attend the function.
He wants to go or not.
9. Seema cooked tasty food.
She takes help from her sister.
10. Maya will not pay.
She feels necessary.

Answers

1. Priya is watching TV while doing her homework.
2. Suraj met your friend when he was going to the market.
3. He is saving money as you want to buy his favorite game.
4. They will meet you whenever they will get time.
5. Mohak struggled so hard until he succeeded.
6. Neha did not complete his homework yet she is playing cards.
7. Pranav feeds his dog before he eats his dinner.
8. Rahul must attend the function whether he wants to go or not.

9. Seema cooks tasty food whereas she takes help from her mother.
10. Maya will not pay unless she feels necessary.

Exercise: 3

Identify the bold parts in a sentence whether it is a dependent Clause Or an independent clause.

1. Anyone who knows him **can tell me about his nature.**
2. **We were about to leave** when they will come.
3. Do not run fast as **it is very slippery road.**
4. **Here I found my book** which I lost some days ago.
5. If you will leave early **we might go for shopping.**
6. **Hurry work so hard** but did not clear the exam.
7. **We will wait for him** until he comes back.
8. We left for the hotel **as it started raining.**
9. **He was very late** although not complete his work.
10. She was dancing gracefully and **the audience cheers her.**

Answers

1. Dependent clause
2. Independent clause
3. Dependent clause
4. Independent clause
5. Dependent clause
6. Independent clause
7. Independent clause
8. Dependent clause
9. Independent clause
10. Dependent clause

Exercise: 4

Identify whether the following is a main clause or subordinate clause sentence.

1. Riya ate apples.
2. Although she comes late.
3. You complete it.
4. Riya went to the park.
5. Abdul plays hockey.
6. Whenever he arrives.
7. If you want to pass the exam.
8. As he will be going to market.
9. Sarika complete your work.
10. Then we will go for dinner.
11. He was late for work.



12. How you caught him.
13. He runs fast.
14. Unless he Completes his work.
15. While he is having breakfast.
16. Italian is my favourite food.
17. She is getting ready.
18. That he hit him badly.
19. They sang a song.
20. Whether she can participate.

Answers

1. Main clause
2. Subordinate clause
3. Subordinate clause
4. Main clause
5. Main clause
6. Subordinate clause
7. Subordinate clause
8. Subordinate clause
9. Main clause
10. Subordinate clause
11. Main clause
12. Subordinate clause
13. Main clause
14. Subordinate clause
15. Subordinate clause
16. Main clause
17. Main clause
18. Subordinate clause
19. Main clause
20. Subordinate clause