

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
**SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME**  
**SEPTEMBER 2020**

**WEEK TEN: LESSON THREE**

**SUBJECT:** English 'A'

**GRADE:** Eleven (11)

**TOPIC:** GRAMMAR

**Sub-topic:** Independent Clause

**Objectives:** At the end of the lesson students will identify, write complete sentences and speak in complete sentences correctly.

**Concept:** Independent clauses express a complete thought.

**Content:**

A clause is a combination of related words containing a subject and verb.

Example:

- I saw a man who was crying.
  - The above statement has two clauses
  - “I saw a man” is the first clause. It gives a complete meaning and can stand alone as a complete thought. (Independent/Main clause)
  - “who was crying” is the second clause. It does not give a complete meaning and cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. (Dependent/Subordinate clause)

Clauses have two major parts:

- A. Independent/Main clause
- B. Dependent/Subordinate clause

Independent Clauses- express a complete thought. Therefore, it can stand as a sentence.

Examples:

1. The professor asked me many questions.

2. I met a friend.
3. They contacted the customer.
4. She loves her English teacher.
5. Thomas loves Chemistry.
6. The average man does not want to be free. He simply wants to be safe.
7. I was born when you kissed me. I died when you left me. I lived a few weeks while you loved me. (Humphrey Bogart)

Directions: Write five Independent Clauses on the lines provided below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### What is an Independent Clause? Worksheet

A clause is a group of words that contains a verb and its subject.

There are two kinds of clauses, *independent* and *dependent*.

An **independent clause** expresses a complete thought and can stand by itself as a sentence.

A **dependent clause** does not express a complete thought

**Directions:** Underline the independent clause in each sentence below.

*Example A:* *Now that I know, I am excited.*

*Answer:* *Now that I know, I am excited.*

1. For the first time, I am scared of what will happen.
2. Despite the fact, I still won the race.
3. Before we leave, you must remember to say good-bye.
4. Wherever he might go, I will follow him.
5. So long as you know, I will be waiting for you.
6. For instance, we will arrive before you.
7. Facing my fear, I walked into the dark room.