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|  | **Question**: What are you most dependent on?  **Answer:** |
|  | **Directions:** Underline any **red words** that appear in the video. Fill in the blanks with whatever appears in the white text when sentences are corrected. These are keywords and concepts.  **Dependent Clause**  A dependent clause is NOT capable of standing alone; it depends upon the remainder of the sentence for its meaning. Dependent Clauses make incomplete ideas.  A dependent clause may contain a subject and a verb, but it begins a thought that it doesn't finish.  Examples 1 and 2   * Because Amy left the iron on * When the firemen arrived at the dorm   Justification: Due to the word “Because” and “When”, these clauses are incomplete. If a clause contains a subordinating conjunction, then it becomes a dependent clause.  **Subordinating Conjunctions**  Dependent clauses usually start with a subordinate conjunction.  **Quick examples of subordinating conjunctions**: after, although, as, because, even though, until, when, while, so that  **What is a subordinating conjunction?**  The purpose of the subordinating conjunctions is to indicate the relationship between the dependent clause (also known as the subordinate clause) to the independent clause.  Example: If we make this sale, we can own a spider monkey.  **Note:** If you put a subordinating conjunction in front of an independent clause, it will automatically make it a dependent clause.  **Example:**  He is cool.=Independent Clause  Because he is cool=Dependent Clause  **Example:**  While he was sitting in the corner, he made friends with a taciturn mouse.  Let’s break this down, and think about this sentence as two independent clauses (there are no suborinating conjunctions in them).  **Independent Clause 1**: He was sitting in the corner.  **Independent Clause 2**: He made friends with a taciturn mouse.  **Potential Sentence:** He was sitting in the corner, he made friends with a taciturn mouse.  **Note**: The sentence above is not correct, for a lone comma cannot join two independent clauses. One can add a subordinating conjunction to make one of the clauses into a dependent clause. That way, it can create a clear relationship between the two clauses. |
|  | **Directions:** Circle the subordinating conjunctions and underline the dependent clauses.  **Examples:**   1. Wherever you go, I will wait for you! 2. When Santa Claus woke up in a bathtub full of ice, he could not remember the night before. 3. While giving a Snow Yeti a back wax, I realized that I am allergic to fur. 4. While his kids were at school, he played in a ping-pong league.   **Reverse Example:** He played in a ping-pong league while his kids were at school. |
|  | **Directions:** Answer the following question in complete sentences.  **Question:** Why are subordinating conjunctions important? |
|  | **Final Answer:** |
| **Extra Notes** | More examples of subordinating conjunctions:  after  although  as (as if)  because  before  even though  if  in order that  rather than  since  so that  than  that  though  unless  until  when  whenever  whereas  whether  while |