GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION · YEAR 6

Advanced Sentence Structure and Clause Types

Name _____ Date _____

Clauses are groups of words built around a verb. A main clause makes sense on its own; a subordinate clause depends on another clause. A relative clause gives more information about a noun.

A Clause detective

Underline each main clause once and each subordinate clause twice. Put square brackets around every relative clause and circle its relative pronoun.

1. Although the rain had stopped, the match continued.
2. The girl who won the race thanked her coach.
3. We packed our bags before the taxi arrived.
4. Mr Patel, whose dog is very friendly, lives next door.

B Name the subordinate clause

Copy the subordinate clause from each sentence. Then circle whether it is a relative clause or an adverbial clause.

1. The lighthouse, which stood on the cliff, guided the boats.
   Clause: _____ Relative / Adverbial
2. We waited in the hall until the rain stopped.
   Clause: _____ Relative / Adverbial
3. The student whose project won was delighted.
   Clause: _____ Relative / Adverbial

C Build complex sentences

Combine each pair of simple sentences into one complex sentence. Use the word in brackets and punctuate your sentence.

1. The pavement was icy. We walked slowly. **because**

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2. Sam found a tiny bird. It had fallen from its nest. **which**

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