

# GRAMMAR

# Noun Clauses

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A clause is part of a complex sentence, except when it is an independent clause. A complex sentence uses one main clause and adds one or more dependent clauses; dependent clauses are noun, adverb, or adjective clauses.

## Noun Clauses:

A noun clause is a dependent clause; it is a clause used as *the Subject or the Object* of a verb. As such, it plays the same role as a noun. Noun clauses are regularly introduced by pronouns such as **whatever, whichever, who, whom, whoever, whomever, that, what**, etc.

You must be able to ask the question, *who or what?* and the response should be a clause.

## Examples:

*You can eat **whatever bread is in my refrigerator** (Object).*

***Whoever leaves last** turns off the lights (Subject).*

***That you came on time today** is an exception to the rule (Subject).*

***What he says** is totally unacceptable (Subject).*

*I need **whoever is willing to work with me** (Object).*

## Practice:

My favorite kinds of books are the ones **that** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Whoever** \_\_\_\_\_ is going to get the best grade!

The best professors are the ones **who** \_\_\_\_\_.

The worst professors are the ones **who** \_\_\_\_\_.

The fact **that** \_\_\_\_\_ makes me happy.

**What** \_\_\_\_\_ is making me cry!