

*Pair Work*

**Work in pairs. Analyse the following sentences.**

1. I had a partial father, who gave me a better education than his broken fortune would have allowed.
2. The man, who does not see that the good of every living creature is his good, is a fool.
3. He told us that he had read Milton in a prose translation, when he was fourteen.
4. As my eldest son was bred a scholar, I determined to send him to town, where his abilities might contribute to our support and his own.
5. Nothing can describe the confusion of thought which I felt when I sank into the water.
6. Considering that the world is so intricate, we are not to be surprised that science has progressed slowly.
7. We had in this village, some twenty years ago, an idiot boy, whom I well remember, who from a child showed a strong propensity for bees.
8. With whatever luxuries a bachelor may be surrounded, he will always find his happiness incomplete, unless he has a wife and children.
9. Among the many reasons which make me glad to have been born in England, one of the first is that I read Shakespeare in my mother tongue.
10. He (Pope) professed to have learned his poetry from Dryden, whom, whenever an opportunity was presented, he praised through his whole life with unvaried liberality.
11. Milton said that he did not educate his daughters in the languages, because one tongue was enough for woman.
12. We who are fortunate enough to live in this enlightened century hardly realize how our ancestors suffered from their belief in the existence of mysterious and malevolent beings.
13. Much as we like Shakespeare's comedies, we cannot agree with Dr. Johnson that they are better than his tragedies.
14. Those who look into practical life will find that fortune is usually on the side of the industrious, as the winds and waves are on the side of the best navigators.
15. History says that Socrates when he was given the cup of hemlock, continued to talk to the fiends who were standing around him as he drank it.
16. He who sits from day to day where the prisoned lark is hung, heedless of its loudest lay, Hardly knows that it has sung.

## Answers

Clause	Kind of Clause
1. A. I had a partial father- B. who gave ma better education- C. than his broken fortune would have allowed	Principal clause Sub. Adj. clause qualifying 'father' in A Sub. Adj. Clause modifying 'better' in B
2. A. The man is a fool B. who does not see. C. that the good of every living. Creature is his good	Principal clause Sub. Adj. clause qualifying 'fool' in A Sub. Adj. Clause subordinate to B of 'see'
3. A. he told us B. that he had read Milton in a prose translation C. when he was fourteen.	Principle Clause Sub. Noun Clause subordinate to 'A' object of 'told' Sub. Adv. Clause of time subordinate to 'B'
4. A. I determined to send him to town B. as my eldest son was bred a scholar C. Where his abilities might contribute to our support and his own.	Principle Clause Sub. Adv. Clause of reason subordinate to 'A' modifying 'determined'. Sub. Adv. Clause of place subordinate to 'A' modifying 'town'
5. A. nothing can describe the confusion of thought B. which I felt C. when I sank into the water.	Principle Clause Sub. Adj. Clause qualify 'thought' Sub. Adv. Clause of 'place' modifying 'felt' in 'B'.
6. A. we are not to be surprised B. considering that the world is so intricate. C. that science has progressed slowly	Principle Clause Sub. Noun Clause subordinate to 'A' object of 'surprised' Sub. Noun Clause subordinate to 'A' object of 'surprised.
7. A. we had in this village, some twenty years ago, an idiot boy B. whom I well remember C. who from a child showed a strong propensity for bees	Principle Clause  Sub. Adj. Clause subordinate to 'boy' Sub. Adv. Clause qualifying boy' in 'A'
8. A. He will always find his happiness incomplete. B. with whatever luxuries a bachelor may be surrounded C. unless he has a wife and children	Principle Clause Sub. Noun Clause object to 'will find' Sub. Adv. Clause of condition, Subordinate to 'B' modify 'may be surrounded'
9. A. one of the first is	Principle Clause

<p>B. that I read Shakespeare in my mother tongue</p> <p>C. among the many reasons which make me glad to have been born in England.</p>	<p>Sub. Noun Clause object of 'is'</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Clause qualify 'first' (reason) in 'A'</p>
<p>10. A. he (Pope) professed to have learned his poetry from Dryden</p> <p>B. whom he praised through his whole life with unvaried liberality.</p> <p>C. whenever an opportunity was presented</p>	<p>Principle Clause</p> <p>Sub. Adj. Clause qualify 'Dryden' in A.</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Clause modifying 'preferred' to in 'A'</p>
<p>11. A Milton said</p> <p>B. that he did not educated his daughters in the languages</p> <p>C. because one tongue was enough for a woman</p>	<p>Principle Clause</p> <p>Sub. Noun Clause object to 'said' in A</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Of reason modifying the verb 'did not educate'</p>
<p>12. A. we hardly realise</p> <p>B. who are fortunate enough to live in this enlightened century</p> <p>C. how our ancestors suffered from their belief in the existence of mysterious and malevolent beings</p>	<p>Principle Clause</p> <p>Sub. Adj. Clause qualify 'We' in A</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Clause of manner, modify the verb 'realize' in B</p>
<p>13. A. we cannot agree with Dr. Johnson</p> <p>B. Much as we like Shakespeare's comedies.</p> <p>C. that they are better than his tragedies</p>	<p>Principle Clause</p> <p>Sub. Adj. Clause of reason, modify the verb 'agree' in A</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Clause of degree B, modifying 'much' in B</p>
<p>14. A. Those will find</p> <p>B. who look into practical life</p> <p>C. that fortune is usually on the side of the industrious</p> <p>D. as the wind and waves are on the side of the best navigators</p>	<p>Principle Clause</p> <p>Sub. Adj. Clause qualifies 'those' in A</p> <p>Sub. Noun Clause object of 'will find'</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Clause of comparison modifying 'is'</p>
<p>15. A. History says</p> <p>B. that Socrates continued to talk to the friends</p> <p>C. when he was given the cup of hemlock</p> <p>D. who were standing around him</p> <p>E. as he drank it</p>	<p>Principle Clause</p> <p>Sub. Noun Clause object of 'says'</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Clause of time modifying 'continued'</p> <p>Sub. Adj. Clause qualifying 'friends'</p> <p>Sub. Adv. Clause of time modifying 'given'</p>
<p>16. A. he hardly knows</p> <p>B. who sits from day to day</p>	<p>Principle Clause</p> <p>Sub. Adj. Clause qualifying 'He'</p>

C. where the prisoned lark is hung.

D. that it has sung.

Sub. Adv. Clause modify 'knows'

Sub Noun Clause object of that 'knows'