Adverb Clauses

An adverb clause is diagramed on a horizontal line parallel to, and beneath, the main clause. Use a dotted line to connect the verb of the adverb clause to the word it modifies in the main clause. The subordinating conjunction is written on the dotted line. Remember to diagram the main clause first.

Examples:
He becomes despondent if he doesn't win every time.

When everyone arrived, we left.

He becomes \ despondent

he does win

not every time

we left

everyone arrived

EXERCISE 1

In the following sentences, underline the adverb clauses and then diagram the sentences.

1. You should try to listen whenever the teacher speaks.
2. If you can do it, so can we.
3. The doctor was very nervous before she began the surgery.
4. Ellen's reading will be the last because it is the best.
5. If Julie doesn't run every day, she becomes depressed.
6. He looked as though he would be sick.
7. After class ends, I will tell you a secret about the professor.
8. Because you have been so nice, you may go.

EXERCISE 2

Create sentences to fit these diagrams. Then write each one on the correct diagram.

1. 

2.
EXERCISE 3

Unscramble the following groups of words to make complete sentences and then diagram.

1. every day if you will become practice a great diver you

2. we go could not although everything ready was

3. after I realized I should have that took the quiz studied I

4. Henry we visited his house took us on tour a when

5. the conductor the violinist played while raged at him

EXERCISE 4

Find the mistakes in each diagram. Then, on a sheet of paper, diagram the sentences correctly.

1. When you get to the light, you will see the store on your right.

2. If this seems fair to you, we have a deal.

3. Although the book was very long, it was extremely interesting.

4. Ken visited his mother whenever he could.

5. Until Carrie saw it with her own eyes, she didn't believe it.
Adjective Clauses

An adjective clause is diagramed on a horizontal line below the main clause. The relative pronoun, relative adjective, or relative adverb of the adjective clause is joined by a dotted line to the word it modifies in the main clause. Remember to diagram the main clause first.

Examples:
The book that I read was fantastic.
The place in which Henry studies best is his room.

**EXERCISE 1**
In the following sentences, underline the adjective clauses and then diagram the sentences.

1. Shawn knows the teacher who gave you the detention.
2. Traditions that seem to have disappeared often return.
3. The painter tried to match the color that was used before.
4. The feeling that Gentry remembered most was diving from the falls.
5. I bought the desk which was in the front window.
6. He put his hand under the table on which the gum had been stuck.
7. Sally is the best person who could possibly apply for the job.
8. The young officer whose gun fell from his holster was very embarrassed.
9. The lake in which they caught all of the fish was far away.
10. The city which we visited was one of the cleanest in the state.

**EXERCISE 2**
Create sentences to fit these diagrams. Then write each one on the correct diagram.

1. [Diagram]  

2. [Diagram]
EXERCISE 3

Unscramble the following groups of words to make complete sentences and then diagram.

1. you spoke to man that is my dad whom ........................................
2. has been the card that wrote lost she ........................................
3. that surprised they will be is innocent who by man ........................................
4. gorilla banana the that the wanted this is ........................................

EXERCISE 4

Find the mistakes in each diagram. Then, on a sheet of paper, diagram the sentences correctly.

1. The play to which the critic referred was a bomb.

2. The horse on which I bet fell during the race.

3. A wall that faces south will absorb a lot of solar heat.

4. It is not easy to watch a clown who is depressed.
Noun Clauses

A noun clause can be used as a subject, object of a verb or preposition, indirect object, or predicate nominative of a sentence. It is diagramed on a separate line, and its verb rests at the top of a pedestal. The bottom of the pedestal shows the position that the noun clause occupies within the main clause. When a noun clause's introductory word has no other function than to introduce the clause, it is diagramed on the pedestal.

Examples:
You should give whoever reads this book a reward.

We heard that Jane was ill.

EXERCISE 1
In the following sentences, underline the noun clauses and then diagram the sentences.

1. That you should eat your vegetables is certainly true.
2. What Heather did today was very difficult.
3. The meteorologists agreed that rain was expected.
4. A good movie is what I would like to see today.
5. I will give whoever comes to the door the message.
6. We have a scholarship for whoever is qualified.
7. What you say is not the truth.
8. Whose books these are is obvious.

EXERCISE 2
Create sentences to fit these diagrams. Then write each one on the correct diagram.

1.

2.
EXERCISE 3
Unscramble the following groups of words to make complete sentences and then diagram.

1. whoever called she the message gave to ____________________________
2. remember not address do I his what is ______________________________
3. strategy needs the general a new what is ____________________________
4. books give to can use the whoever them _____________________________
5. they wonder how I succeed will _________________________________

EXERCISE 4
Find the mistakes in each diagram. Then, on a sheet of paper, diagram the sentences correctly.

1. How a computer works is a mystery to me.

   How
   \__________
   works  computer
       \______
           is mystery
               \____
                   to
                       me

   4. We did not know whether this was the answer.

   We did know this ( )
   \_________
   whether was answer
   \__________
   the not

2. Whoever wrote this graffiti will be punished.

   whoever will be punished
   \__________
   wrote graffiti
   \__________
   this

   5. A chance at the big time was what the minor league players wanted.

   chance was
   \__________
   at time
   \__________
   the big
   \__________
   the league
   \__________
   wanted players
   \__________
   what

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