

## Summary of English Dependent Clauses

Syn. function Syn. category	Adverbial	Clausal subject	Clausal object	Relative
Finite	<p><u>When Taroo arrives</u>, Miyoko will dance.</p> <p><u>After Taroo arrived</u>, Miyoko danced.</p>	<p>It bothers me that <u>she enjoys Bartok</u>.</p>	<p>She thinks that <u>he was a dancer</u>.</p>	<p>The man <u>who thinks he is a hat</u> was hanging on the coatrack in the entryway.</p>
Participial (semi-finite)	<p>She went out, <u>locking the door behind her</u>.</p> <p><u>After closing the door</u>, she locked it securely.</p> <p><u>Warmed and filled by Anna Mae's chicken soup</u>, the pilgrims resumed their journey.</p>	<p><u>Walking the dog</u> gives her great pleasure.</p>	<p>She enjoys <u>walking the dog</u>.</p>	<p>I know the girl <u>sleeping under the apple tree</u>.</p> <p>They saw a hole <u>blasted in the side of the mountain</u>.</p>
Subjunctive (fairly archaic)	<p><u>If I were a carpenter</u>, she would marry me.</p> <p><u>Though he have riches untold</u>, she still wouldn't marry him.</p>	<p><u>That he have a place to stay</u> is very important to us.</p>	<p>I wish <u>I were a rich man</u>.</p>	<p>They <u>who be great in riches</u> also are great in sadness.</p>
Non-finite	<p>He climbed the mountain <u>to see what was on the other side</u>.</p>	<p><u>To throw a log of that size</u> requires great strength</p>	<p>She likes <u>to walk the dog</u>.</p> <p>They made him <u>eat the turnips</u>.</p>	<p>That was the war <u>to end all wars</u>.</p>