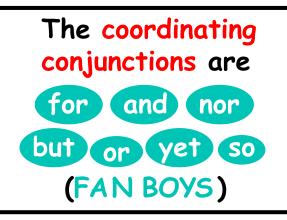
A simple sentence = one main clause.

A main clause always makes sense on its own, contains a verb and one idea or event. Examples of main clauses: The cat purred all day. The knight killed the dragon. He ran down the road.

Both main clauses <u>alwavs</u> have equal importance.

Both main chave equal is both main chave equal is both main chave equal is both main chaves are linked by coordinating conjunctions, they create compound sentences.



Examples: The cat purred all day, but the dog growled.

The dragon was dead so his work was done.

She did not make a comment, <mark>nor</mark> did she take sides.

He was strict, but completely fair.

A subordinate clause is not as important as the main clause and does not make sense on its own.

survinus not as in main clause one subordinate clause which relies on the main clause to make sense.

The main and subordinating clauses are joined by a subordinating conjunction.

subordin	ating co	onjunctions
	include	•
after	SO	when
since	till	before
through	as	whereas
although	until	whether
because	if	as soon as
unless	whilst	so that

Examples: As the clock struck midnight, a howl rang out.

When Dad reached the house, he stopped and listened.

He borrowed his mum's phone because he could not find his own.

The old pound coin, since the start of October, cannot be used.

Notice that subordinate clauses can be at the beginning, in the middle (embedded clauses) or at the end of a sentence.