

Independent & Dependent Clauses

Grammar Drill Pack

Focus: Helping learners correctly combine independent and dependent clauses using subordinating conjunctions. — five short drills to lock in **Independent & Dependent Clauses**.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____ Score _____

1 · Rules

- ◆ A dependent clause cannot stand alone as a complete sentence.
- ◆ Use a comma after an introductory dependent clause that comes before the main clause.
- ◆ Do not put a comma before a dependent clause that follows the main clause (e.g., because, if, when).
- ◆ Subordinating conjunctions such as because, although, when, if, after, before, unless, while, as soon as introduce dependent clauses.

2 · Signal words

because although when if after before unless while as soon as since

Tip: These words often flag **Independent & Dependent Clauses** — spot them, then choose the form.

3 · Gap-fill drill

Write the correct form of **Independent & Dependent Clauses** in each gap.

- 1 She stayed home _____.
- 2 We will go for a walk _____.
- 3 _____, you will pass the exam.
- 4 He bought a new laptop _____.
- 5 _____, we can discuss it.
- 6 I will call you _____.

4 · Error correction

Each sentence has one mistake in Independent & Dependent Clauses. Rewrite it correctly.

- 1 ~~I couldn't go to the party I was ill.~~
- 2 ~~She will finish her work, before the deadline.~~
- 3 ~~If it rains we will stay inside.~~
- 4 ~~Although he was tired he kept working.~~
- 5 ~~When you finish your homework you can watch TV.~~
- 6 ~~I will buy a gift because I get my paycheck.~~

5 • Mini-quiz

Choose the correct option (A-D).

- 1 Which sentence correctly uses a dependent clause introduced by 'because'?
☐ (A) She left early because she had a meeting. ☐ (B) She left early, because she had a meeting.
☐ (C) She left early because, she had a meeting. ☐ (D) She left early because have a meeting.
- 2 Which sentence correctly uses a comma after an introductory dependent clause?
☐ (A) When the bell rings, the students line up. ☐ (B) When the bell rings the students line up.
☐ (C) The students line up, when the bell rings. ☐ (D) When the bell rings, the students, line up.
- 3 Identify the sentence that correctly uses 'although' to introduce a dependent clause.
☐ (A) Although it was cold, we went swimming. ☐ (B) Although it was cold we went swimming.
☐ (C) We went swimming because it was cold. ☐ (D) Although it was cold we, went swimming.
- 4 Choose the sentence that correctly uses 'if' to form a conditional clause.
☐ (A) If you call me, I will answer. ☐ (B) If you call me I will answer. ☐ (C) If you call me, I will answered.
☐ (D) If you call me I will, answer.
- 5 Select the sentence that correctly uses 'after' to link two actions.
☐ (A) After I finish my work, I will relax. ☐ (B) After I finish my work I will relax.
☐ (C) Because I finish my work, I will relax. ☐ (D) After I finish my work, I will, relax.
- 6 Which sentence correctly uses 'as soon as' to indicate timing?
☐ (A) As soon as the train arrives, we will board. ☐ (B) As soon as the train arrives we will board.
☐ (C) As soon as the train arrives, we will boarded. ☐ (D) As soon as the train arrives, we will, board.