

Clarification:

Clauses “linked” by subordinating conjunctions (L2.3) are actually embedded modifier clauses

「附屬連接詞」連接的子句 (課堂 2.3) 其實是外層子句中被包著的修飾語子句

1. The sentences below all have **embedded clause modifiers linked by subordinating conjunctions (in bold)**. Determine whether each of the embedded clauses is modifying the entire outer clause or just a phrase within the outer clause.

(Note: The clause boundaries have been marked for your reference.)

e.g. 1. He did it **because it was easy**.
[He did it [**because it was easy**.]]

modifying the entire outer clause: modifying a phrase within the outer clause:

e.g. 2. Doing this just **because it was easy** is not enough.
[Doing it just [**because it was easy**] is not enough.]

modifying the entire outer clause: modifying a phrase within the outer clause:

- a) **When a soldier who was stationed in that army base told me about his experience**, I knew that the claims in the book are true.

[[**When a soldier who was stationed in that army base told me about his experience**,] I knew [that the claims in the book are true.]]

modifying the entire outer clause: _____ modifying a phrase within the outer clause: _____

- b) She thought, as she sat there watching her daughter, that her life was perfect.

[She thought, [**as she sat there watching her daughter**,] [that her life was perfect.]]

modifying the entire outer clause: _____ modifying a phrase within the outer clause: _____

- c) Watching this movie **when you are sad** is not a good idea.

[Watching this movie [**when you are sad**] is not a good idea.]

modifying the entire outer clause: _____ modifying a phrase within the outer clause: _____

- d) You should just forget about it **because it is no longer relevant**.

[You should just forget about it [**because it is no longer relevant**.]]

modifying the entire outer clause: _____ modifying a phrase within the outer clause: _____

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2. To each of the sentences below, add an embedded clause linked by a subordinating conjunction that can modify the entire outer clause as an **independent adverb modifier**. Then, move the independent adverb to another structurally viable position within the outer clause.

e.g. *I could not find it _____ when I tried to look for it _____.*

After a possible movement of the independent adverb clause:

When I tried to look for it, I could not find it.
(topicalized position)

a) My mother started her own business _____
_____.

After a possible movement of the independent adverb clause:

b) He thought that he was going to win _____
_____.

(Hint: There is another “that”-embedded clause here. An embedded clause modifier linked by a subordinating conjunction at the end here can be modifying ONLY the “that”-embedded clause “he was going to win” or the entire outer clause “**He thought that he was going to win**”. For the purposes of this exercise, please make sure you write an embedded modifier clause that **modifies the entire outer clause “He thought that he was going to win”.**)

After a possible movement of the independent adverb clause:

c) I would recommend this movie _____
_____.

After a possible movement of the independent adverb clause:

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3. Add an embedded clause linked by a subordinating conjunction to modify each of the following verb-derived phrases within the outer clause.

e.g. To have an ice-cold beer _____ is the most refreshing thing ever!

e.g. To have an ice-cold beer **when it is 35°C outside** is the most refreshing thing ever!

a) Persevering _____

_____ is not an easy thing to do.

b) I love that picture of Kiki lying in the sun with her radio _____

c) Criticized by his coach _____

_____, the player could not hold back his tears.

d) It is not a shameful thing to ask for help _____

_____.