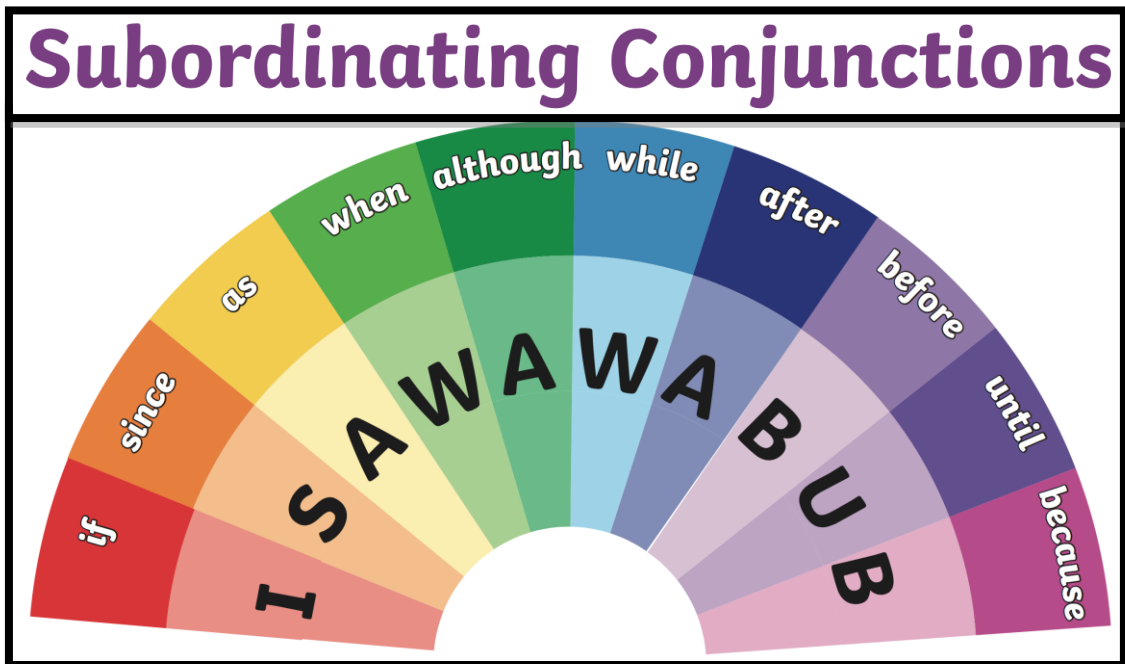


A subordinate clause (also called a *dependent clause*) will begin with a **subordinating conjunction** or a **relative pronoun**. A subordinate clause will not form a **complete sentence**. It will instead make a reader want additional information to finish the thought.



Relative clauses give extra information related to a previously mentioned noun or pronoun within a sentence. A relative clause always starts with a relative pronoun, such as:

that

whose

which

whom

who



Joe, who was dressed as a cowboy, was excited about his friend's fancy dress party.

'who' is the **relative pronoun** here used to begin the relative clause. As this is extra, non-essential (non-restrictive) information, we put the clause in commas. This is often called an embedded or sandwich clause.