

## The Adverb Clause

**17f.** An **adverb clause** is a subordinate clause that modifies a verb, an adjective, or an adverb.

An adverb clause tells *how, when, where, why, to what extent, or under what condition*.

**EXAMPLES** **Wherever you travel**, people will help you. [The clause modifies the verb *will help*, telling *where*.]

This speaker sounds much better **than that one does**. [The clause modifies the adjective *better*, telling *under what condition*.]

Our books should arrive tomorrow **since they were shipped on time**. [The clause modifies the verb *arrive*, telling *why*.]

**EXERCISE A** In each of the following sentences, underline the adverb clause.

**Example 1.** Once Dad began to travel overseas, all of us wanted to go on a trip with him.

1. When we visited Kyoto, Japan, we stayed in a ryokan, a kind of lodging.
2. We always removed our shoes before we entered a room.
3. Dad reminded us if we forgot.
4. I vowed to try a new food every day provided that someone told me what it was.
5. After we finish eating dinner, couldn't we take a walk?
6. While we were at dinner, someone turned down our beds.
7. We have found this ryokan to be very nice since it provides robes and slippers.
8. If we have a bath tonight, will we sleep better?
9. The water in the bath was much hotter than I had expected!
10. My brother can sleep anywhere as long as he has a pillow and a blanket.

**EXERCISE B** In each of the following sentences, underline the adverb clause once and underline twice the word or words it modifies.

**Example 1.** After my truck is repaired, I will drive to town.

11. Although it is very late, the birds are still chirping.
12. George was assigned to the Senegal office because he was a specialist in African affairs.
13. As soon as she was settled on the airplane, Hasna relaxed.
14. The singer worked whenever he could.
15. Alsations are good police dogs because they are very intelligent.