NOUN CLAUSES: EXERCISE #1

NAME: _______________________________________

DIRECTIONS: Parse the sentences below. Underline the noun clause. Diagram the sentence and, to the side of your diagram, indicate what job each clause is doing.

1. What the mob wanted was a revolution.

2. Their message was that any amount of bloodshed was justified.

3. A member of the crowd pointed to where Dr. Manette was.

4. The jury gave whoever had the doctor's support an acquittal.

5. Dr. Manette always had the admiration of whomever he knew.

6. The outcome of Darnay's trial was what really mattered.

7. His lovely wife was astonished by what happened next.

8. That he was being arrested again was quite surprising.
NOUN CLAUSES: EXERCISE #2

NAME:________________________________________________________________

DIRECTIONS: Below each sentence, underline and identify every phrase (participial, gerund, infinitive, or appositive) and every clause (adjective, adverb, or noun). If it's doing a job, write what job it's doing; if it's modifying something, write what it's modifying.

EXAMPLE: When he heard Maria's speech, Mark felt that he should try harder.

        (Adverb clause - modifies "felt")     (Noun clause - direct object)

1. What Madame Defarge did best was playing the villain.

2. Her husband was the man who followed her commands.

3. Screaming with fear, Lucie collapsed when the soldiers arrived.

4. Solomon, Miss Pross's long-lost brother, adds a new twist when he was discovered in the wine shop.

5. Jerry did not recognize who the spy was until finding out from Carton.

6. Where Lucie had been living was a lodging located near Tellson's bank.

7. Roger Cly, who was a known English spy, desired to be believed dead.

8. Mr. Cruncher, considered clueless by many people, had insider knowledge about where Cly had gone.
NOUN CLAUSES: EXERCISE # 3

NAME:________________________________________________________________

DIRECTIONS: Below each sentence, underline and identify every phrase (participial, gerund, infinitive, or appositive) and every clause (adjective, adverb, or noun). If it's doing a job, write what job it's doing; if it's modifying something, write what it's modifying.

1. Sydney Carton, who was in love with Lucie, began to think of her immediately when he wandered the streets of Paris.

2. He thought about what the priest had said when his father had been buried.

3. Although he was already exhausted, he continued to walk through the streets because he was preparing himself for the morning's trial.

4. Manette, who loves Darnay, thinks that the accusations against him are impossible.

5. Saving this man has become an obsession for the doctor, who adored his son-in-law.

6. Defarge took the stand to tell his story, which was a tale of the guilt of Darnay's family.

7. The judge, naming Darnay's accusers, allows the death sentence because the sins of his father were so great.