

GRAMMAR

Levels of Thinking: Remember, Understand, Apply

A pronoun is a part of speech that replaces (or stands in for) nouns. An antecedent is the word or group of words to which a pronoun refers. We use pronouns to avoid being repetitive.

17. In the chart below, supply a noun that identifies the person or thing to which the italicized pronouns refer in the following excerpts from the passage.

<i>Pronouns</i>	<i>Antecedent</i>
"I had <i>my</i> head in . . . when <i>my</i> thumb slipped upon the tin fastening . . ." (l. 1).	
"For a whole hour I did not move a muscle, and in the meantime I did not hear <i>him</i> lie down" (ll. 3–4).	
"Many a night, just at midnight, when all the world slept, <i>it</i> has welled up from my own bosom, deepening, with <i>its</i> dreadful echo, the terrors that distracted me" (ll. 8–10).	
"He had been trying to fancy <i>them</i> causeless; but could not" (ll. 12–13).	
"He had been saying to himself— <i>It</i> is nothing but the wind in the chimney— <i>it</i> is only a mouse crossing the floor . . ." (ll. 13–14).	
"All in vain; because Death, in approaching him, had stalked with <i>his</i> black shadow before him, and enveloped the victim" (ll. 16–17).	

18. How does the author's use of pronouns instead of specific nouns help reinforce the tone of the passage?

Levels of Thinking: Remember, Understand, Evaluate, Create

What is a Dependent (Subordinate) Clause?

A dependent or subordinate clause is a group of words that has both a subject and a verb but does not express a complete thought. Simply put, a dependent clause is an independent clause that is preceded by a subordinating conjunction (such as *because*, *when*, *after*, *since*, *unless*, *until*, *before*, *although*, *as*, *if*). The addition of the subordinating conjunction creates questions in the mind of the reader that cannot be answered without the addition of the independent clause.

The bell rang. (independent clause)

Until the bell rang. . . (dependent clause)

After the bell rang. . . (dependent clause)

Because the bell rang. . . (dependent clause)