

Name: _____

Date: _____

QUIZ**Lesson 25: Completer Clauses****Part A:** What do these clauses do? Circle the answer(s) that apply.

1 A shifter clause

- a) completes the idea of the trunk
- b) gives more information about one word in the trunk
- c) gives information about time, reason, condition, or the opposite of expectation

2 A describer clause

- a) completes the idea of the trunk
- b) gives more information about one word in the trunk
- c) gives information about time, reason, condition, or the opposite of expectation

3 A completer clause

- a) completes the idea of the trunk
- b) gives more information about one word in the trunk
- c) gives information about time, reason, condition, or the opposite of expectation
- d) usually begins with the word "that"
- e) usually comes after verbs of reporting or thinking (think, say, know)
- f) all of the above

Part B: Box the main subject and mark the verb of the TRUNK. Underline the completer clauses and write CW over the clause word.

Example:

S VxS cw

John believes that aliens in a UFO stole his brain last night.

1. **S VxO cw**
I think that John should get more sleep.

2. **S VxD cw**
She said that she was going home.

3. **S VxO cw**
I hope that you feel better soon.

4. **S VxD cw**
Our teacher said that we are his best group of students ever!

5. **S VxD cw**
Annie told me that you want to see me.

Note: The first "me" is an object that answers *Who?*
 This sentence answers to *What?* (Object 1) and *To who(m)?* (Object 2) The answer to *what* just happens to be a clause.
Annie told who? Me
What did she tell me? That you want to see me.

Here is the sentence on a slot sheet. The 2nd example is expanded.

	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT 2 -TO WHOM?	OBJECT 1-WHAT?
	Annie	told	me	that you want to see me.
CW	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT 2 -TO WHOM?	OBJECT 1-WHAT?
	Annie	told	me	
that	← you	want	(me)	to see

Part C: Underline the completer clause and indicate where the CW should be.

- that
↓
1. I guess I'll go home now.

that
↓

 2. He says he'll never understand English.

that
↓

 3. I believe all people should have interesting work.

that
↓

 4. Suzy thinks she'll get an A in this class.

that
↓

 5. Our teacher told us we work too hard and need to relax more.

Part D: "That" isn't the only completer clause word. Fill in the blanks with the completer word that fits the meaning best.

why what where

I don't know ¹ where my phone is. Again! I'm always losing it! I wonder ² why I lose my phone so often. It's very frustrating. Sometimes I'm late for class because I'm at home looking for my phone. My teacher has asked me ³ why I'm late so often. I'm embarrassed to tell her ⁴ what the problem is because it makes me look silly. What should I do? I know! I will ask Gina ⁵ what I should do. She never loses her phone.

Note: We know why, what, and where as question words (?W), but

*when they are used as clause words (CW) we use affirmative sentence order
 (CW **Subject X-Word Verb**) → what I should do
 not question order
 (?W **X-Word Subject Verb**) → what should I do?*

