

CLAUSES REDUCTION: **Adjective and Adverbial Clauses**

Clauses reduction means
modifying **Clause** form *(S+V)*
into **Phrase**

REDUCED ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

REDUCING

MARKER

*connectors/ relative pronoun/ subject

~~WHO, WHICH, WHEN,
WHERE, THAT etc.~~

★ **OMIT**

VERB

PASSIVE

~~TO BE~~ ★
VERB + ED (V3)

ACTIVE

VERB + ING ★

Present. Cont. → V + Ing (without to be)

A reduced adjective clause begins with either a present participle or a past participle.

Example *active*

The man who lives next to me is kind
adjective clause

#1 - Marker/relative pronoun OMITTED

#2- active verb -> Verb + ing

The man ~~who~~ ~~lives~~ next to me is kind
living

Result after being reduced

The man \emptyset *living* next to me is kind

The man *living* next to me is kind

Example *passive*

The letter which is sent last week is important
adjective clause (in passive form)

#1 - Marker/relative pronoun OMITTED

#2- passive verb -> OMIT "to be"

The letter ~~which~~ ~~X~~ sent last week is important

Result after being reduced

The letter \emptyset \emptyset sent last week is important

The letter *sent* last week is important

Reduced Adjective Clause: Active Forms

A. Present Participle (*V-ing functioning as Adj*)

Example 1

Adjective Clause

I saw a man who was carrying an umbrella.

reduced to:

I saw a man carrying an umbrella.
(Adj. phrase)

Example 2

Adjective Clause

The people who worked there got a raise last year.

reduced to:

The people working there got a raise last year.
(adj. phrase)

Reduced Adjective Clause: Passive Forms

B. Past Participle (*V-3 functioning as Adj*)

Example 3

Adjective Clause

The books which were published that year are expensive.

reduced to:

The books published that year are expensive.

(adj. phrase)

Example 4

They eat fried rice which is freshly cooked by my mom.

reduced to:

They eat fried rice freshly cooked by my mom.

(adj. phrase)

WARNING

Not all adjective clause can be reduced.

#1 - ONLY when connectors is *followed directly by a verb*.
In other word, an adjective clause can only be reduced if
the connectors is also a subject.

EXAMPLES:

#1 - The man that I just met is the tour guide.

connectors/marker (that) followed by a subject, "I"

(Is not reduced)

#2 - The letter which you sent me arrived yesterday

connectors/marker (which) followed by a subject, "you"

(Is not reduced)

Exercise: Modify the sentences into reduced clauses

1. Bread which is made today won't be as fresh tomorrow.
2. I talked to the people who did the exam last week.
3. I'd like something that contains less sugar, please.
4. Canada, which is located north of the USA, is a little bigger and much colder.
5. Who is the guy who is playing tennis with her?
6. The people who were hired last month had to take a training course this month.
7. Students who want to study here this September must apply before July.

REDUCED ADVERB CLAUSES

An Adverb Clause can be reduced **only**
when **the subject** of the Adverb Clause and
the subject of the Main Clause are **the same**

Example:

1. After **Jane** went home, **she** had dinner.
(can be reduced, the Subjects are the same)
After going home, Jane had dinner. (reduced)
2. While **the teacher** was speaking, **I** fell asleep.
(can't be reduced, the Subjects are different)

Reduced Adverb Clause: Rules

1. Omit the Subject of the clause and the "BE" form of the verb

a. While I was watching TV, I fell asleep.

While watching TV, I fell asleep. (*Reduced form*)

b. You can begin your speech when you are ready.

You can begin your speech when ready.

2. If there is no "BE", omit the subject and change the verb to Present Participle.

After I signed the report, I gave it to the director.

After signing the report, I gave it to the director. (*Reduced form*)

3. In passive sentence, the "BE" form of the verb is changed to Present Participle.

Your thesis will be reviewed after it is submitted.

Your thesis will be reviewed after being submitted. (*Reduced form*)

4. For Adverb clause of reason, the connector also can be reduced.

Because she felt sick, she went to bed early.

Because feeling sick, she went to bed early. (*1st reduced form possibility*)

Feeling sick, she went to bed early. (*2nd reduced form possibility*)

Exercise: Modify the sentences below into reduced clauses

1. Before they board a plane, passengers must go through a security gate.
2. I was able to speak to a clerk, after I waited in line for 20 minutes.
3. Since they arrived in Vancouver, they have been going out a lot.
4. Take extra care when you drive in winter.
5. Before she was hired, she had 3 interviews.