

Noun Clauses Function

- FUNCTION 1:** AS A SUBJECT (1st place in the sentence, before the main verb)
- FUNCTION 2:** AS A DIRECT OBJECT (unique object right after the main verb)
- FUNCTION 3:** AS AN INDIRECT OBJECT (the recipient object of a two-object sentence)
- FUNCTION 4:** OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION (the object right after a preposition)
- FUNCTION 5:** SUBJECTIVE COMPLEMENT (the noun clause that completes or provides more information about the subject)
- FUNCTION 6:** OBJECT COMPLEMENT (noun clause that completes the meaning of the verb or renames the direct object)

Noun Clause is a subordinate clause used as a noun.
it functions as a noun in the sentence.

I know *his name*. (noun)
I know *what his name is*. (noun clause)

- Subject : *Where he is going* is a secret.
- Direct Object : I know *what her name is*.
- Indirect Object : The club will give *whoever wins* a prize.
- Object of Prep. : She worried about *how we will go there*.
- Subjective Complement : This is *what I think*.
- Object Complement : She will name him *whatever she wants to*.

Select the correct function according to the position and meaning of each noun clause

- Governments provide **whoever needs** the coronavirus vaccine. FUNCTION
- I learned **that animals' temperature drops** when they hibernate. FUNCTION
- Where turtles will migrate** is something we do not know. FUNCTION
- Elena's most important goal has been **that she could study abroad**. FUNCTION
- Mr. Anderson's students obeyed **what she said**. FUNCTION
- Experts agreed about **how some animals use special tools** to navigate. FUNCTION

Match the following "chunks" to make complete statements

Many people don't follow.		 that genetic tests can help people to postpone the start of a disease
When this pandemic will end		 is something we do not know.
Some experts suggest		 what the health world Organization suggest about coronavirus.
Genetic tests can determine		 Whatever abnormality in the DNA.