Dependent Clauses
Dependent Clauses

- Before we can discuss dependent clauses, we need to review some English grammar.
Dependent Clauses

• A sentence is composed of a subject and a predicate.

• A subject can be a modified or unmodified noun, proper noun, or pronoun; it’s what the sentence is about.

• A predicate is basically the rest of the sentence; it may be a description of the subject and/or the action of the subject. At minimum, it’s a verb.
Dependent Clauses

Example:

The ball **is** red, white, and blue.

Subject  Predicate

He **rode** his bicycle around the block.
Dependent Clauses

• An independent clause is also known as a main clause or a superordinate clause.

• An independent clause is a group of words that can stand alone as a complete sentence because it has a subject and a predicate.
Dependent Clauses

- A dependent clause is a group of words that can not stand alone as a complete sentence even though it has a subject and a verb.

- A dependent clause may be a(n):
  - Adverbial clause;
  - Adjectival clause;
  - Noun clause.
Dependent Clauses

- In this lesson, we will be focusing on adverbial and adjectival dependent clauses.
Dependent Clauses

- Adjectival dependent clauses begin with a relative pronoun such as:
  - Which
  - That
  - Who
  - Whom
  - Whose

- These are signaled by the Hebrew relative pronouns: אֲשֶׁר or the prefix ש". 
Dependent Clauses

Example of adjectival dependent clause:

The bicycle that she bought from her cousin is blue.

Subject: The bicycle
Predicate: that she bought from her cousin is blue.
Relative Clause
Dependent Clauses

- The adverbial dependent clause begins with a subordinating conjunction such as:
  - If
  - When
  - Because

- Hebrew subordinating conjunctions include:
  - כִּי - when, because
  - אִם - if
  - כֵּן - like, as, according to, when
  - נַעֲרָא - because
Dependent Clauses

- Sometimes you will see כִּי אֶפְּלָּקָה used together; it is usually translated a few ways:
  - But
  - Yes, if
Dependent Clauses

- Example of adverbial dependent clause:

  Adverbial clause

  When you finish your homework, you can play.
Dependent Clauses

- When a dependent clause is used with a qatal (perfect verb), it is giving relative past background information.

- Often these verbs can be translated with a past perfect form (had + past participle); however, there are times when a present perfect form (have/has + past participle) is more appropriate because although the action took place in the past, it still has an affect in the present.
Dependent Clauses

- There are also times when a qatal in a dependent clause can be considered a “prophetic perfect.”

- It’s as if God is showing His intention of something being completed, but it’s manifestation will take place in the future.

- It may be appropriate to translate these as a present perfect.
Dependent Clauses

- When a dependent clause is used with a yiqtol (imperfect verb), it is giving non-past background information. Use context to determine if the translation should be present or future tense.

- Until you learn verbs in more detail, retain this information for future reference.
Dependent Clauses

• The following are examples of dependent clauses:
Dependent Clauses

- Ecclesiastes 1:3
- נֵּעֲמֹל חַתְּמַשׁ
- which he toils under the sun
Dependent Clauses

- Ecclesiastes 1:9
- מַּה שֶּׁהָיָה הוּא שָׁעִיָּה
- That *which* has been *(it)* is what will be

- וְאֵּּי קָּנִי שֶׁנַּעֲשֶׁה
- That *which* is done *(it)* is what will be done

- נָאִיָּ כָּל-שָׁעִיָּה וְחָדָשׁ שָׁעִיָּה
- And there is nothing new *under* the sun
Dependent Clauses

- Genesis 1:7
- וַּיִּבְדֶּל בֵּין הָמוֹם אֶשֶּר מַהֲמַת לֶרֶקיע.
  - And divided (between; asunder) the waters which were under the firmament

- וַיּוּבֶד בֵּין הָמוֹם אֶשֶּר מַהֲמַת לֶרֶקיע.
  - From the waters which were above the firmament
Dependent Clauses

- Genesis 2:3
- כי בּוֹ שָׁבָה מֵכֶל-מָלָאכָהוּ
- **because** in/on it he had rested **from all** His **work**

- אַשָּׁר בְּכֶלֶם אֲלֹהִים לְיִשְׂרָאֵל
- **which** God had **created** and **made**
Dependent Clauses

- Genesis 15:17
- אֲשֶׁר עָבְרָה בֵּין הַחֲלִемых הָאֲגָלָה
- that passed between those pieces
Dependent Clauses

- Ezekiel 45:13
  - This is the offering that you shall offer…

- Ezekiel 48:29
  - This is the land which you shall divide by lot as an inheritance among the tribes of Israel
Dependent Clauses

- **Genesis 1:25**
  - וַיְרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי מָחָר
  - and God saw that (it was) good

- **Leviticus 10:12**
  - כִּי קָרֶנֶשׁ כִּיּבְשֵׁים צֹאֲחַ
  - For it (fs; referring to the grain offering) is most holy (holy of holies)
Dependent Clauses

- Leviticus 14:34
- When you come into the land of Canaan
- Which I give you as a possession
Dependent Clauses

- Genesis 8:21
  - וְלֹא אָסִּף עוֹד לְהַכֵּלְכֵל-הָרְבֵּי בָאָשָׁר הָשָׁה
  - Nor will I again any more destroy every living thing as I have done.

- Exodus 12:28
  - כִּי הַבּוֹתֵּה יְהוָה אָסְרֵיתָה בָאָשָׁר וְאֵלָה בָּשָׁה:
  - As Yehovah commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did.
Dependent Clauses

- Proverbs 1:11
  - אָמְרָה לְכֶם אַחַוֺ
  - If they say, “Come with us...”

- Ecclesiastes 10:4
  - אָמְרָה הַמִּשְׁלָה הַצְּלִיךְ
  - If the spirit of the ruler rises against you
Dependent Clauses

- Esther 2:15
  - but what was advised

- Proverbs 2:3
  - Yes, if for knowledge you cry out and for discernment call aloud
  - Sometimes your translations need to allow for a bit of latitude to make sense in English
Dependent Clauses
