

Chapter 8: Independent and Dependent Clauses

Practice A

Label each italicized group of words *P* (phrase) or *C* (clause).

- _____ 1. *Volcanoes are very interesting.*
- _____ 2. There are three types *of volcanoes.*
- _____ 3. Volcanoes are classified by the way *that they are formed.*
- _____ 4. A person *who studies volcanoes* must be familiar with several terms.
- _____ 5. Magma is melted rock found *under the earth's surface.*

Practice B

Label each italicized group of words *P* (phrase), *IC* (independent clause), or *DC* (dependent clause).

- _____ 6. *Once magma has come to the earth's surface,* it is called lava.
- _____ 7. Lava that is very fluid moves quickly, but *sticky lava does not move as fast.*
- _____ 8. *Volcanoes also erupt rock fragments.*
- _____ 9. These rock fragments range in size; they can be grains *of volcanic dust* or volcanic bombs.
- _____ 10. *Since volcanic ash sometimes helps to create a mudflow,* it can be a harmful substance.

Practice C

Place parentheses around each dependent clause.

11. Whereas a shield volcano is formed by lava, cinder-cone volcanoes are formed by rock fragments.
12. Composite volcanoes received their name because they are formed by lava and rock fragments.
13. Although they may erupt sometime in the future, dormant volcanoes are considered inactive.
14. If a volcano erupts repeatedly, it is called an active volcano.
15. Once a volcano erupts on a regular basis, it is considered an intermittent volcano.