

## Nominal Clauses

Like a noun, a nominal clause names a person, place, thing, or idea. A nominal clause may function in a sentence as any of the following:

<b>subject</b>	<b>subjective</b>		
<b>complement</b>	<b>appositive</b>	<b>object of preposition</b>	<b>direct</b>
<b>object</b>	<b>indirect object</b>	<b>retained object</b>	

Nominal clauses may begin with interrogatives:

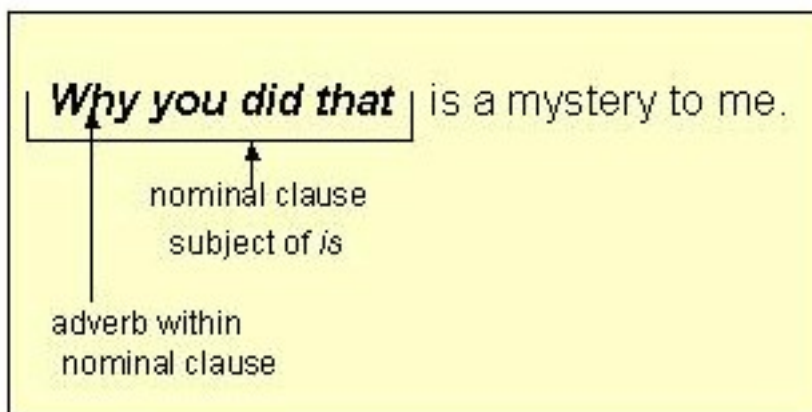
**who whom what which whoever (whomever) whatever when  
where how why**

An interrogative beginning a nominal clause has a function **within** the nominal clause.

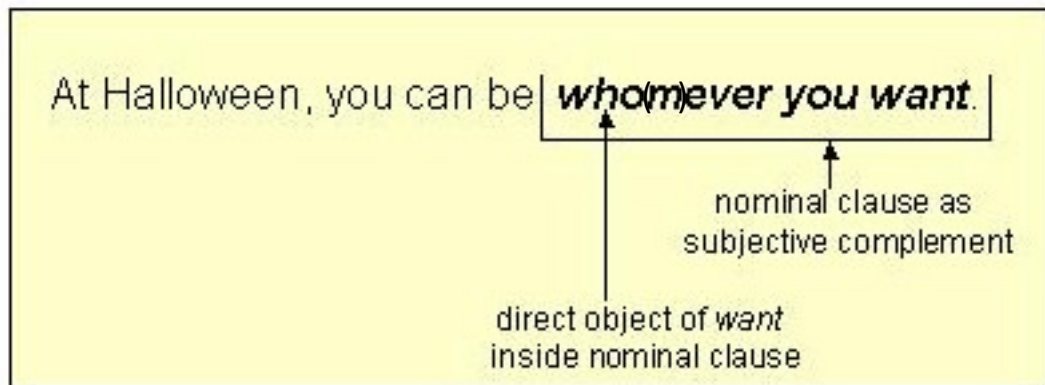
Each of the following examples illustrates

- a nominal clause
- the function of the nominal clause within the sentence
- the function of the interrogative within the nominal clause

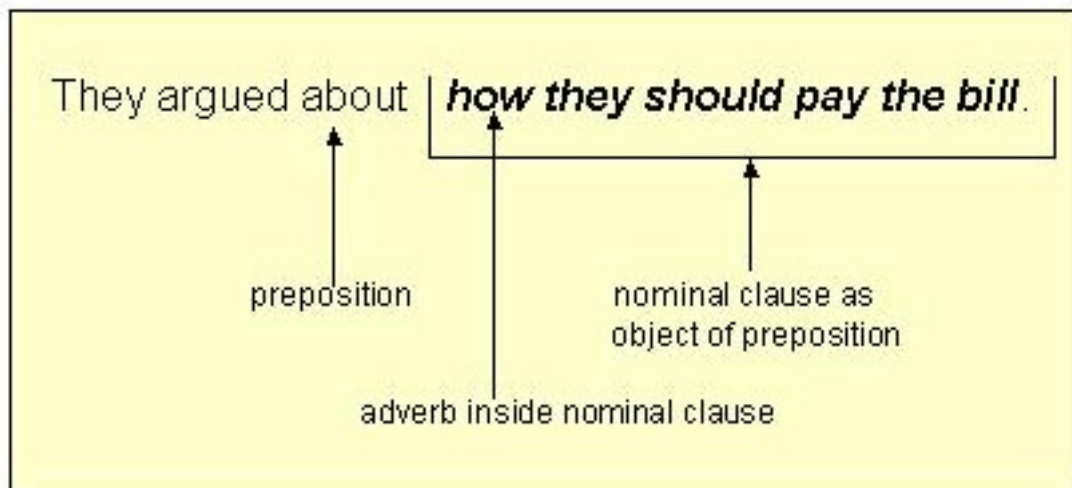
Nominal clause as subject in sentence



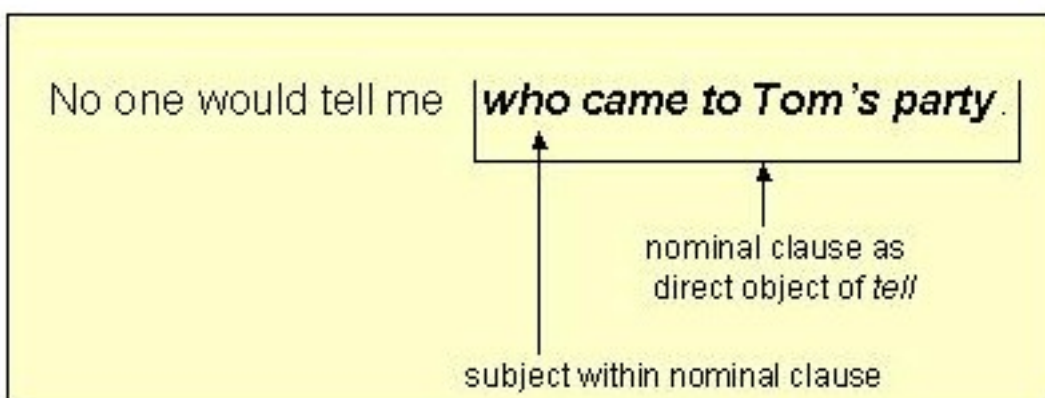
Nominal clause as subjective complement in sentence



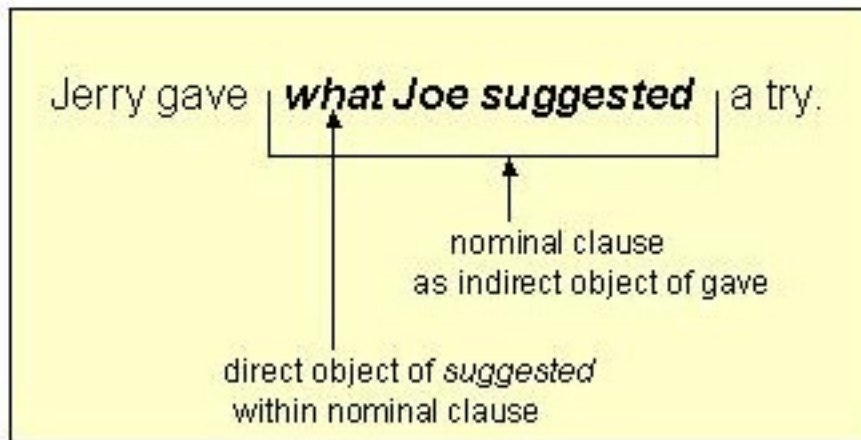
Nominal clause as object of preposition in sentence



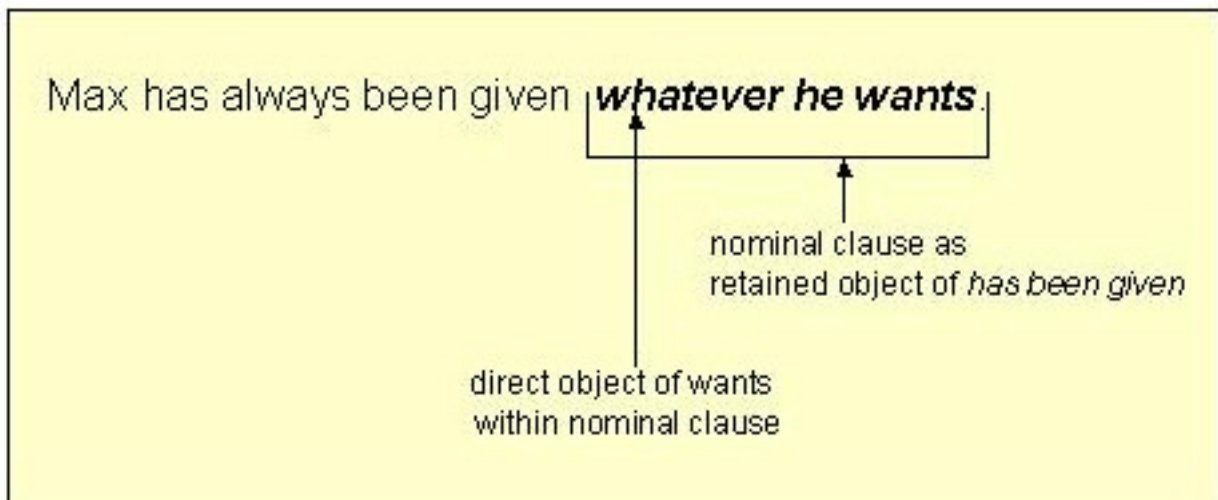
Nominal clause as direct object in sentence



Nominal clause as indirect object in sentence



Nominal clause as retained object in sentence

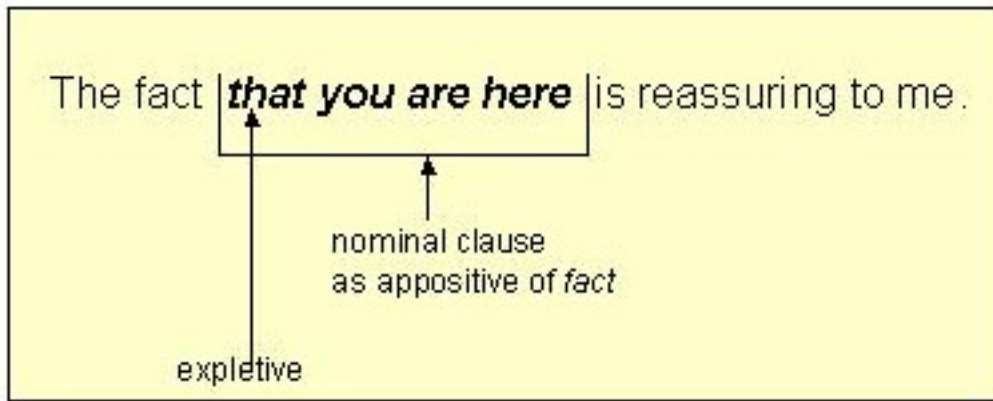


Nominal clauses may also begin with expletives:

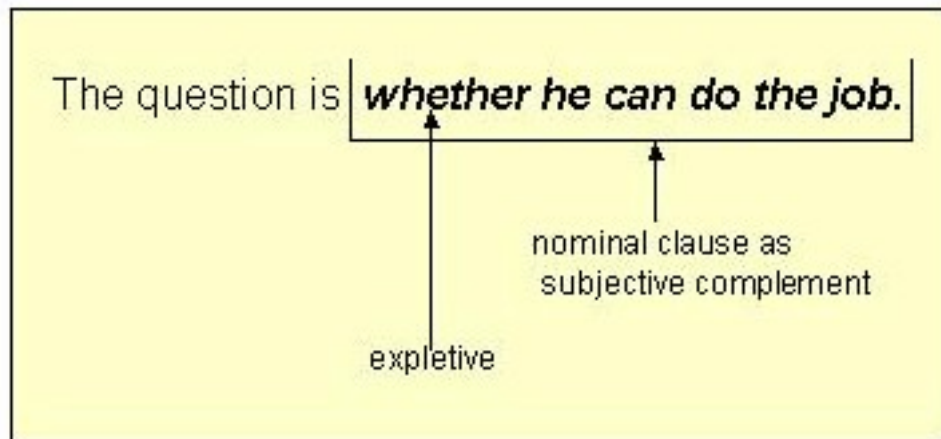
**that**    **whether**    **if**

An expletive beginning a nominal clause has **no function** within the nominal clause.

Nominal clause beginning with expletive *that*



Nominal clause beginning with expletive *whether*



Nominal clause beginning with expletive *if*

