

Logical Analysis Chart

<i>Clause</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Office / Function</i>
(I, II...)	Independent or Principal*	-	-
	Subordinate Noun Clause	Introduced by...	subject of... object of... complement of... in apposition with... object of the preposition...
	Subordinate Adjective Clause	Introduced by the relative pronoun... Introduced by the subordinate conjunction...	modifies the noun or pronoun...
	Subordinate Adverbial Clause	Introduced by the subordinate conjunction... (<i>may less commonly be introduced by:</i> indefinite relative pronoun; indefinite relative adjective; conjunctive adverb...)	<i>[class:]</i> time place manner cause/reason degree/comparison purpose result condition concession (other ...) modifies the verb or verbal, adjective, or adverb...

<i>Phrase</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Office / Function</i>
(a, b, c...)	Adjective Phrase	Infinitive, Prepositional or Participial	modifies the noun...
	Adverbial Phrase	Infinitive, Prepositional or Participial	<i>[class:]</i> time place manner cause/reason degree/comparison purpose result condition concession modifies the verb, adjective or verbal...
	Independent Phrase	Infinitive, prepositional or participial, direct address, exclamatory	Absolute use; conjunctive use within context...

* A principal clause is an independent clause which has one or more subordinate clauses dependent upon it.