nas two basic types of claus	ses: and .	An
ction,	, or some other grammatical feature that i	ndicates
ne following three lists, plea	ase match a clause type with its' definition and a rela	ated word or situation:
Clause Types	<u>Definitions</u>	Related Words/Situations
1. Apodosis	A. a clause which makes a comparison with	Ω. εἰ
2. Casual Clause		Ψ. ἵνα, εἰς + an infinitve,
3. Comparative Clause	<ul> <li>the action of the main verb</li> <li>C. a dependent clause which demonstrates causation</li> <li>D. a dependent clause which denotes purpose</li> <li>E. a clause which denotes the time of action of the verb in the main clause on which it depends</li> <li>F. a clause introduced by a relative pronoun and modifies another part of the sentence</li> </ul>	τοῦ <b>+ an infinitive</b>
•		Χ. ἵνα, ὅτι, ὄπως, and ὡς
<del></del>		Φ. καὶ
<del></del>		Υ. ὅπου, οὧ, <b>or</b> ὅθεν
<del></del>		Τ. ὅτε, ὡς, <b>οr</b> ὅταν
		Σ. ὅτι, γάρ <b>or</b>
•		P. ős
<del></del>		Π. two clauses working
10. Result Clause	I. this clause contains two elements: an	_
11. Temporal Clause	apodosis and a protasis	together
		Ο. ώς, ὥσπερ, καθῶς Ξ. ὥστε
	appositional noun clause	Ξ. ωστε
	K. a clause which denotes location	
a first-class conditional sen	tence:	·
	can stand a as a sentence; its of stion, as a sente	1. Apodosis 2. Casual Clause 3. Comparative Clause 4. Conditional Clause 5. Content Clause 6. Local Clauses 7. Protasis 8. Purpose Clause 9. Relative Clause 10. Result Clause 11. Temporal Clause 11. Temporal Clause A. a clause which makes a comparison with another part of the sentence B. a clause which expresses what issues from the action of the main verb C. a dependent clause which demonstrates causation D. a dependent clause which denotes purpose E. a clause which denotes the time of action of the verb in the main clause on which it depends F. a clause introduced by a relative pronoun and modifies another part of the sentence G. the "if" clause in a conditional clause H. the "then" clause in a conditional clause I. this clause contains two elements: an apodosis and a protasis J. this clause involves a subject, predicate nominative, direct object, or an appositional noun clause