Monday 18th January 2021 and Tuesday 19th January 2021
L.I. Can I identify and use relative clauses in my writing?



Relative clauses are additional clauses that give additional information about the noun (subject) in the sentence.

The dog went for a walk to the park.

Dog and park are both nouns in this sentence - this is where you would add a relative clause to.

When writing a relative clause, you **must** start it with a relative pronoun (see following page).

Look at how the above sentence has been modified. For this sentence, I have added information to the noun park — this means that the additional information is related to this word.

The <mark>dog</mark> went for a walk to the park that has a lake in the centre of it.

Now Look at how this sentence has been modified to add more information about the noun (dog). Notice the commas that have been used around the relative clause (the additional information) because the noun is in the middle of the sentence and not at the end.

The dog, which was a white and brown poodle, went for a walk to the park.

Now... Look at this sentence where both the nouns have been modified. Look at the different relative pronouns and the commas.

The dog, which was a white and brown poodle, went for a walk to the park that has a lake in the centre of it.





WHO







WHERE

WHEN



Example: The man who works at the Post Office is very kind.



Example: Tina has a bunch of flowers which his friend bought.

It is used to refer to possession

Example: Whose is that dictionary?

Have you seen the girl whose father

It is used to refer to people, animals,

It can replace WHO or WHICH

Example: The blue jacket that she is putting on belongs to her friend.

It used to refer to places

The hotel where we slept was excellent

It is used to refer to time

That was the day when my sister was born





Task I. Identify the relative clauses (circle) and the relative clauses (underline) in each of these sentences.

E.g. The dog, which ran off as soon as he was taken off the lead, went to the park.

Jim, who was an overweight whale, bumped his head on an oil tanker as he swam.

The villain marched across the crater that had once been a playing-field full of flowers.

The police officer called to his partner who ignored him and continued to eat his doughnut.

I'm looking for a minion that can use Word 2010.

The man, who lives next door to me, might be a werewolf.

Task 2. Match the correct (embedded) relative clause with the sentence start and sentence end and write them up. Don't forget the commas around the embedded clause if you are embedding it.

E.g. Berty, who has a mean mouth, shouted loudly.

Sentence Starts	Embedded Clause	Sentence Ends	
Berty	which had sharp teeth	cried bitterly.	
Bill	which was green	dived under.	
Carter	which was covered in spots	flew away.	
Mr Snakeye	who was red faced	held on tightly.	
Mr Wiggle	who had on a green hat	held the gun.	
Mrs Biggerstuff	who was wearing a cloak	hid by the car.	
Mrs Windscreen	who had a mean mouth	hissed angrily.	
The dog	who wore dark sunglasses	mumbled.	
The parrot	who was thin as a pole	ran home.	
The policeman	who had no teeth	shouted loudly.	
The snake	who had gnarled fingers	slipped over.	
The teacher	who wore red 'Speedo' trunks	tripped over.	
Yan	who had a wig on	whistled.	

Task 3. Using the pictures below, write some sentences which include relative dauses in different positions (at the end of the sentence as well as embedded into the middle of one).





E.g. The tooth -fairy checked the tooth which had fallen out of the princess's mouth.

The mouse, who was very sly, ate the cheese that was mouldy.