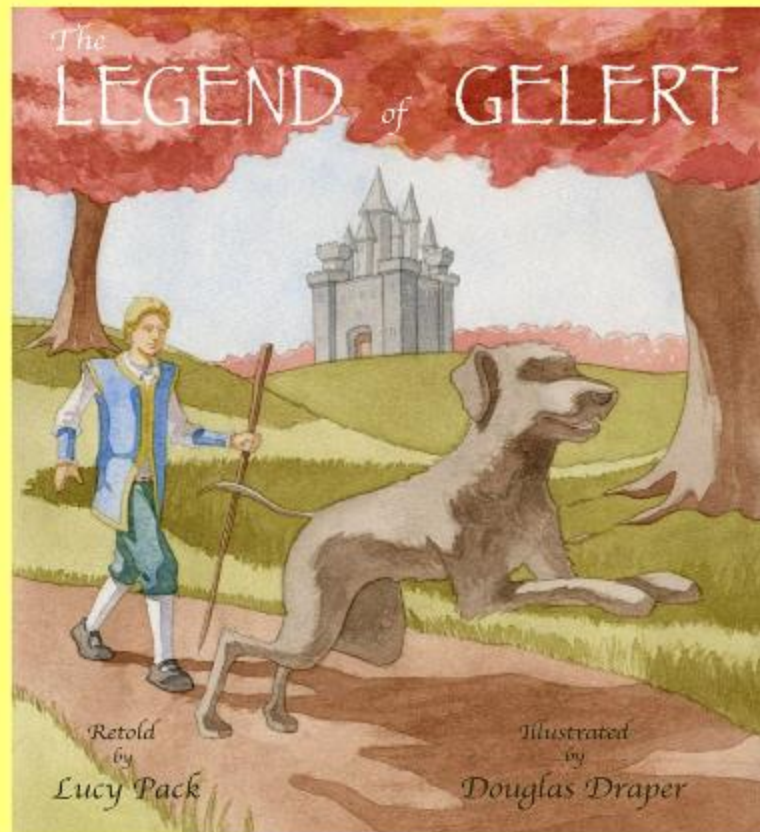


Wednesday 7th October 2020

L.O. Understanding and using relative pronouns to indicate relative clauses.



## Overall outcome

To write a story based on a Legend.



## **Key Writing Skills for our short story**

Create complex sentences using relative clauses

- ✓ Describe character and settings using expanded noun phrases
- ✓ Create interest using -ed sentence starters
- ✓ Create interest through blending action and dialogue

# Recap!

What is a pronoun?

A pronoun replaces a noun.

(e.g. I, she, he, it, that, they etc)

Mrs Sheppard was glad to be back in school.

She had missed her class!

# Recap!

What is a clause?

(A group of words that include a subject and a verb)

The children sat at their desks.

They sat quietly and they listened.

The teacher taught the lesson which was about Grammar.

Watch the video found  
on the weekly overview.

What do you now know?

Relative pronouns (such as who, whose, which, that) introduce a relative clause. They give more information about the noun.  
The pronouns go after the noun.

# Creating Relative Clause Sentences

We can add extra additional detail about a noun by adding a relative clause to a sentence.

Instead of using two single-clause (simple sentences) to describe something,

**e.g. Sarah is eating roast chicken. It is her favourite meal.**



We can combine the two sentences to make one multi-clause (complex) sentence using subordination with a relative clause.

**e.g. Sarah is eating spaghetti, which is her favourite meal.**



A **relative clause** is connected to the main clause by a **relative pronoun**. We've replaced the pronoun 'It' in the second sentence with the **relative pronoun** 'which'.

# Relative Pronouns



A relative clause always starts with a relative pronoun.

Examples of relative pronouns are:

**whose**

**which**

**who**

**that**

**whom**

Can you identify the relative pronouns in these sentences?

We went to the new swimming pool, which has three fantastic slides.

Josie, who loves to play football, was picked for the county team.

Sadiq, whose pen had run out, put his hand up to ask for another one.

The boy whom you met last week is coming to visit later.

My Grandad caught the rabbit that had escaped.



# Where Can a Relative Clause Be Placed?

Where in these sentences are the relative clauses placed? How do you know?

The class were well-behaved on the school trip, which made their teacher proud.

William, who was wearing his favourite shirt, was going to the school disco.

I go to a swimming club early in the morning, which means that I'm tired by the afternoon.

Have you seen the people whom we met yesterday at the park?

Amir found the missing cat that his neighbour had lost.

Relative clauses can be in the middle of a sentence (embedded) or at the end of a sentence.





## Quick Quiz 2

Can you match the main clause to the appropriate relative clause?

The cat scratched my arm,

who is three years younger than me.

The paddling pool is full of cool water,

who had fallen from the tall slide.

I have a sister,

which made it sore.

The ambulance rushed to help the child,

which is fabulous on this hot day.



# Quick Quiz 1

For each sentence, identify the relative pronoun:

I can't eat that chocolate bar because it has nuts in, which I'm allergic to.

Mangoes, which are grown in tropical countries, are one of my favourite foods.



The cats that were caterwauling last night kept me awake.

Jamal, who is a fantastic guitarist, has joined the school band.

Your turn!

Can you identify the relative pronouns and clauses in these sentences? Circle the pronoun in one colour and underline the clause in a different colour.

What do you notice about the punctuation?

Now can you write your own?