



Adding Details with Relative Clauses

Making our writing more informative
with relative clauses



Lesson Outline



Recap



Introduction to Relative Clauses



Types of Relative Pronouns

- Defining Clauses
- Non-defining Clauses



Mastering Relative Clauses



Summary



In a crowded room, how would you point out a specific person to your friend?

You would probably say something like, ‘Can you see the tall girl who is wearing a red dress?’.



SPOT THE RELATIVE CLAUSE IN THE SENTENCE ABOVE.

Learning Outcomes



1. Understanding relative clauses and how they can enhance our writing

2. Write descriptive sentences using relative clauses, starting with:

- who,
- which,
- where,
- when,
- whose,
- that

Basic Sentence Structure Recap

Most sentences have a subject, a verb and an object.

Subject: who or what the sentence is about

Verb: the action or state of being

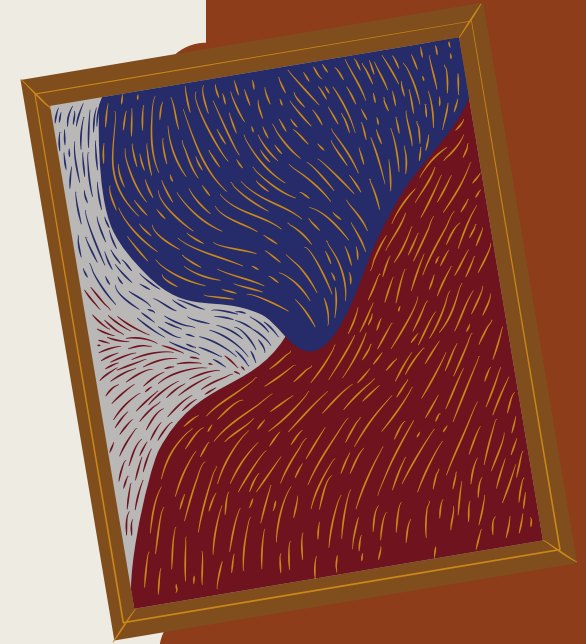
Object: the thing or person receiving the action

Kris designed the new gallery.

subject

verb

object



What are relative clauses?

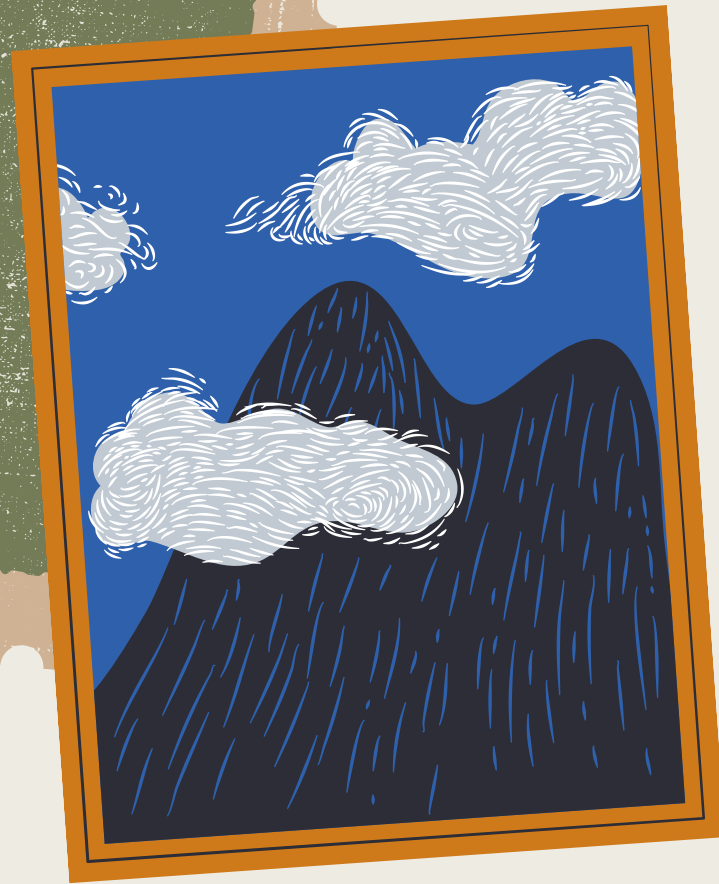
Relative clauses are parts of sentences that provide additional information about a noun.

- They begin with words like 'who', 'which', 'that' and 'whose'.
- They give more details about the noun they modify and help to clarify or define it within the context of the sentence.

Kris, who is an architect, designed the new gallery.

noun

relative clause



Types of Relative Pronouns



Who:

Used for people

Example: I have a friend who volunteers at the museum.



Which:

Used for animals and things

Example: The sculpture, which is displayed in the museum, is a masterpiece.



Where:

Indicates a place

Example: I went to the museum where the dinosaur exhibition took place.

Types of Relative Pronouns



When:

Refers to a specific time

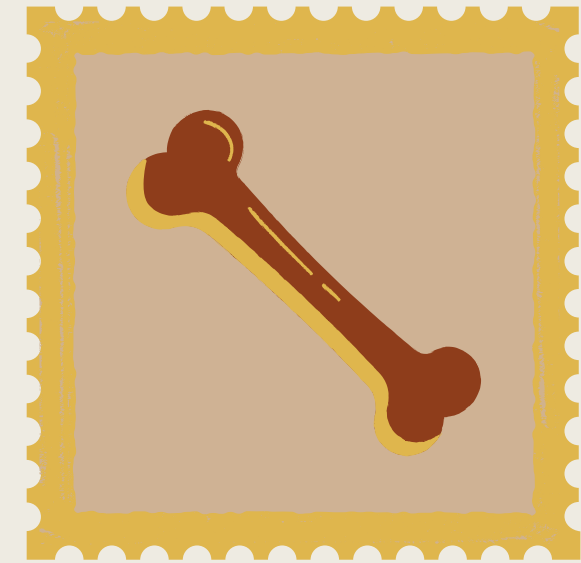
Example: The day when the art gallery opened was memorable.



Whose:

Shows possession

Example: The painter, whose collection we admired, was very knowledgeable.



That:

Generally used for people, animals and things

Example: There is a cat that likes to sleep on the steps of the museum.

Types of Relative Clauses



Defining

This is the golden coin that was found in the cave.

This clause provides essential information to identify the coin. Without the information from the relative clause, the meaning of the sentence may be unclear.

Non-defining

The golden coin, which is very old, was found in the cave.

In this case, the underlined clause is just an added detail. The sentence is complete and correct without it, but it gives us further information about the coin.



Defining Clauses



I want to buy the painting
that depicts the mountains.

The defining clause 'that depicts
the mountains' helps us identify
which painting we're referring to.

Practice: Combine the noun with one of
the relative pronouns to form a
meaningful sentence.

Nouns:

The portrait, The museum

Relative Pronouns:

who, which, where, when, whose, that

Sample Answer

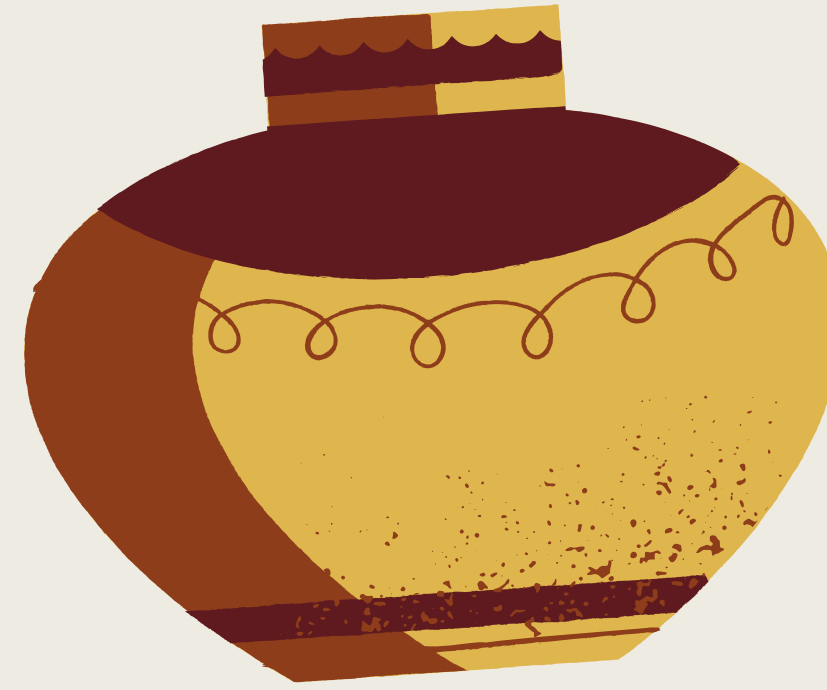
The portrait that was painted by Sarah
is displayed in the museum.

Non-defining Clauses

Kent was making a clay vase yesterday.
He loves art lessons.

The second sentence adds some extra information to the first sentence so we can turn it into a relative clause, like this:

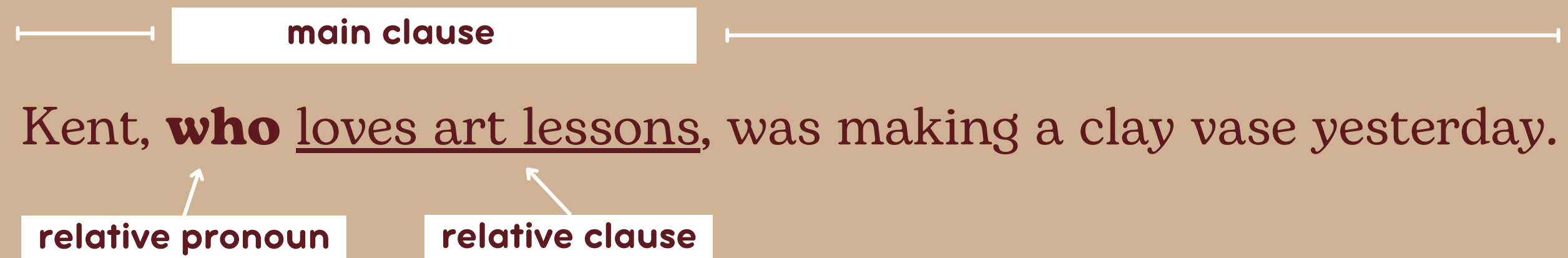
Kent, who loves art lessons,
was making a clay vase yesterday.



As this is extra,
non-essential
(non-definin)
information we put
the clause
between commas.

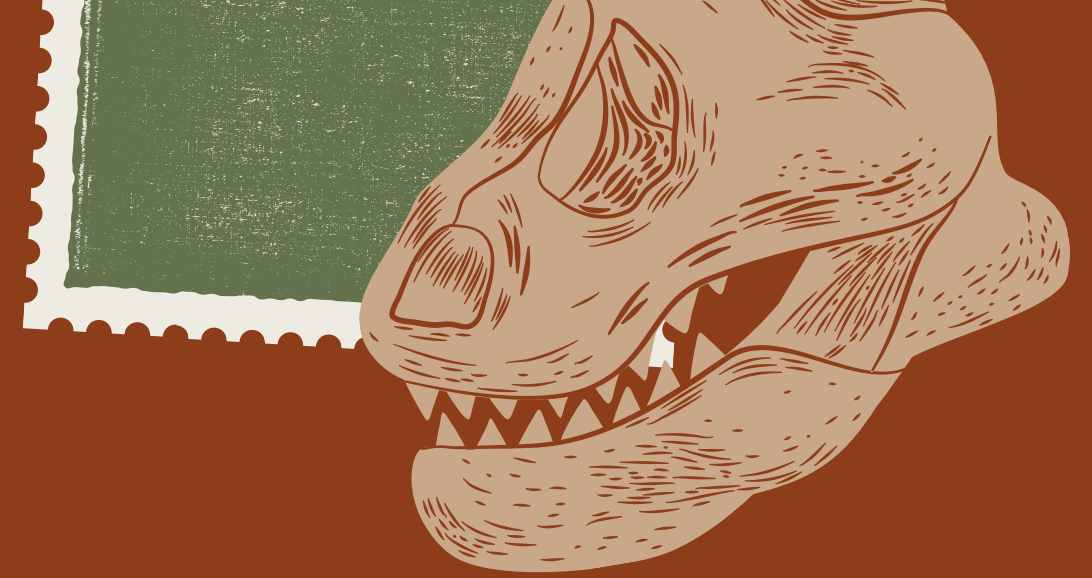
'**Who**' is a relative pronoun so this clause of extra information is called a **relative clause**.

Non-defining Clauses



A **relative pronoun** is usually used at the beginning of a relative clause.

A **relative pronoun** refers back to an earlier-mentioned noun or pronoun (in this case, Kent).



Mastering Relative Clauses

Put your knowledge of relative clauses and relative pronouns to the test!
Follow the instructions on the following slides to provide the correct answers.



Question 1

USING RELATIVE CLAUSES IN SENTENCES

Combine the following sentences:

The girl is staring outside the window.

+

The girl is wearing an orange dress.

Is this a defining or non-defining clause?



Question 2

USING RELATIVE CLAUSES IN SENTENCES

Combine the following sentences:

This portrait is one of the most famous paintings in the world.

+

It has been with the Art Museum in Paris since 1804.

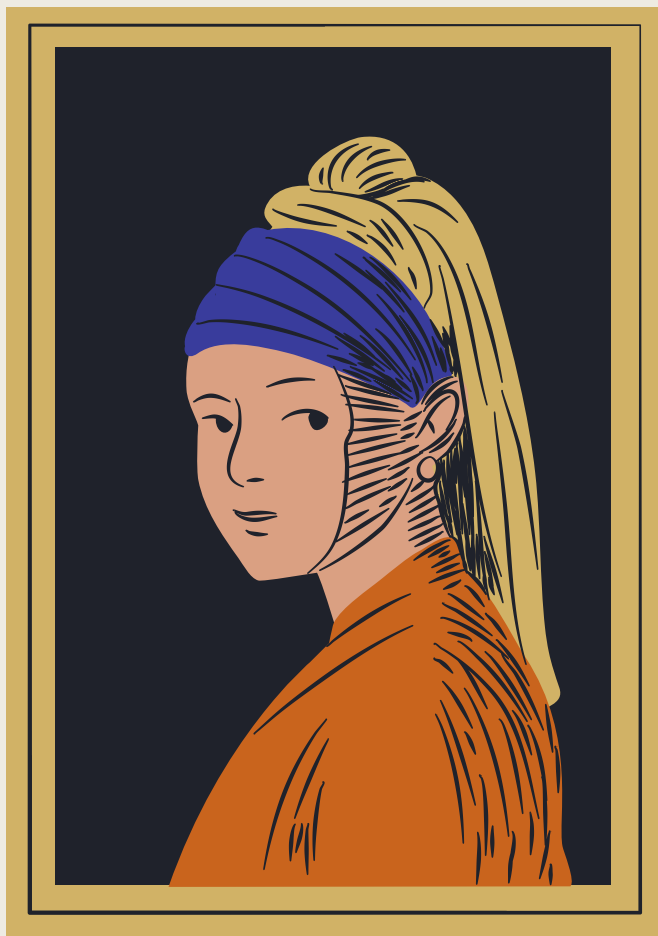
Is this a defining or non-defining clause?



Answer Key

USING RELATIVE CLAUSES IN SENTENCES

Question 1



The girl who is wearing an orange dress is staring outside the window.

defining clause

Question 2



This portrait, which has been part of the Art Museum in Paris since 1804, is one of the famous paintings in the world.

non-defining clause

Question 1

COMPLETING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate relative pronoun.
Consider the context and meaning of the sentence.



Michael, painted
this portrait, is known for his
innovative style.

Relative Pronouns

who
which
where
when
whose
that

Question 2

COMPLETING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate relative pronoun.
Consider the context and meaning of the sentence.



We visited the museum
 the dinosaur
fossils were displayed
last year.

Relative Pronouns

who
which
where
when
whose
that

Question 3

COMPLETING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate relative pronoun.
Consider the context and meaning of the sentence.



The day the
exhibition opened was
filled with excitement.

Relative Pronouns

who
which
where
when
whose
that

Question 4

COMPLETING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate relative pronoun.
Consider the context and meaning of the sentence.



The Pharaoh statue,
is made of solid gold, was
discovered in the ancient tomb.

Relative Pronouns

who
which
where
when
whose
that

Question 5

COMPLETING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate relative pronoun.
Consider the context and meaning of the sentence.



Ancient Egyptians, ,
fascinating histories have
captivated historians, are
widely studied today.

Relative Pronouns

who
which
where
when
whose
that

Question 6

COMPLETING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate relative pronoun.
Consider the context and meaning of the sentence.



The vase sits on the shelf is crafted by a famous artist.

Relative Pronouns

who
which
where
when
whose
that

Answer Key

COMPLETING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Question 1

Who: Used for people

Question 2

Where: Used for places

Question 3

When: Used for time

Question 4

Which: Used for animals
and things

Question 5

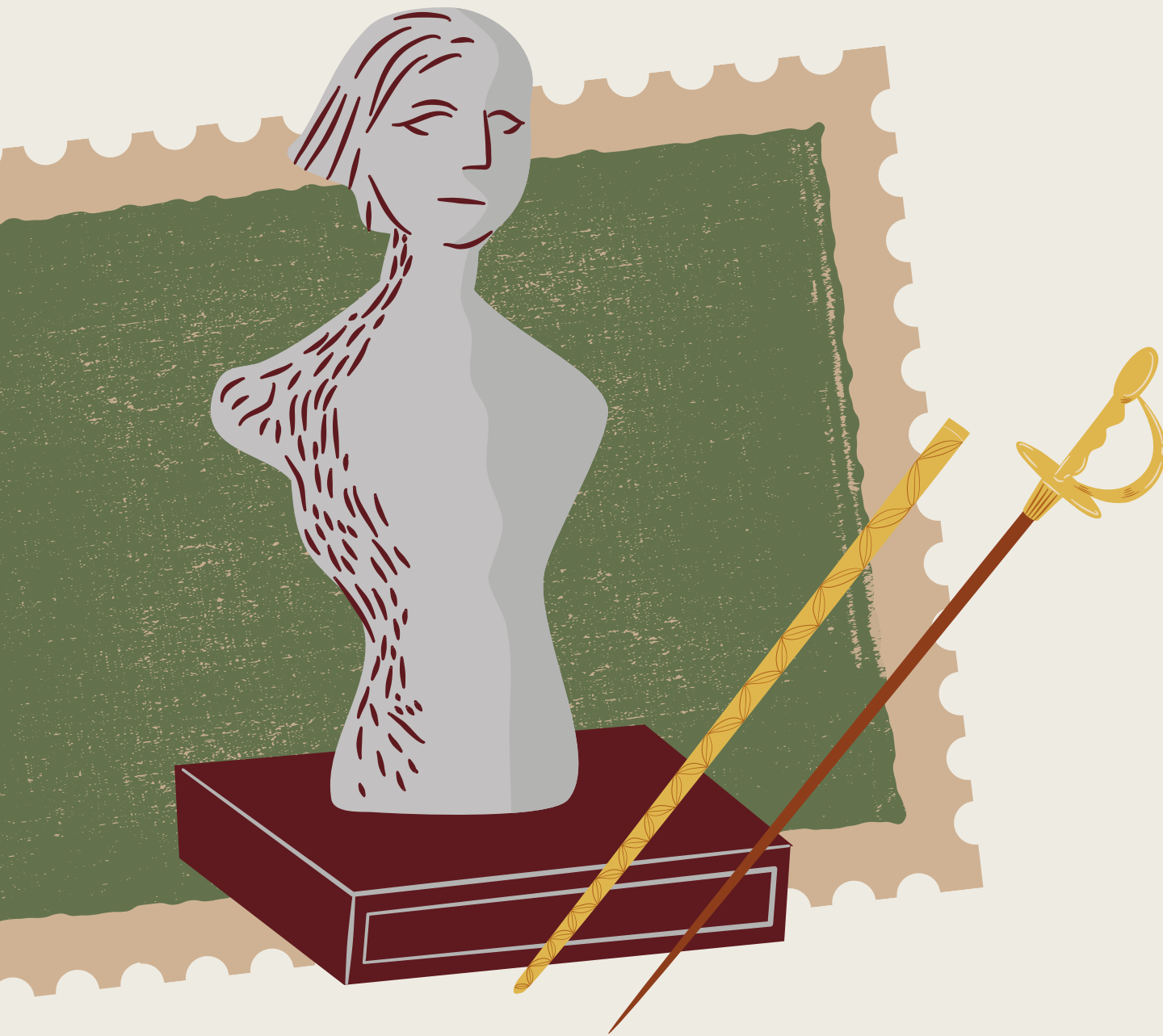
Whose: Used to show
possession

Question 6

That: Used for people,
animals, and things



Summary



Relative clauses provide additional details about a noun in a sentence, enhancing specificity and depth.



Types of relative clauses include 'who', 'which', 'where', 'when', 'whose' and 'that'.



Restrictive relative clauses provide essential information to identify or define the noun they modify.



Non-restrictive relative clauses provide additional, non-essential information about the noun they modify.



References

Pages 36–37 and 125
Outlook 1.



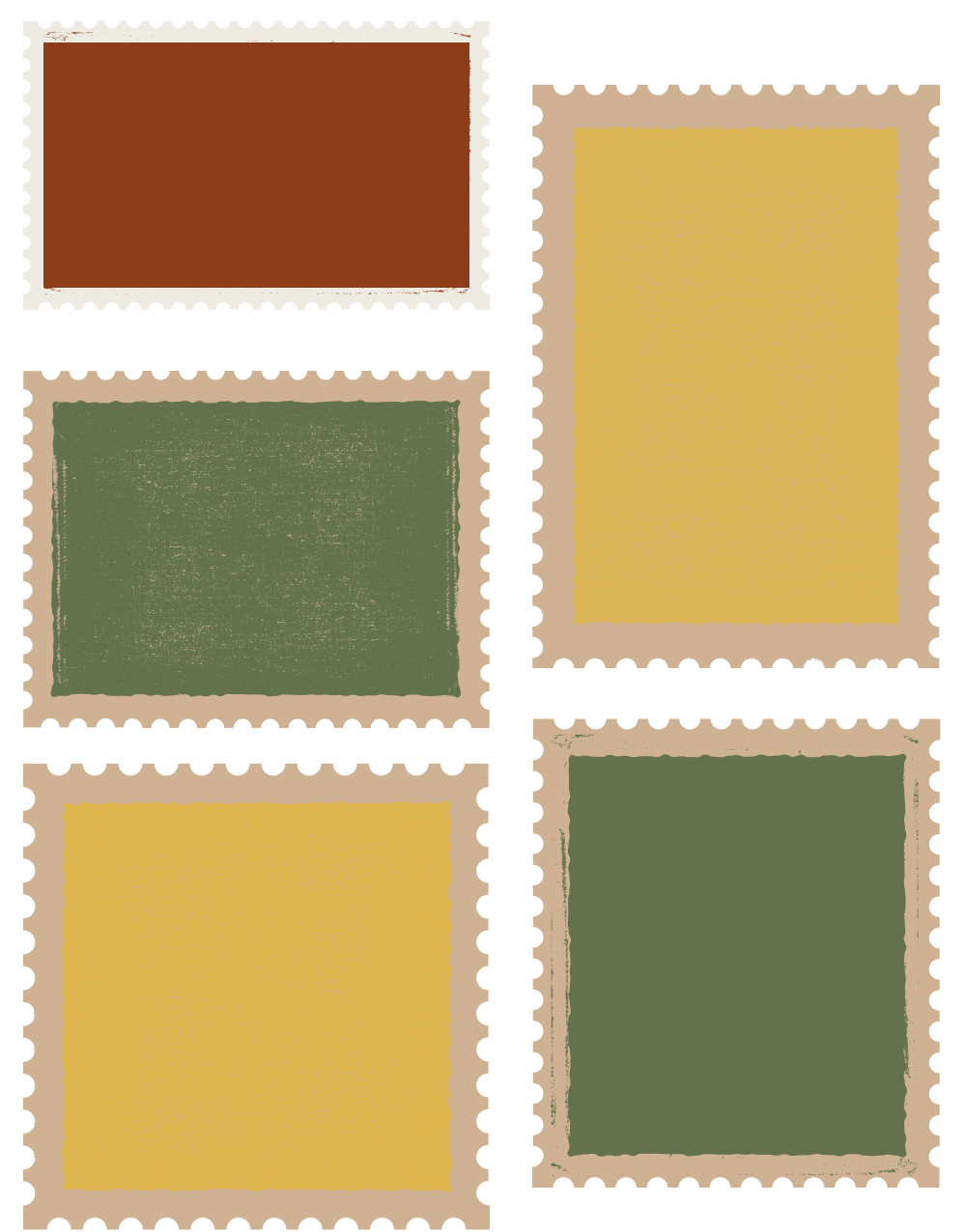
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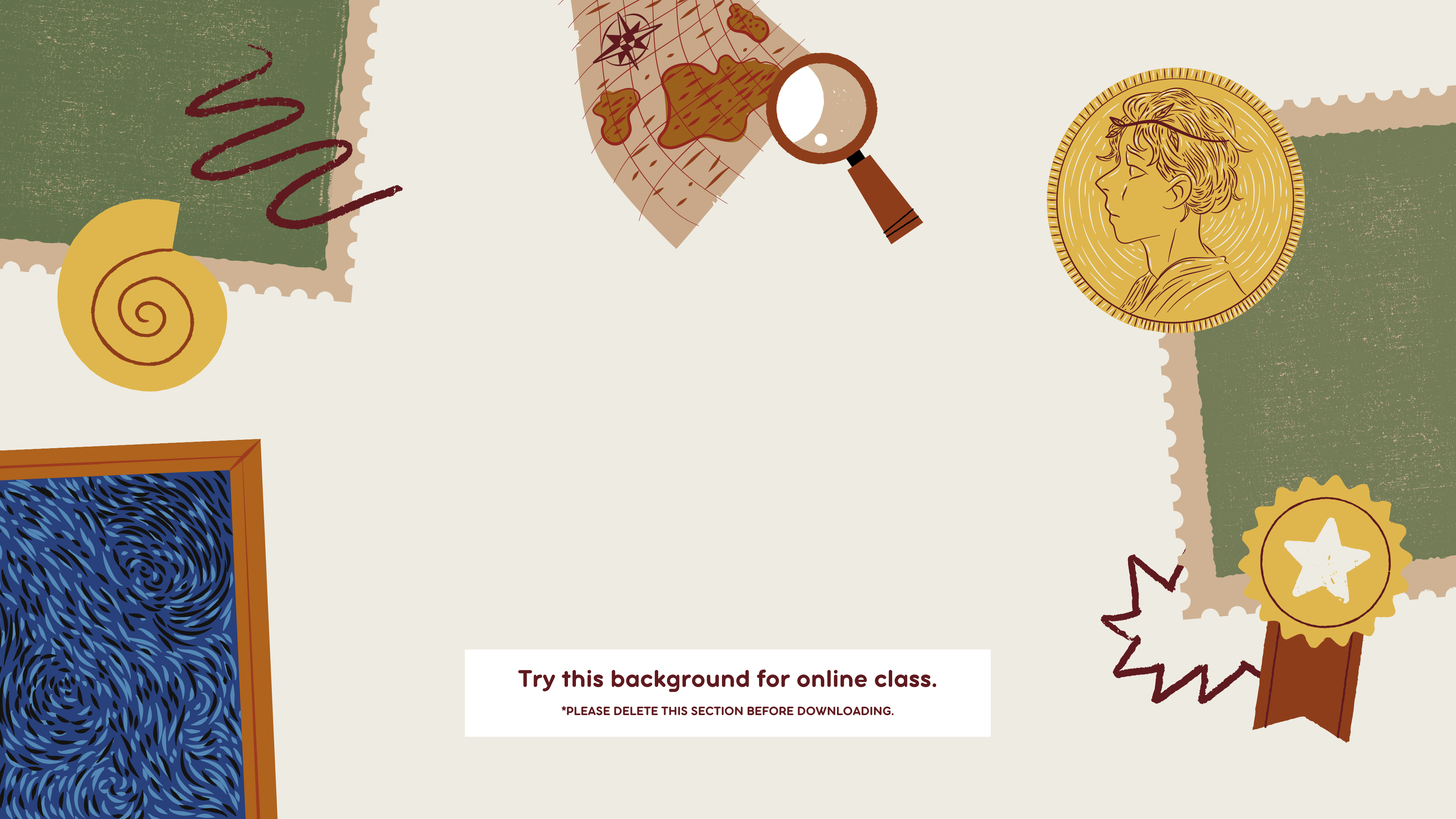
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