

To use relative clauses

A relative clause can be used to give additional information about a noun (naming word). They can be used to create complex sentences as they are a type of subordinate clause.

Relative clauses come directly after the noun they are referring to. This might be at the end of a sentence or embedded into the middle of a sentence. If embedded into the middle of a sentence, the relative clause is usually surrounded by commas.

Relative pronouns

Relative clauses are introduced by a relative pronoun. The relative pronoun you will use depends on the person or type of thing you are writing about.

Relative pronouns include:

who	a person or people.
which	an object, a place or animals.
that	an object, a place or a person.
when	a time.
where	a place.

For example, look at these two simple sentences:

The Cubs took part in a challenge. They were in their house.

They were in their house is extra information, so this forms the relative clause.

Below, the relative pronoun, 'who', is used to create a relative clause so these two simple sentences can be connected.

The Cubs, who were in their house, took part in a challenge.

Task:

Mild

Read the sentences below and add the correct relative pronoun in the gap (who, which, that, when, where).

The wind, _____ hissed through the trees, sounded like whispered threats.

The wind, _____ sighed through the trees, sounded like soothing whispers.

The forest floor was a writhing, buzzing cloud of bugs _____ fitted and scuttled through the undergrowth.

She skipped through the crispy golden leaves, _____ crunched under her feet.

She edged deeper into the tangled thicket, _____ branches twisted together to form a gloomy tunnel.

She crept into the shadow, _____ her footsteps were muffled by a thick layer of pine needles.

The forest, _____ had magnificent ancient yew trees and narrow twisting trails, was mystical and magical.

The hunting howl, _____ loud hoot pierced the silence, suddenly flew above them like a white shadow

The track, _____ seemed to get narrower with every step, was littered with fallen trees practice of bramble and strips of swampy ground.

They headed deeper into the forest, _____ the path narrowed and where the tangled spider's web of thorns had blocked the path.

Answers

The wind, which hissed through the trees, sounded like whispered threats.

The wind, which sighed through the trees, sounded like soothing whispers.

The forest floor was a writhing, buzzing cloud of bugs that fitted and scuttled through the undergrowth.

She skipped through the crispy golden leaves, which crunched under her feet.

She edged deeper into the tangled thicket, whose branches twisted together to form a gloomy tunnel.

She crept into the shadow, where her footsteps were muffled by a thick layer of pine needles.

The forest, which had magnificent ancient yew trees and narrow twisting trails, was mystical and magical.

The hunting howl, whose loud hoot pierced the silence, suddenly flew above them like a white shadow

The track, which seemed to get narrower with every step, was littered with fallen trees practice of bramble and strips of swampy ground.

They headed deeper into the forest, where the path narrowed and where the tangled spider's web of thorns had blocked the path.

Spicy

Complete the sentences below. The relative pronoun has been given to you.

The wind, **which**, howled through the trees.

The undergrowth hid terrifying sights, **where**..... .

The track, **which**, led to the forest.

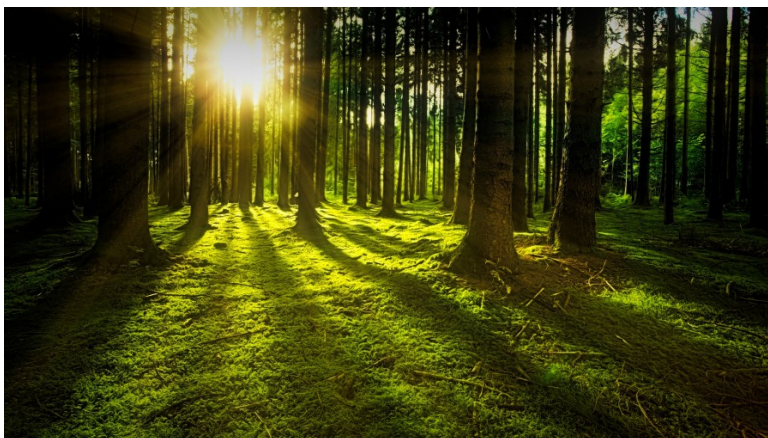
The haunting scream was a terrifying noise **that**..... .

The hunters, **whose**..... killed many foxes.

The children, **who**.....were unaware of the dangers.

Hot

Use the picture below to write a paragraph (8 lines) using relative clauses.



Use the sentence starters to help you.

The forest floor,...

English Year 5 Week 7 Day 3

She skipped through...

The track...

The hunting howl...

She crept into the shadow,...

The forest floor was a writhing...

Self-assessment

Underline the relative pronouns.