

Monday 30th March 2020

WALT create a relative clause.

Success Criteria:

- I can use the words **who**, **which**, **where** and **whose** to add a clause to my sentence.
 - The detail I add to my sentence is after the noun.
- I can use commas at the start and the end of my relative clause.

What is a relative clause?

A relative clause is a type of subordinate clause. A relative clause usually adds more detail about the noun in the main clause.

Relative clauses turn our simple sentences into complex sentences and up level our writing!

For example, this simple sentence:

The boy walked to school.

Can become a complex sentence by adding the clause:

The boy, who was feeling upset, walked to school.

The **main clause** could stand alone as a simple sentence, but the **relative or subordinate clause** cannot.

You can add extra information to your sentences, by adding extra information in a relative clause.

The man was waiting in a queue.

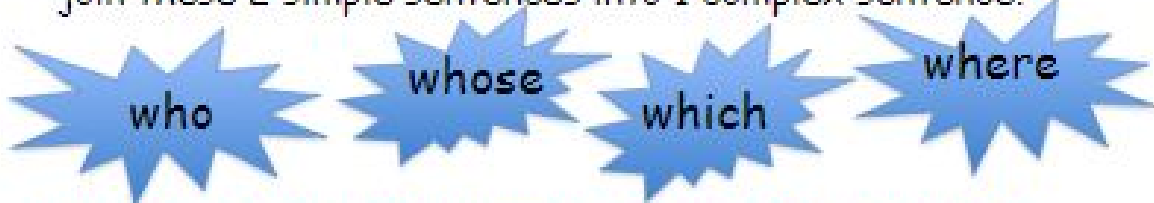
The man, who was a sailor, was waiting in the queue.

The snarling beast roared with all his might.

The snarling beast, whose breath smelled like rotting eggs, roared with all his might.

What extra information was added to the sentences?
Where was it added?
What punctuation was added and where?

The following words are relative pronouns and can be used to join these 2 simple sentences into 1 complex sentence?



Demetrius was a fisherman. He was 18 years old.
Demetrius, who was a fisherman, was 18 years old.

TASK - Can you try to join the two sentences using a **relative pronoun**?

Demetrius was desperately sad. His parents had disappeared.

His home was the island of Kos. It was peaceful and beautiful.

His mother had been taken by Poseidon, God of the sea. Her eyes were as blue as the ocean.