

### 3 Relative clauses

Book 5 Units 17 & 25;  
Book 6 Units 6 & 26

**Relative clauses** are also known as adjective clauses.

A relative clause:

- begins with a **relative pronoun**

who    whom    whose    which    that

- tells us more about a **noun** or **pronoun** in the main clause.

We use **who** when we are writing about a **person**.

We use **which/that** when we are writing about an **animal** or **thing**.

We have met the people **who have moved in across the road**.

He found the dog **that had been missing for a week**.

- A** Underline the **relative clause** in each sentence.

1 That's the hedgehog which lives under the shed.

2 I like the story about the selfish giant who saw the error of his ways.

3 Neil Armstrong was the astronaut who first walked on the Moon.

- B** Add a **relative clause** to each of these main clauses.

1 Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_

2 I have read the book \_\_\_\_\_

3 There is a path through the wood \_\_\_\_\_

- C** Use each **relative clause** in a sentence of your own.

1 that was hidden at the back of the garage

2 who visits every summer

3 which has some wonderful recipes

## 4 Conditional clauses

Book 6 Units 20 & 21

- We can use **conditional clauses** in sentences when one thing depends on another.

The ship will sink **if it hits that iceberg!**

**Unless we have snow**, they will visit at the weekend.

- **Conditional clauses** begin with a **conjunction**.  
Here are some useful **conjunctions**.

if	unless	provided	if only	on condition that
providing that	only if	as long as	assuming that	

- A** Underline the **conditional clause** in each sentence.

1 I will help you providing that I have the time.

2 You can go to the park as long as you are back in time for dinner.

3 We will get tickets only if we book them early.

- B** Add a **conditional clause** to each main clause.

1 Our plan would be successful \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ we will have to find somewhere to stay for the night!

- C** Use these **conditional clauses** in sentences of your own.

1 assuming that you are correct

2 on condition that you tidy up

3 provided everyone agrees

## Clause Round Up

**Clauses** are groups of words that make sense on their own because they have a finite verb.

- main clause: a simple sentence: The cat is on the mat.
- subordinate clause: a less important clause usually beginning with a conjunction such as: so/when/although/because/after/before/if
- adverb clause: begins with a conjunction and answers the questions why, when or how.
- relative clause: also known as adjective clause and begins with a relative pronoun: who/whom/whose/which/that
- conditional clause: when one thing depends on another and begins with a conjunction such as: if/unless/provided/if only on condition that/providing that/only if/as long as/assuming that

## Let's Write

Read the beginning of this simple story.

Aladdin found a magic lamp. He rubbed the lamp.

A genie appeared. The genie said Aladdin could have three wishes.

Aladdin wished for ...

Expand and complete the story by using:

- direct speech
- different types of clauses.

Make notes about your ideas before you write.