

Monday 25th November 2024

LO: I can use a wider range of relative clauses.

Flashback



Fronted adverbials can be grouped according to their purpose, for example:

- Time (in the morning, before dinner, after she left the house, after a while, all of a sudden)
- Place (behind the flowerpots, at the market, in the distance, around the corner, in front of me)
- Manner (nervously, without thinking, boldly, as fast as she could, carefully)
- Frequency (every day, usually, once a week, sometimes, every moment)
- Possibility (perfectly, completely, barely, obviously, perhaps)

Add a fronted adverbial of each type to these sentences:

Volcanoes are a destructive and creative force of nature.

Magma is molten rock that is beneath the Earth's surface.

Pompeii was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Today we will be learning more about relative clauses.

With your partner, see how many of the relative pronouns you can remember.

Hint: There are 6 of them!

Today we will be recapping relative clauses. Below are the relative pronouns used to introduce a relative clause.

When might we use each of the relative pronouns?

that

which

who

where

when

whose

Relative clauses

Relative clauses give extra information about a noun or pronoun already in a sentence.

The floods were dangerous.

The floods were dangerous, **which caused the school to shut.**

'**which**' is the relative pronoun, and in this example the relative clause is at the end of the sentence.

Relative clauses



Reginald was sitting down with a cup of tea.

Reginald, **who had been playing golf all day**, was sitting down with a cup of tea.

'who' is the relative pronoun used to begin the relative clause.

Relative clauses

The floods were dangerous, **which caused the school to shut.**

←
main clause

→
relative clause

Reginald, **who had been playing golf all day** was sitting down with a cup of tea.

relative clause →

Can you remember what we call a relative clause when it's located in the middle of a sentence?

In both of those examples, we used commas to separate the relative clause from the main clause.

We use commas in this way when the relative clause contains extra information that is **non-essential**.

The floods were dangerous, **which caused the school to shut.**

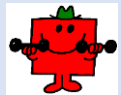
In both of those examples, we used commas to separate the relative clause from the main clause.

We use commas in this way when the relative clause contains extra information that is **non-essential**.

Reginald, **who had been playing golf all day**, was sitting down with a cup of tea.

Add a non-essential relative clause to the sentence below.

Volcanoes are found along tectonic plates.



Mr Strong: Can you give an example of a relative clause being used in the middle of the sentence, and an example with the relative clause at the end of the sentence?

that which who where when whose

Write a sentence that includes a non-essential relative clause at the end of the sentence, about the image below.



that which who where when whose

Sometimes when using relative clauses, we don't need to use commas because the information is **essential** to the sentence.

In these situations, the relative clause is needed to give specific information about a noun.

The person **who called last night** was Dave Grohl.

Sometimes when using relative clauses, we don't need to use commas because the information is essential to the sentence.

In these situations, the relative clause is needed to give specific information about a noun.

Dave Grohl is the musician **that I most look up to.**

She gave me the cupcake **that was red-velvet flavoured.**

We will come back to look at essential relative clauses in more detail in the future, so don't worry too much about them today!

Add an essential relative clause to the sentence below.

Lava erupted from the volcano.



Mr Strong: Can you give an example of a relative clause being used in the middle of the sentence, and an example with the relative clause at the end of the sentence?

that which who where when whose

Add an essential relative clause to the sentence below.

A volcano in Iceland is erupting right now.



Mr Strong: Can you give an example of a relative clause being used in the middle of the sentence, and an example with the relative clause at the end of the sentence?

that which who where when whose

Your task:

Using the pictures on the next slide as inspiration, write a range of sentences that include relative clauses and would be useful for your non-chronological report.

Try to write a sentence that includes each of the relative pronouns, and have a go at including the relative clauses in both the middle, and at the end, of your sentences.



Mr Strong

Can you have a go at including some sentences that include essential relative clauses?

Volcano

Ring of Fire

1973

Eruption

Lava

Magma

Active



Iceland

Reykjavik

Capital city

Hiemaey

Pyroclastic
flow

where when whose that which who