Inkleaf LEARNING

Name _____

Date _____

Year 5 English

Relative clauses.

I can use relative clauses to add information.

A **relative clause** adds information about a noun, using who, which, where, when, whose or that: The boy, who was late, ran to school.

1 Practise

Fill each gap with who, which, where or whose.

The dog _____ barked all night was tired.

My aunt, _____ lives in Wales, sent a card.

This is the park _____ we play football.

The girl _____ bike was stolen called the police.

2 Use It

Add a relative clause to each sentence. Write the new sentence on the lines beside it.

The castle stood on the hill. _____

_____

My friend made me laugh. _____

_____

3 Spot The Mistake

Tick the one that is right. Fix the other two.

- ☐ The cake, which Mum baked, was delicious.
- ☐ The man which fixed our car was kind.
- ☐ The town who I was born in is small.

_____

_____



☆ Challenge

Read each sentence	How many brothers do I have? Circle one.
My brother, who lives in London, is a chef.	one more than one
My brother who lives in London is a chef.	one more than one

How do the commas change the meaning? Explain.

_____

_____

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For grown-ups: how to help, and the answers.

How To Help

- Remember: **who** for people, **which** for things, **where** for places, **whose** for belonging.
- Take two short sentences and join them with a relative clause: Sam is my cousin. Sam plays rugby.
- Read their sentence without the clause. If it still makes sense, the commas are in the right place.

Practise

1. which (or that)
2. who
3. where
4. whose

Use It

1. e.g. The castle, which was crumbling, stood on the hill. My friend, who loves jokes, made me laugh.

Spot The Mistake

1. The first is right.
2. The man who fixed our car was kind.
3. The town where I was born is small.

Challenge

1. With commas: one brother. The clause is extra information about him.
2. Without commas: more than one brother. The clause tells you WHICH brother: the one in London.