

CHAPTER 29

Why do people move? What makes them uproot and leave everything they've known for a great unknown beyond the horizon? Why climb this Mount Everest of formalities that makes you feel like a beggar? Why enter this jungle of foreignness where everything is new, strange and difficult?

The answer is the same the world over: people move in the hope of a better life.



Clauses

Warm Up

A clause is a part of a sentence that contains both a subject and a verb. Some clauses make sense on their own, but some don't (they might need to be joined to another clause).

- 1) Tick the groups of words that are clauses.

Amy threw the bottle

☐

under the coffee table

☐

they left the party

☐

quite loudly

☐


Work through these questions to get to grips with more clauses.

- 2) Circle the clauses that make sense on their own.

After the sun had set

It was getting late

I walked into town

While she was asleep

When he'd finished

Nobody heard the phone

Main clauses make sense on their own, but subordinate clauses don't — they have to be joined to a main clause.

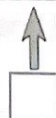
2 marks

- 3) Write 'M' (for main clause) or 'S' (for subordinate clause) under each of the clauses in the sentences below.

Becky painted a picture while Chen was cooking dinner.



After I'd groomed the horse, I took it to the field.



2 marks



Clauses

- 4) Put a tick in the correct column to show whether each group of words is a phrase or a clause.

	Phrase	Clause
Nancy washed the car		
a large, blue spade		
although Sidra was busy		
next to the calendar		



2 marks

- 5) Write out the subordinate clause in each sentence below.

The children gasped when they saw the dragon.

when they saw the dragon

Before we left the house, we turned off all the lights.

.....

The puppy barked whenever it saw a bird.

.....

2 marks

- 6) Complete each sentence with your own main clause.

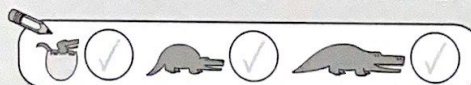
a) When they went to the park, they played hide-and-seek

b) because it's raining.

c) Even though she was tired,

2 marks

*Grammagators never pause before a clause. Do you?
Tick a box to show how confident you are with clauses.*





Relative clauses

Warm Up

Relative clauses are a type of subordinate clause. They usually start with a relative pronoun. Relative clauses give you more information about a noun.

- 1) Tick the sentences where the relative clause is underlined.

Jerome is the man who owns the llama.

☐

We did everything that we wanted to do.

☐

These are the apples which I bought yesterday.

☐

This is the boy whose mother is an architect.

☐

Relative pronouns are words like 'who', 'whom', 'whose', 'that' and 'which'.

Test your knowledge of relative clauses with these practice questions.

- 2) Circle the correct relative pronoun to complete each sentence.

I met the police officer (**that** / **who**) caught the criminal.

Hakim bought a car (**who** / **which**) is bright green.

This is the bookshelf (**that** / **whom**) I built myself.

They had no idea (**whose** / **who**) parrot they'd found.

You should use 'who', 'whom' or 'whose' when you're referring to people.

2 marks

- 3) Join each sentence to its missing relative clause.

The shark, ... , looked angry.

which was highly valuable

The family, ... , greeted us.

who had recently moved in

The vase, ... , had vanished.

whose teeth were sharp

2 marks



Relative clauses

- 4) Relative pronouns can sometimes be left out of sentences.
Tick the sentences that will still make sense without the relative pronoun in bold.

The secret door **which** we found is over there.

☐

Marzia, **who** has a guide dog, works at my school.

☐

These are the gloves **that** Gareth gave me.

☐

Are you the girl **whose** scarf I borrowed?

☐


2 marks

- 5) Underline the relative clause in each sentence.
Some of the sentences are written without a relative pronoun.

The party, which my sister organised, was a huge success.

I hid the sweets I collected on Halloween.

The lady, who was tall and elegant, sang sweetly.

We watched the programme you told us about.

2 marks

- 6) Add your own relative clause to each of the sentences below, using the relative pronouns from the box.

whose that which

Use each relative pronoun only once.

The shoes are very uncomfortable.

The man lives next door.

This is the shop

2 marks

*Grammagators are relative clause experts. Are you?
Tick a box to show how well you've done.*

