Relative Clauses

**Background** - Relative clauses are used to add important information to sentences. They are introduced by a relative pronoun or adverb (although these can sometimes be omitted). The most common ones are *that, who, where, and when*. Relative clauses are very common.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relative Pronoun</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>that</em> – follows an animal or object</td>
<td>The dog <em>that is black</em> ate my homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>who</em> – follows a person</td>
<td>The boy <em>who is holding an apple</em> is sick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>where</em> – follows a place</td>
<td>That was <em>where my brother fell down</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>when</em> – follows a time</td>
<td>That day <em>when I was absent</em> was when they had the test.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Practice** using relative clauses. **Directions**: Use each relative clause in a sentence.

**Basic**

1) *who was clapping*  
6) *that rolled away*

2) *that ran away*  
7) *where we met*

3) *who I just met*  
8) *who fell*

4) *where he fell*  
9) *when I remembered*

5) *when I got here*  
10) *that she was wearing*

**Expanded**

1) *where my sister had the accident*

2) *that hid under the sofa*

3) *who introduced my two friends*

4) *when I had the most fun*

5) *when he broke his brother’s favorite game*

6) *that I didn’t want to win*

7) *where everybody goes to hang out after school*