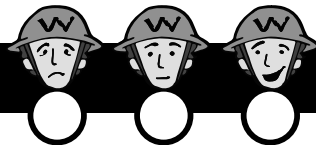


I can use relative clauses.



A **relative clause** is a specific type of subordinate clause that adds extra information about a noun. Relative clauses start with **who**, **which** or **that**.

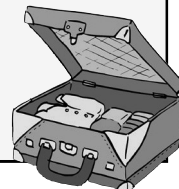
Who is used for people. **I thought about Mum who would be waiting for me at the station.**

Which is used for animals, places and things. **Mrs Brown gave me some clothes which I packed in a small suitcase.**

That can refer to people or things. **They had an outside toilet that was cold and damp.**

A relative clause can also be an embedded clause if it is placed in the middle of the sentence.

The teachers, who were all on edge, were too busy to notice.

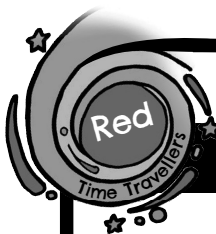


Underline the relative clauses in the sentences below.

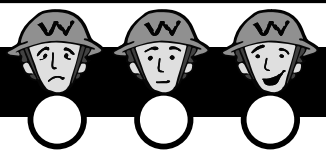
- 1 Imagine my disappointment when I saw that the person shouting my name was the policeman who had interrogated me the day before.
- 2 He went straight up to the teacher who was in charge of the evacuees.
- 3 He asked to look at the register that she was still holding in her hands.
- 4 We were now approaching the station which was crowded with children from other schools.
- 5 However, there was no sign of the camera crew which I had expected to be there.
- 6 My mum, who I was convinced would be waiting for me, was also nowhere to be seen.
- 7 Scared that the policeman would arrest me, I ran towards a class of children who were already filing onto the platform.
- 8 Their teachers, who were busy shouting out instructions, didn't notice me join the line.
- 9 I could hardly believe my eyes when an engine, which was puffing out great clouds of smoke, steamed into the station.
- 10 A young man, who was running down the platform, dropped his newspaper in front of me.
- 11 I quickly picked it up and looked at the date which was all I was interested in seeing.
- 12 The year was 1940: the same numbers displayed on my mobile which I had lost on the night of the bombing.
- 13 It then occurred to me that the events of the last few days, which I had thought were some elaborate hoax, were real.

I had gone back in time!

Extension Identify all the relative clauses in the passage.



Name: _____



I can use expanded noun phrases.

Let's remind ourselves what an **expanded noun phrase** is. A **noun phrase** is a group of words that go before and/or after a noun and modify its meaning.

a small boy with wire-rimmed glasses

To the noun **boy** we can first add a determiner: **a boy**

Then we can add an adjective: **a small boy**

Then we can add a qualifier: **a small boy with wire-rimmed glasses**

Now we have an **expanded noun phrase!**

Following the example above, improve the sentences by modifying the noun with an adjective and a qualifier from the boxes below.

Adjectives	
small	large-framed
stern	uniformed
inquisitive	chubby
tired	same

Qualifiers	
with ginger hair and freckles	from Manchester
in a pill-box hat	with a brusque manner
holding a clip board	with wire-rimmed spectacles
with a multitude of questions	with a heavy kit bag

- 1 Drew returned to the compartment and sat beside the **boy**
.....
- 2 The **child**
wanted to know what had happened to Drew's name tag.
- 3 A **girl** ,
who was sitting opposite, kept staring at Drew.
- 4 A **lady**
popped her head around to ask if everyone was alright.
- 5 The **guard**
... told the children not to poke their heads out of the window.
- 6 Drew saw a **soldier**
struggle down the corridor to get off the train.
- 7 A **man**
was waiting for the train as it pulled into the station.
- 8 Drew thought it was the **policeman**

Extension Identify all the expanded noun phrases in the passage.

