

Goth Girl - Relative Clauses



Ishmael, *who loves cheese*, is the ghost of a mouse.

Relative Clauses

Relative clauses can give more information about a **noun**.

Hebe Poppins walked like a penguin.

Tell me more about **Hebe**.

Hebe Poppins, *who was always singing*, walked like a penguin.

Hebe Poppins, *who was lots of fun*, walked like a penguin.

Hebe Poppins, *who ran away with a chimney sweep*, walked like a penguin.

Relative Clauses

Relative clauses can give more information about a **noun**.

They usually begin with a relative pronoun.

Hebe Poppins walked like a penguin.

Tell me more about **Hebe**.

Hebe Poppins, who was always singing, walked like a penguin.

Hebe Poppins, who was lots of fun, walked like a penguin.

Hebe Poppins, who ran away with a chimney sweep, walked like a penguin.

Relative Pronouns

who, which, where, when, whose, that

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns *relate* the clause to the **noun**.

Nana Darling, who was a dog, wore a floppy, white cap.

Nana Darling wore a floppy, white **cap** which was covered in fur.

She was worried about **Never-Ever Land** where children were lost forever.

Relative Pronouns

who, which, where, when, whose, that

Relative Clauses

Try adding a **relative clause** to this sentence.

Add information about a **noun**.

Start it with a **relative pronoun**.

Morag Macbee had a large **wart**.

Morag Macbee, who , had a large wart.

Morag Macbee had a large **wart** which .

Tell me
more about
Morag or
her **wart**.

Relative Pronouns

who, which, where, when, whose, that

Relative Clauses

Try adding a **relative clause** to this sentence.

Add information about a **noun**.

Start it with a **relative pronoun**.

Morag Macbee had a large **wart**.

Morag Macbee, **who was a governess**, had a large wart.

Morag Macbee had a large **wart which glowed in the dark**.

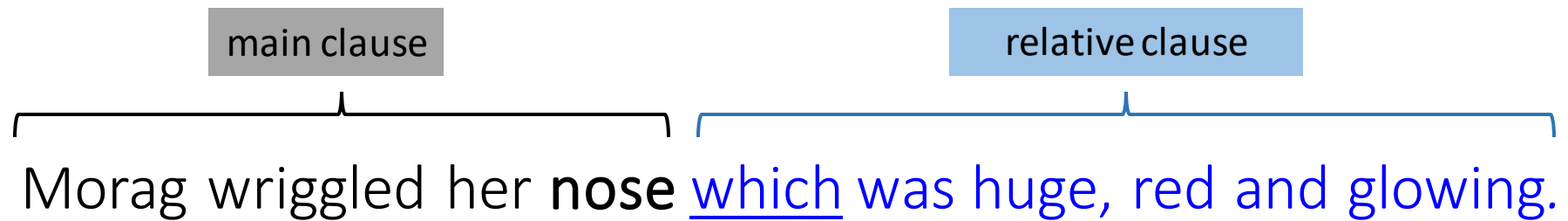
Tell me
more about
Morag or
her **wart**.

Relative Pronouns

who, which, where, when, whose, that

Punctuating **Relative Clauses**

When the **relative clause** comes after the **main clause**, we do not usually separate the clauses with a comma.



A **comma** would create an *unnecessary break* in the sentence.

Punctuating **Embedded Relative Clauses**

Sometimes the **relative clause** is *embedded* in the **main clause**.

main clause
Nanny Darling barked at Ada.

Tell me more about **Nanny**.

The **relative clause** needs to be next to the **noun: Nanny Darling**.

Punctuating **Embedded Relative Clauses**

Sometimes the **relative clause** is *embedded* in the **main clause**.

main clause
Nanny Darling

main clause
barked at Ada.

Tell me more about **Nanny**.

The **main clause** splits to make space...

Punctuating **Embedded Relative Clauses**

Sometimes the **relative clause** is *embedded* in the **main clause**.



Tell me more about **Nanny**.

The **main clause** splits to make space...
for the **relative clause**.

Punctuating **Embedded Relative Clauses**

Sometimes the **relative clause** is *embedded* in the **main clause**.

Commas separate the clauses because the **relative clause** breaks up the **main clause**.

Nanny Darling, **who was a sheepdog**, barked at Ada.

Tell me more about **Nanny**.