

Application and Reasoning

Step 2: Recognising Relative Clauses

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 5: (5G3.1a) [Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied \(ie omitted\) relative pronoun](#)

English Year 5: (5G3.1a) [relative clause](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Application)

Developing Identify which sentence uses a relative clause correctly. 2 options given. Using which or who as the relative pronouns with the relative clauses at the end of the sentence.

Expected Identify which sentence uses a relative clause correctly. 3 options given. Using who, which, that, where, or when as the relative pronouns with some relative clauses embedded in the sentence.

Greater Depth Identify which sentence uses relative clauses correctly. 3 options given. Using whichever, however, whenever or whatever as the relative pronouns.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain whether the relative clause provides the information identified in the statement given. Using who or which as the relative pronouns with the relative clauses at the end of the sentence.

Expected Explain whether the relative clause provides the information identified in the statement given. Using where or whose as the relative pronouns with relative clauses embedded in the sentence.

Greater Depth Explain whether the two relative clauses provide the information identified in the statement given. Using who, which or where as the relative pronouns.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain whether the relative clause has been correctly identified in the sentence given. Using who or which as the relative pronouns with the relative clauses at the end of the sentence.

Expected Explain whether the relative clause has been correctly identified in the sentence given. Using when or whose as the relative pronouns with some relative clauses embedded in the sentences.

Greater Depth Explain if all the relative clauses have been identified in the sentence given. Multiple relative clauses including compound clauses.

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Recognising Relative Clauses

Recognising Relative Clauses

1a. Which sentence below has used a relative clause correctly?

Tick one

1. Do you know the boy who started in Class 5 last week?

2. Do you know the boy which started in Class 5 last week?



A

1b. Which sentence below has used a relative clause correctly?

Tick one

1. A laptop is a type of computer which can be carried to work.

2. A laptop is a type of computer who can be carried to work.



A

2a. Jack has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below:

I bought a new book for my mother who is very keen on reading.

He says,



The relative clause in this sentence tells us about the book.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



R

2b. Joy has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below:

He raced to the library, which is opposite the bank.

She says,



The relative clause in this sentence tells us that he went to the bank.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.



R

3a. Louis thinks that he has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below.

The chickens ran away from the boy, who was shouting loudly.

Is he correct?
Explain why.



R

3b. Sameena thinks that she has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below.

The cook has made all the lunches, which are required for the school trip today.

Is she correct?
Explain why.



R

Recognising Relative Clauses

Recognising Relative Clauses

4a. Which sentence below has used a relative clause correctly?

Tick one

1. We visited the museum which the Egyptian mummy was.

2. We visited the museum that the Egyptian mummy was.

3. We visited the museum where the Egyptian mummy was.



A

4b. Which sentence below has used a relative clause correctly?

Tick one

1. I remember the year when we got engaged.

2. I remember the year which we got engaged.

3. I remember the year where we got engaged.



A

5a. Josh has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below:

Liverpool, where I was born, is the finest city in the North of England.

He says,



The relative clause in this sentence tells us that Liverpool is in the North of England.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



R

5b. Kim has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below:

The girl, whose mother is away on business, went to the cinema with her friend.

She says,



The relative clause in this sentence tells us why the girl went to the cinema.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.



R

6a. Sebastian thinks that he has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below.

Today has been a day when everything seemed to go wrong.

Is he correct?
Explain why.



R

6b. Albert thinks that he has underlined the relative clause in the sentence below.

Sally, whose friend was poorly, sat on her own at dinner.

Is he correct?
Explain why.



R

Recognising Relative Clauses

Recognising Relative Clauses

7a. Which sentence below has used a relative clause correctly?

Tick one

1. The next job, whatever that might be, is our priority.
2. The next job, however that might be, is our priority.
3. The next job, whomever that might be, is our priority.



A

7b. Which sentence below has used a relative clause correctly?

Tick one

1. Whenever his son comes to stay, they go out to a restaurant.
2. Wherever his son comes to stay, they go out to a restaurant.
3. Whatever his son comes to stay, they go out to a restaurant.



A

8a. Daniel has underlined the relative clauses in the sentence below:

Lea, who was a gardener, watered the plant, which was a plum tree.

He says,



The relative clauses in this sentence tells us why the man was watering the plant and where the plant is.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



R

8b. Alice has underlined the relative clauses in the sentence below:

The fisherman, who was called Steve, fished in the Red Sea where he grew up.

She says,



The relative clauses in this sentence tells us the fisherman's name and where he was born.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.



R

9a. Belinda thinks that she has underlined all the relative clauses in the sentence below.

The student, whose teacher was away, had taken herself off to the park where she liked to go at lunchtime.

Is she correct?
Explain why.



R

9b. Stu thinks that he has underlined all the relative clauses in the sentence below.

The new students, whoever they were, would be able to sit at the front of the class where there were some empty spaces.

Is he correct?
Explain why.



R

Application and Reasoning Recognising Relative Clauses

Developing

1a. 1

2a. Various answers, for example:

Jack is incorrect. The relative clause tells us about the mother rather than the book.

3a. Louis is correct. The relative clause has been identified because it cannot stand alone as a sentence by itself.

Expected

4a. 3

5a. Various answers, for example:

Josh is incorrect. The relative clause tells us that the author of the sentence was born in Liverpool.

6a. Sebastian is correct. The relative clause has been identified because it modifies the noun 'day'.

Greater Depth

7a. 1

8a. Various answers, for example:

Daniel is partially correct. The first relative clause does tell us why the man was watering the plant because it is his occupation. However, there is no mention of the location of the plant. The second relative clause tells us the type of plant he is watering, not the location of it.

9a. Belinda is incorrect. She has only identified one relative clause in the sentence. The other relative clause is, 'where she liked to go at lunchtime'.

Application and Reasoning Recognising Relative Clauses

Developing

1b. 1

2b. Various answers, for example:

Joy is incorrect. The relative clause tells us that the library is opposite the bank.

3b. Sameena is incorrect. She has underlined part of the main clause. The relative clause is 'which are required for the school trip today.'

Expected

4b. 1

5b. Various answers, for example:

Joy is incorrect. The relative clause tells us that her mother is away on business, not why the girl decided to go to the cinema.

6b. Albert is incorrect. He has underlined part of the main clause. The relative clause is 'whose friend was poorly.'

Greater Depth

7b. 1

8b. Various answers, for example:

Alice is partially correct. The first relative clause does tell us the fisherman's name. We know he grew up near the Red Sea, not where he was born.

9b. Stu is incorrect. He has only identified one relative clause in the sentence. The other relative clause is, 'where there were some empty spaces'.