Relative Clauses

Lesson Plan

Aim: To support students in their understanding and use of defining & non-defining relative clauses.

Time: 60 minutes plus homework task.

Lesson Suggestion

Lead in

- Distribute or project worksheet 1. Students ask & answer the lead in questions
- Feedback: project the writing criteria for your course if you have one (Assessment: development of ideas, students’ voice (non-defining) and accuracy of language)

Guided Practice

1. Task 1: students analyse the sentences & then compare with a partner.
2. Feedback: project or distribute worksheet 1 task 1 ANSWERS.
3. Students read the grammar review - defining relative clauses.
4. Task 2: students rewrite the sentences using the given information (defining).
5. Feedback: project or distribute worksheet 1 task 2 ANSWERS.
6. Task 3: students complete table and answer the questions to see the difference between the defining & non-defining relative clauses.
7. Feedback: project or distribute worksheet 1 task 3 ANSWERS.
8. Students read the grammar review – non-defining relative clauses.
9. Task 4: students rewrite the sentences using the given information (non-defining).
10. Feedback: project or distribute worksheet 1 task 4 ANSWERS.

Freer Practice

- Students rewrite the paragraph to include defining & non-defining clauses.
- Feedback: project or distribute worksheet 1 task 5 ANSWERS.

Homework

- Students select a topic & write a paragraph paying particular attention to development ideas in the way of relative clauses.

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Worksheet 1: Relative Clauses

Lead in
- How do you generally develop your paragraphs?
- What different __________ in using and why?
- How do you usually vary your sentence structure?
- How __________ paragraphs?

Task 1
What’s wrong with the following sentences? Compare with a partner:

1. The managers had to lay off their workforce who they had hired just six months previously.

   __________________________________________________________________________

2. It was Tim Berners-_________________________ Web.

   __________________________________________________________________________

3. France is __________ number of visitors.

   __________________________________________________________________________

4. English __________ the most words.

   __________________________________________________________________________

5. Wal-Mart was founded by Sam Walton who son is now chairman.

   __________________________________________________________________________

6. Hourglass is one of the __________ the last five years.

   __________________________________________________________________________

Grammar Review – Defining Clauses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defining relative clauses contain essential information and dependent clauses so no commas are used.</td>
<td>English is the language which has the most words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We use ‘whom’ NOT ‘who’ when the person is the object of the verb in the clause.</td>
<td>The managers had to lay off their workforce who whom they had hired just six months previously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We use ‘where’ when referring to places, ‘when’ for time and ‘that’ or ‘which’ for things NOT ‘what’.</td>
<td>Hourglass is one of the companies what that Unilever has acquired in the last five years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We use ‘who’ when referring to people but ‘whose’ when referring to a possessive.</td>
<td>Wal-Mart was founded by Sam Walton who whose son is now chairman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We use ‘which’ when referring to things instead of ‘that’ in formal writing.</td>
<td>France is the country which has the biggest number of visitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The relative pronoun can be omitted if it is the object of the verb.</td>
<td>The sponsorship deal (that) the football club wanted fell through.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Task 2
Rewrite the following sentences to include a defining relative clause. Use the information in brackets:

1. The company’s CEO left the business to his son. (He had worked for him for 20 years).

2. The clothes (It made the largest profits).

3. The airline as they gained 2 years previously).

4. My sister (office last week).

5. The customer had insulted her).

6. First impressions occasions is the first 30 seconds of a job interview).

Task 3
Match sentences 1-6 with explanations A-F:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. My sister who is a doctor lives in London.</th>
<th>A. All the local charity shops help the homeless</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. My sister, in London.</td>
<td>B. Only -faire manager were unhappy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. It is a good idea to donate as many unwanted which help the homeless</td>
<td>C. I have several sisters and one is a doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. It is a good idea to donate as many unwanted clothes which help the homeless</td>
<td>D. I have only one sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The employees whose manager was laissez-faire were unhappy</td>
<td>E. Some help the homeless; some help other types of charities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The laissez-faire, were unhappy</td>
<td>F. All the employees were unhappy possibly manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer the following questions to identify some rules about non-defining clauses from the examples:

1. Can ‘who’ be replaced by ‘that’?
2. When do we use commas?
3. Can you omit the relative pronoun?
4. Can you use ‘that’ instead of ‘which’?
Grammar Review – Non-defining Clauses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-defining relative clauses contain extra information so commas are used to show that the clause can be removed without affecting the meaning of the sentence.</td>
<td>Soya beans, which are traded as commodities, have seen recent volatility in their spot price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We do not need to repeat the subject pronoun after the relative clause if the subject is the same.</td>
<td>Many open plan office staff, who work very long hours, they (i.e. office staff) complain about their working conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When referring to things, we must only use ‘which’ NOT that.</td>
<td>Processed food and ready meals contain several chemicals and preservatives, that which are not always stated on the packaging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The relative pronouns ‘who’, ‘whom’, ‘whose’, ‘which’, ‘where’ ‘why’ and ‘when’ can NOT be omitted.</td>
<td>The newspaper, whose editor was convicted of phone hacking, ceased circulation in 2011.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 4
Rewrite the following sentences to include a non-defining relative clause. Use the information in brackets:

1. Soya beans have seen recent volatility in their spot price. (They are traded as commodities).

2. Processed food and [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX] and preservatives. (These [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX] the packaging).

3. The newspaper ceased [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX] of phone hacking).

4. The Finnish Prime Minister [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX] working week. (XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX political leaders).


6. The second most visited [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX]. (You can visit the famous castle there).

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Task 5
Rewrite the paragraph below to include a range of defining and non-defining relative clauses:

Advertising is defined as a form of communication in... changed significantly since the introduction of social media. The traditional channels of advertising on the... now shifted towards digital outlets. They can reach more people. The number of adults using... It is beneficial for brands because their public profiles can be raised and shared amongst millions of companies with brand building, as well as acquiring new customers and introducing new products and services. Effectively... adverts in places such as billboards and places will still serve... spend more time online in general.

Write your paragraph here:
Homework

Select one of the following topics and write a short paragraph including defining and non-defining clauses:

1. Uniforms at work.
2. Salaries.
3. [ ]
4. Saturday jobs for teenagers.
5. [ ]

Write your paragraph here:

Peer feedback

Improve your own writing skills by analysing your partner’s paragraph:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Has your partner...</th>
<th>Yes / No / Not Sure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>included both defining and non-defining relative clauses?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used [ ] to people, places and things?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>placed commas in the correct position in non-defining relative clauses?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used [ ] using a preposition and when referring to an object?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Worksheet 1: Relative Clauses **(ANSWERS)**

**TASK 1**

1. The managers had to lay off their workforce **whom** they had hired just six months previously.
2. It was Tim Berners-Lee **who** invented the World Wide Web

ALL ANSWERS ARE PROVIDED IN THE PAID VERSION...