

Grammar Explanation

Using relative (adjective) clauses

- Relative clauses, also known as adjective clauses, describe nouns or noun phrases, and they are used to combine sentences with repetitive noun phrases.

- Example: *The candidate was against gun control. He lost the election.*

The candidate **who was against gun control** lost the election.



- Relative clauses are introduced by relative pronouns such as *that*, *who*, *which* and relative adverbs such as *when*, *where*.
- There are two types of relative clauses:
 - Relative clauses that make a noun phrase specific by adding necessary information to identify it. No commas are used with this type of relative clauses.
 - Example: *The student **who scored the highest in math** was praised by the professor.*
 - Relative clauses that provide additional information about the noun clause. You must use commas here.
 - Example: *Mr. Hans, **who got married last month**, is filing for divorce next week.*

Excerpted from: Sentence Combining: Exercise 4