Relative Pronouns and Adverbs

Introduction We use pronouns and adverbs to introduce dependent clauses. A clause is a group of words that has a subject and a predicate. Some sentences have a dependent clause which gives more information about the main clause. The dependent clause cannot be a sentence on its own.

> main clause dependent clause [Some kids like to play games][that are hard for others to play.]

What are pronouns? Pronouns are *who, whose, whom, which*, and *that*. They can introduce a dependent clause. We use *who, whose,* and *whom* when we are talking about people. We use *that* and *which* when we are talking about places or things.

Many of us have relatives who come to visit often.

Mark's family made pizza last night which they love to do!

What are adverbs? Adverbs are when, where, and why. They can also help introduce a dependent clause.

When I go to the park, I like to take my dog.

Underline or highlight the dependent clause in each sentence, then circle the pronoun or adverb that introduces the clause.

Let's Proctice Together 1. When Megan goes for a run, she always takes a friend with her.

Basketball, which is my favorite sport, is so much fun to watch on television!

3. My friend Michael, who is on vacation, sent me a postcard yesterday.

4. People who go to the beach might get burnt if they don't wear sunscreen.

5. John, whose family just moved here, is the new kid in class.

6. When she comes to school April always tries her best.

Name: _____

Now It's Your Turn! For numbers 1-4, choose which word in each sentence introduces the dependent clause.

1. Martha likes to play in the park when she has free time.

- A. likes
- B. play
- C. when
- D. free

2. Craig likes to play four-square, which is great exercise.

A. square B. likes C. which D. to

3. When Aiden goes to Michael's house, they play a lot of games.

A. when B. to C. they D. of

4. Go to the store where you will find what you need to make dinner.

A. will B. where C. you D. dinner