

Adjective Clauses – 1

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

- An **adjective clause** is a subordinate clause that modifies a noun or a pronoun.
- It usually starts with the **relative pronoun** *who, whose, whom, which, or that*.
- Unlike an adjective phrase, an adjective clause contains both a verb and its subject.

ADJECTIVE PHRASE – a shirt with stripes [has no subject or verb]

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE – a shirt that has stripes [has a subject and verb]

PART I – Directions: For each of the following sentences, identify the underlined word or word group by writing above it *ADJ* for *adjective*, *AP* for *adjective phrase*, or *AC* for *adjective clause*.

AP

Example: The house with peeling paint is at the end of the street.

1. This thick sweater should keep me warm in the snow.
2. The CD that Thomas scratched will no longer play.
3. The puppy with white paws was chewing on your shoe.
4. The people whom I invited to my study session are bringing snacks.
5. Go find your waterproof boots.
6. The subway station that is near my apartment is closed for repairs.
7. The patient in the wheelchair has a broken leg.
8. That team member who raises the most funds will receive an award.
9. The injured bird was taken to the veterinarian.
10. This shade of paint, which is not very pretty, was on sale at the hardware store.

PART II - Directions: Underline the adjective clause, and circle the word or words that it modifies.

Example: The (sport) that I tried out for is softball.

11. Softball is a popular game that is played throughout the United States.
12. The game, which comes from an 1880's indoor baseball game, resembles baseball.
13. People who play softball are aware of differences between the two games.
14. The field that is used for softball is smaller than a baseball field.

15. The game, which lasts only seven innings, is shorter than a baseball game.
16. A softball is larger and softer than the ball that is used for baseball.
17. Those who play softball are familiar with a variation called slow pitch.
18. Softball pitching, which is done underhand, is different from baseball pitching.
19. Players whom I especially envy can hit the ball out of the park!
20. The pitcher, whose pitches determine the course of the game, is my favorite player.

PART III – Directions: Using the relative pronoun in parentheses, make the second sentence an adjective clause and attach it to the first sentence; then, write the combined sentence. You may need to change a word or two in the second sentence. Underline the adjective clause.

Example: Larry can explain the problem. We have it for homework. (that)
Larry can explain the problem that we have for homework.

1. In the hotel lobby was a massive picture of a seascape. The picture had been painted by a Japanese artist. (*which*)

2. He was riding a horse. His father had raised the horse. (*that*)

3. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are carpenters. They specialize in building playgrounds. (*who*)

4. Motown Records was founded by Berry Gordy, Jr. His influence helped to shape popular music. (*whose*)

5. A new carburetor is being tested. It may cut fuel consumption in half. (*that*)
