






SPaG: Relative Clauses

Aim: Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun. To use relative clauses.	Prior Learning: New concept.	Resources: Lesson Pack Individual whiteboards and pens Coloured pencils or highlighters
Success Criteria: I can explain that a multi-clause (or 'complex') sentence has at least two clauses. I can identify and use relative pronouns and relative clauses. I can explain when commas are needed with relative clauses. I can explain that an object relative pronoun can be left out of a clause.	Key/New Words: Clauses, simple sentence, complex sentence, multi-clause sentence, relative clause, main clause, relative pronoun, object relative pronoun, essential, non-essential.	Preparation: Relative Clauses and Relative Pronouns Activity Sheet – one per child Differentiated Commas and Relative Clauses Activity Sheet – one per child Differentiated Spot the Clauses Activity Sheet – one per child Mini Test – one per child Application Activity – one per child

Learning Sequence

	Introductory Activity – Relative Clauses and Relative Pronouns: Share and discuss the information about relative clauses and relative pronouns. Ask the children to underline the relative pronouns in the sentences shown. This could be completed as a class activity using individual whiteboards or in pairs using the Relative Clauses and Relative Pronouns Activity Sheet . <i>Can the children explain that a multi-clause sentence has at least two clauses? Can the children identify relative pronouns?</i>
	Independent Focused Activity – Commas and Relative Clauses: Discuss how to decide when commas are used with relative clauses and look at the difference between non-essential and essential relative clauses. Children work in groups to discuss the questions on the quiz and then go on to work independently on the differentiated Commas and Relative Clauses Activity Sheet . <i>Can the children explain how to decide whether or not commas are needed when using relative clauses?</i>
	Review Activity – Identifying When a Pronoun Can Be Omitted: Explain that sometimes a relative pronoun can be omitted from a relative clause without affecting the sense of a sentence. Ask the children to look together at the multi-clause sentences and decide whether or not the relative pronoun can be left out of the subordinate clause. <i>Can the children explain that an object relative pronoun can be left out of a clause?</i>
	Consolidation Activity – Spot the Clauses: Ask the children to look at the sentences on the Lesson Presentation and identify the main clause, subordinate clause and relative pronoun. Children complete the differentiated Spot the Clauses Activity Sheet . <i>Can the children identify relative pronouns and relative clauses?</i>
	Relative Clauses: The children complete the Mini Test in order to test their understanding. The children complete the Application Activity as required.