



SMART **JUNIORS** **2**

The Tug of Two Worlds: City or Countryside?

Lesson 29

Grammar Station (1)



- Describe your favorite person by completing the sentences below. Do not say his/her name. Ask the teacher to guess who it is.

Guess My Favorite Superstar

★ My favorite superstar is a *male / female* **that** lives in *country* .

★ My favorite superstar is a *job* **who** enjoys *hobbies* .

★ My favorite superstar is someone **whose** name starts with the letter *A-Z* .



My favorite superstar is _____.

(teacher's guess)

Relative Clause It gives information about a person, thing, or place. It has a **relative pronoun**.

Relative Pronouns

who

which

that

whose

where

Mila is an old woman.

Mila is an old woman **who** lives alone in the nearby village.

▲
*subject of
relative clause* *relative
pronoun* *relative
clause*

She has a garden.

She has a garden **which** is full of fruits and vegetables.

▲
*subject of
relative clause* *relative
pronoun* *relative
clause*



 **Have a try!** Encircle the **relative pronoun**, box the **subject** of the relative pronoun, and then underline the **relative clause**.

1. I saw a farmer who raises a lot of chickens.
2. My dad made a swing in front of the river which I like very much.
3. He rescued a stray dog that he found in the city park.

Who, Which, and That

A **relative clause** starts with a **relative pronoun**, such as:

■ “who” for people

Mark is my high school friend. He is now living in Sydney, Australia.

✓ Mark is my high school friend **who** is now living in Sydney, Australia.

✗ Mark is my high school friend **who** ~~he~~ is now living in Sydney, Australia.



■ “which” for things

This is a camping site. It is at the top of the mountain.

✓ This is a camping site **which** is at the top of the mountain.

✗ This is a camping site **which** ~~it~~ is at the top of the mountain.

Who, Which, and That

A **relative clause** starts with a **relative pronoun**, such as:

- **“that” for people/things**

Mark is my high school friend. He is now living in Sydney, Australia.
This is a camping site. It is at the top of the mountain.

- ✓ Mark is my high school friend **that** is now living in Sydney, Australia.
- ✓ He is in a camping site **that** is at the top of the mountain.



 **Have a try!** Fill in the blank with **who** or **which**.

1. The city _____ hosted the big sports event was ready for all the athletes.
2. The guests _____ went to the beach wedding thought it was beautiful.
3. We have a car _____ can fit eight people.
4. The scientists _____ did research in Antarctica had a tough time.





■ **Combine the sentences using the relative pronoun *who* or *which*.**

1. It is a progressive city. It offers people a lot of opportunities.

It is a progressive city which offers people a lot of opportunities.

2. There are tall buildings. They seem like they almost touch the sky.

3. There is a flock of birds. They are flying around the city.

4. My boss has a red car. He drives it to the office.

5. I know somebody. He lives in one of those apartment buildings.

PRACTICE TIME

- Make a sentence using the given relative pronoun to describe each picture.



1. (which)

*I saw a bicycle which is parked
in the middle of the road.*



2. (who)



3. (that)



4. (who)

TAKE A NOTE

Antecedent

An **antecedent** is a word/phrase that a **relative pronoun** refers to.

! The relative pronoun refers to the word that comes before it.



The **cat** which chased the mouse ran into the hole.
antecedent



The cat chased the **mouse** which ran into the hole.
antecedent



Have a try!

Encircle the **antecedent** of the relative pronoun in each sentence then match the picture to the sentence.

- 1. The man that found the treasure was 50 years old.
- 2. The man found the treasure that was 50 years old.



- A 50 years old
- B 50 years old

- Choose the correct relative pronoun.

The Mysterious Coin: A Journey Through Time

Up in the dusty attic, Little Jake found an old box (who / which) is full of cool things. Inside, he discovered a special coin (who / that) belonged to his great-grandma. The coin, (who / which) had been hers for years, was like a tiny time machine. Jake, (who / which) loved hearing stories, listened as his grandma shared tales of the old days. The coin became a key to unlocking family history, connecting Jake to the adventures of his relatives in a way (who / which) made the past feel alive.





Relative Clause

It gives information about a person, thing, or place. It has a **relative pronoun**.

Relative Pronouns	
who	for people
which	for things
that	for people/things

She is the **girl** **who/that** lives in the wooden house.

antecedent *relative pronoun* *relative clause*

The **girl** paid the **man** **who** built her wooden house.

subject 1 *subject 2 (antecedent)*

! In a sentence with two subjects and a relative clause, the relative clause modifies the subject it is closest to.

A vibrant cityscape at night, featuring a prominent green overlay that covers the right side of the image. The background shows a busy street with a tram, a pedestrian bridge, and several tall buildings with lit windows. The scene is decorated with several colorful circles in shades of orange, red, and light green. The text 'WHAT'S NEXT...' is written in a large, white, bold, sans-serif font with a green drop shadow, positioned in the upper left quadrant of the image.

WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to
learn more about relative clauses.