



SMART JUNIORS 2

The Tug of Two Worlds: City or Countryside?

Lesson 30 Grammar Station (2)



- Read and answer the riddle.

I'm a place **where** the sun meets the sea,
Whose waves crash with rhythmic glee.
I'm a destination for sand and fun,
Whose shores glow in the morning sun.
What am I?



GRAMMAR REVIEW

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

I have a friend. She studies in New York.

I have a friend who studies in New York.

subject of the relative pronoun *relative pronoun* *relative clause*



Have a try!

Combine the sentences using the relative pronoun **who** or **which**. Draw an arrow from the relative pronoun to its subject.

1. My brother has a new phone. It cost \$950. _____

2. He is my cousin. He doesn't like cats. _____

3. This is the hotel. It has a huge swimming pool. _____

Where and Whose

Apart from **who**, **which** and **that**,
a **relative pronoun** can also be **where** or **whose**:

■ “where” for places

Iceland is a popular place. People can see the Northern Lights in Iceland.

Iceland is a popular place where people can see the Northern Lights.



■ “whose” for possession

Tom is a wealthy man. His farm raises many animals.

Tom is a wealthy man whose farm raises many animals.



 **Have a try!** Fill in the blank with **where** or **whose**.

1. We visited a historic castle _____ walls told stories of ancient battles.
2. There is a big hospital downtown _____ my sister works as a nurse.
3. I have a friend _____ cat always seems to find hidden spots in the house.
4. The farm is a popular summer destination _____ guests pick fresh strawberries.

No Relative Pronoun

Sometimes the verb in the relative clause has a new subject:



Leo is the engineer **who** will check the site.
(no new subject after “who”)

Situation
1



Leo is the engineer **who** **Jessica** will meet.
(Jessica is the new subject)

Situation
2

Situation 1: when there's NO new subject, the relative pronoun is needed:

Leo is the engineer **who** will check the site. ✓

Leo is the engineer ~~**who**~~ will check the site. ✗

Situation 2: when there's a new subject, the relative pronoun can be skipped:

Leo is the engineer **who** **Jessica** will meet. ✓

Leo is the engineer ~~**who**~~ **Jessica** will meet. ✓

Have a try!

Circle the new subject if the relative clause has one. Decide which ones don't need **who**, **which** or **that** and cross it out.

Example:

You are the student ~~**who**~~ Mr. Smith chose for the speech contest.

1. This is the place which I dreamed of traveling to one day.
2. We stayed in a small hotel that has a beautiful sea view.
3. You can see the dress that my mom made for my 13th birthday.
4. We should find the girl who made a mess.
5. Can you tell me a dish which you recommend the most?

PRACTICE TIME

- Fill in each blank with **who**, **which**, **whose** or **where**.
If the sentence doesn't need a relative pronoun, keep it as it is.

1. The girl _____ won the singing competition is my friend.
2. The book _____ cover is red belongs to me.
3. Here's the science book _____ I promised to buy you.
4. The restaurant _____ we had dinner last night was excellent.
5. Where is the bunch of flowers _____ you bought yesterday?



PRACTICE TIME

- Listen to the audio then fill in the blanks with relative clauses based on the audio information.

- ▶ 1. Sam is an American who is traveling to Norway.
- ▶ 2. Ben is a local resident of the area _____.
- ▶ 3. Ben had a map _____.
- ▶ 4. Sam said he would go to the top of the mountain _____
_____.

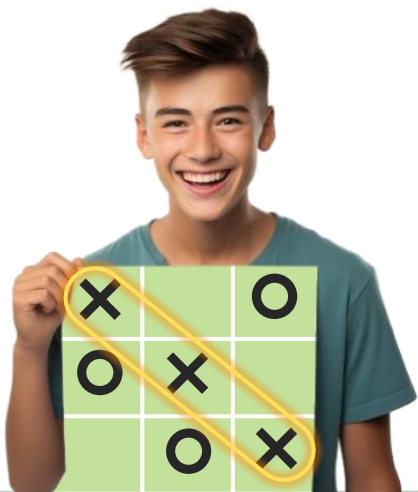


PRACTICE TIME

■ Play Tic-Tac-Toe with the teacher.

How to play:

1. For each turn, pick a square and create a sentence using the relative pronoun.
2. If your sentence is correct, draw an X or O in the box.
3. The first to connect three in a row wins!



Student: X

Teacher: O

GRAMMAR Tic-Tac-Toe

whose	where	which
who	no relative pronoun	whose
where	that	who

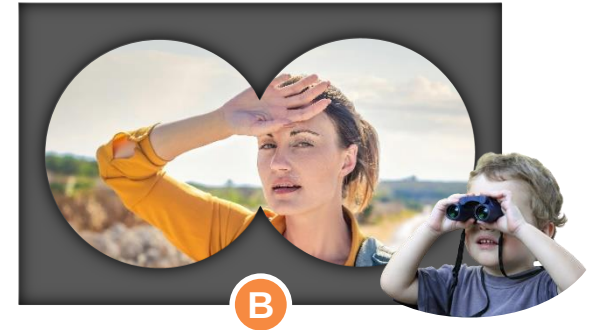
Confusing Sentences

Relative pronouns make sentences clearer and less confusing.

Confusing Sentence:

Tim saw the woman using the binoculars.

(The sentence is confusing because we are not sure if Tim saw a woman who had binoculars or if Tim saw the woman through his binoculars.)



✓ Tim saw the woman who was using the binoculars.



Have a try! Find a way to make the sentences clearer by adding a **relative pronoun**.

1. They entered the room with dogs.

They entered the room _____ had dogs.

2. Hailey went to a party with many people.

Hailey went to a party _____ there were many people.

- Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete the passage.

European Adventure: A Traveler's Tale

Sam **(who / that)** had always dreamt of exploring Europe went on a journey **(where / that)** took him to amazing destinations. In Paris, he admired the Eiffel Tower **(which / where)** stood tall against the sky. Next, he visited Rome **(which / where)** he tasted the most delicious pasta **(whose / who)** flavors stayed in his memory. Finally, in Barcelona, he found a hidden street **(that / where)** he discovered a nice café **(that / who)** served the best coffee he had ever tasted.





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
where	for places
whose	for possession

We visited a village **whose** rich history is loved by many travelers.

*subject of the
relative pronoun*

*relative
pronoun*

*relative
clause*

! When the verb in the relative clause has a new subject, there is no need to use **who/which/that**.

You can see the dress ~~(that)~~ **my mom** made for my 13th birthday.

*new
subject*

*relative clause with
no relative pronoun*

A nighttime city street scene with light trails from cars and a large green overlay. The text 'WHAT'S NEXT...' is written in large, white, bold letters with a green shadow. There are several orange and green circles scattered across the image.

WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to start a new unit:
"Full Smartphone Access: Is it Harmful or Helpful
to the Youth?" See you next time!