

Introductory Exercises for Adjective Clauses - ANSWERS

PRACTICE – Put a BOX around each adjective clause marker word or phrase. Then make any corrections necessary.

1. At the school, there were many students **WHO** were running on the playground.
2. Fred enjoyed the gift **which** Alice made ~~it~~ for him.
3. There were several people on the list ~~who was~~ **WERE** waiting to get into the class.
4. Almost all of the students **WHO** are in ENG95 took ESL51 last semester.
5. Sarah from my ESL class ~~who her~~ **WHOSE** children were late to the NVCC graduation felt disappointed.

ESL 95 Practice with Adjective Clauses - ANSWERS

• Put (PARENTHESES) around the adjective clauses here. Is the sentence correct or incorrect?

1. The students **who attend NVCC**. *Incorrect – incomplete independent clause*
2. I love going to the movies very much **which is fun and relaxing**. *Incorrect – wrong position*
3. **Whose teacher is very strict**. *Incorrect- missing independent clause*
4. We ate some delicious rice **which were seasoned very well**. *Incorrect – verb doesn't agree with the head noun*
5. The reading **which is not difficult** it is very long. *Incorrect – double subject in independent clause*
6. My classmates are friendly **that are studying with me this semester**. *Incorrect – wrong position, use WHO for people in academic style*
7. The library is perfect for people **who likes to relax**. *Incorrect – verb does not agree with the head noun*

ESL95 Practice with Adjective Clauses - ANSWERS

- a. **Combine the sentences using an Adjective Clause**
- b. **Decide whether the clause is Defining/Identifying (no commas) or Non-Defining/Non-Identifying (commas)**

1. The soup was delicious. I made it from scratch.
 - a. The soup which/that I made from scratch was delicious. *Defining – no commas*

2. My son has already finished his assignments. He is usually a procrastinator.
 - a. My son, who is usually a procrastinator, has already finished his assignments. – *Non-defining (MY son) - Commas needed*

3. Todd has a friend. Laura introduced him to the friend.
 - a. Todd has a friend whom Laura introduced him to. *Defining (which friend?) – no commas*
 - b. Todd has a friend to whom Laura introduced him. *Defining (which friend?) – no commas* Rachel was very sad. Her best friend had moved to another city.

4. Rachel, whose best friend had moved to another city, was very sad. *Non-defining (RACHEL is a name) - Commas needed*

5. I enjoy meeting new people. They have interesting stories to tell about their lives.

- a. I enjoy meeting new people who/that have interesting stories to tell about their lives. *Defining (which people?) – no commas, Use WHO for academic style*

ESL95: Identifying/Defining or Non-Identifying/Non-Defining? - ANSWERS

- **Underline the adjective clause**
- **Decide whether the clause is Defining/Identifying (no commas) or Non-Defining/Non-Identifying (commas)**

1. Tom, who lives next door to me, is a great neighbor. *Non-defining (Tom is a name) - Commas needed*
2. My dog, who died last year, was the best dog a person could ever have. *Non-defining (MY DOG is a possessive pronoun) - Commas needed*
3. The assignment that I did for Economics class was very interesting. *Defining (which assignment?) – no commas*
4. New Mexico, which is a U.S. state, is not the same as the country of Mexico. *Non-defining (NEW MEXICO is a name) - Commas needed*
5. The woman who helped me at the bank was very rude. *Defining (which woman?) – no commas*
6. John and Ted, whom I met at the airport, were travelling to California. *Non-defining (JOHN and TED are names) - Commas needed*
7. The soup which is in the refrigerator is for dinner. Don't eat it! *Defining (which soup?) – no commas*
8. Soup, which is a food, found in every culture can have vastly different ingredients depending on the country in which it is made. *Non-defining (referring to all soup) - Commas needed*

