Shepard Academy

Subordinate Clauses

Adjective Clauses

Combining Sentences with Adjective Clauses (10 pts)

So far in our study of adjective clauses, we've learned the following:

1. The adjective clause is a type of subordinate clause that modifies a noun.
2. As a subordinate clause, an adjective clause contains a subject and verb.
3. An adjective clause usually begins with a relative pronoun.

Now we're ready to practice building and combining sentences with adjective clauses*.*

Put what you think is the main idea in the main clause, the secondary (or *subordinate*) idea in the adjective clause. And keep in mind that an adjective clause usually appears *after* the noun it modifies.

 The doctor examined the patient.

 The patient had fallen from a cliff.

By substituting the relative pronoun *who* for the subject of the second sentence, we can create a single sentence containing an adjective clause:

 The doctor examined the patient ***who had fallen from a cliff.***

**Instructions:** Combine the following sentences using an adjective clause using the introductory words *who, whose, whom, which, that, when* and *where*.

1. The mechanic repaired my sister's car. The car had a warped block.

2. The restaurant had closed permanently. The customers were shot there.

3. The day was a wonderful day. Terri was married on that day.

4. The parents had great respect for the teacher. The teacher had taught their children.

5. They followed the strange man. He had just come from the dark alley.

6. The lot is covered with salt grass. We play baseball there.

7. A minute passed in complete silence. Terri announced her wedding plans then.

8. The newspaper had been delivered late. It is the one I receive.

9. I bought Jim a book. The book is about magic.

10. The school has been closed. The students were exposed to asbestos there.