National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 5: (5G3.1a) Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun
English Year 5: (5G1.5b) relative pronoun

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Circle the noun that the relative pronoun is referring to in each sentence. Using who or which as relative pronouns and relative clauses are at the end of the sentence.
Expected Circle the noun that the relative pronoun is referring to in each sentence. Using who, which, when, where, whose or that as relative pronouns. Some of the relative clauses are embedded in the sentence.
Greater Depth Circle the noun that the relative pronoun is referring to in each sentence. Using any relative pronoun, including: whom, whomever, whoever, whichever or whatever. Most relative clauses are embedded and some of the sentences include multiple pronouns.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Tick the sentences containing a relative pronoun. Using who or which as relative pronouns and relative clauses are at the end of the sentence.
Expected Tick the sentences containing a relative pronoun. Using who, which, when, where, whose and that as relative pronouns. Some of the relative clauses are embedded in the sentence.
Greater Depth Tick the sentences containing a relative pronoun. Using any relative pronoun, including: whom, whomever, whoever, whichever or whatever. Most relative clauses are embedded and some of the sentences include multiple pronouns.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application and Reasoning)
Developing Explain whether the relative pronoun has been correctly identified. Using who or which as relative pronouns and relative clauses are at the end of the sentence.
Expected Explain whether the relative pronoun has been correctly identified. Using who, which, when, where, whose and that as relative pronouns. Some of the relative clauses are embedded in the sentence.
Greater Depth Explain whether the relative pronoun has been correctly identified. Using any relative pronoun, including: whom, whomever, whoever, whichever or whatever. Most relative clauses are embedded and some of the sentences include multiple pronouns.

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Relative Pronouns

1. Circle the noun being referred to by the relative pronoun in each sentence.

A. The band travels all over the world with Till, who is their main singer.

   - Till
   - band

B. Scotland has an area named after the town of Berwick, which is in England.

   - Scotland
   - Berwick

2. Tick the sentences that contain a relative pronoun.

A. I play football after school with my friend, who goes to another school.

B. Who is your favourite footballer?

C. Choose which present you would like for your birthday.

D. I love to play outside in the summer, which is my favourite time of the year.

3. Serj says,

   ‘Our’ is used as a relative pronoun in the sentence below.

   Our cat is often chased all over the garden by my friend’s dog, who loves to play fetch.

   Do you agree with Serj? Explain why.
4. Circle the noun being referred to by the relative pronoun in each sentence.

A. Maria, whose mum is a scientist, likes school but loves playing with her friends more.

   school  mum  Maria

B. I wanted to go and visit the city where my mother and grandmother were born.

   mother  city  grandmother

5. Tick the sentences that contain a relative pronoun.

A. I love visiting the seaside when the weather is nice. [ ]

B. The building, which was built in 1829, is in need of repair. [ ]

C. Where have you been? [ ]

D. My sister, whose job is very tough, has to work a lot of hours. [ ]

6. Josie says,

‘Who’ is used as a relative pronoun in the sentence below.

My dad, who scares easily, got a real fright when my brother jumped out at him.

Do you agree with Josie? Explain why.
7. Circle the noun being referred to by the relative pronoun in each sentence.

A. He had an eerie sensation that whomever he spoke to already knew him, despite the fact that he had never visited this strange land before.

   - the man
   - the place
   - the people

B. The elves could fight and lose, or comply with whatever the horde of dragons demanded.

   - the demands
   - the elves
   - the dragons

8. Tick the sentences that contain a relative pronoun.

A. Hitesh is poorly today but it would normally be his job to tidy the cloakroom.

B. The fireman carried the puppy that he had rescued all the way back to the fire station.

C. He would never forget the day when World War II began.

D. My old house, where I spent many happy years, is going to be knocked down.

E. Steve knew that the route, whichever one he chose, would be dangerous and deadly.

9. Tamra says,

   ‘When’ is used as a relative pronoun in the sentence below.

   I love the surprises that I get on my birthday, as I get to open presents when my family visit but I have to guess which gifts are from whom.

   Do you agree with Tamra? Explain why.
**Developing**
1. A = Till; B = Berwick
2. A and D
3. I disagree with Serj as ‘our’ is a possessive pronoun. The relative pronoun in the sentence is ‘who’ and it is referring to his friend’s dog.

**Expected**
4. A = Maria; B = city
5. B and D
6. I agree with Josie as the relative pronoun is ‘who’ and it is referring to her dad.

**Greater Depth**
7. A = the people; B = the demands
8. B, C, D and E
9. I disagree with Tamra as ‘when’ is acting as a conjunction in this sentence. The sentence has two relative pronouns: ‘that’ which is referring to the surprises and ‘whom’ which is referring to her family.