

Year 5 Recognising Relative Clauses – Guidance for Parents/Carers

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise recognising relative clauses. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to apply their learning to get the answer.

Vocabulary:

A **main clause** is a group of words that make sense on their own. It has a subject (the person or thing that does an action) and verb (the action). For example, Adam eats bananas.

A **relative clause** adds extra information to a sentence by using relative pronouns such as 'who', 'that' or 'which'. It adds extra information about the noun in the sentence and so therefore must be related to the noun.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on [classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

Check out our daily timetable for Year 5 home learning activities on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.

Recognising Relative Clauses

1. The girl visited London, where her sister was born.
Jordan caught the ball that had been thrown into the air.
Lee, who is only three, started to cry.
2. Main clauses: A, B,
Relative clauses: C, D, E
3. The relative clause Zach has used is 'who had not been paid'. This relative clause refers to the taxi driver because it tells us that he had not been paid, which gives us more information about why he was unhappy on Saturday.