

## Exercises for Tutorial 19. Adjective Clauses

**Principle I:** To combine two separate sentences into a single sentence with an adjective clause, you must change the pronoun into a relative pronoun like **that**, **who**, or **which**.

### Exercise 1

**Instructions:** The noun and its pronoun in each group of sentences are in boldface. Using Principle I and the chart “Creating Adjective Clauses,” combine the sentences with an adjective clause, by replacing the pronoun with the correct relative pronoun—**who**, **that**, or **which**. The first one has been done for you. *Fill in the blanks.*

- Lydia bought **a used car**. **It** gave her endless problems.  
Lydia bought **a used car** **that (or which)** gave her endless problems.
- Lydia took her car to **a mechanic**. **He** told her it would cost \$560 to fix it.  
Lydia took her car to **a mechanic** \_\_\_\_\_ told her it would cost \$560 to fix it.
- Lydia bought **a new car**. **It** runs like a dream  
Lydia bought **a new car** \_\_\_\_\_ runs like a dream

**Principle II:** It is important to place the adjective clause right after the noun that it modifies. Always put the relative pronoun that replaces the pronoun at the beginning of the adjective clause.

### Exercise 2

**Instructions:** Using Principles I and II and the chart “Creating Adjective Clauses,” combine the sentences with an adjective clause, by replacing the pronoun with the correct relative pronoun. The first one has been done for you. *Type, write, or copy-paste the sentences into an answer box; then revise.*

- Mickey bought **a stereo**. He believed **it** was well made.

Mickey bought a stereo **that** he believed was well made.

2. The **boy** wears a ring in his nose. **He** is our number one suspect.

3. The **girl** did well on her last English paper. Tom knows **her** from high school.

4. The **fan** broke a week after the warranty expired. I bought **it** at Target.

### Exercise 3

**Instructions:** It is important to remember that **who**, **which**, and **that**, are not the only relative pronouns. Using the chart “Creating Adjective Clauses,” combine the sentences by using the correct relative pronoun. The first one has been done for you. *Fill in the blanks.*

1. He went to the store **where** he met his wife.
2. The Ancient Greeks had special theaters \_\_\_\_\_ they would go to see tragedies performed.
3. My dog, Wordy, \_\_\_\_\_ I personally trained, comes to work with me.
4. My mother’s friend, \_\_\_\_\_ name means “flower” in Spanish, is coming from Guadalajara for a visit.

**Principle III:** Generally, if the adjective clause is helping to identify the noun it describes, do not use commas to set it off. However, if the adjective clause is only helping to describe the noun but is not identifying it, use commas to set off the adjective clause.

## Exercise 4

**Instructions:** Using Principles I, II, and III, combine the sentences with an adjective clause, by replacing the pronoun with the correct relative pronoun. Remember to punctuate each adjective clause correctly. The first one has been done for you. *Type, write, or copy-paste the sentences into an answer box; then revise.*

1. We have added a couple of plants in our backyard  
They will cover most of the area in front of the tree.

We have added a couple of plants in our backyard **that** will cover most of the area in front of the tree.

2. The referee blew his whistle and then shouted at the offending player.  
He was obviously upset about his lack of authority.

3. Since 1984, the fashion industry has grown tremendously.  
It is now heavily influenced by trends from Paris and Milan.

4. Muriel Keller knows how expensive it can be to stay in style.  
She buys clothes, shoes and accessories.

5. One of the most relaxing activities that I can think of is camping in Sequoia National Park.  
There are lots of trees, meadows, and streams there.

## Exercise 5

**Instructions:** Using Principles I, II, and III, rewrite the following paragraph by combining as many of the sentences as possible with adjective clauses. Feel free to change the wording and order of the sentences. Remember to punctuate each adjective clause correctly. *Type, write, or copy-paste the passage into the answer box; then revise.*

My mom and dad opened a restaurant when they retired. They live in Las Vegas. People have lots of money there. After a year, their business was booming. The gamblers would buy bottles of champagne. Champagne made them feel like they were celebrating. They were happy about winning so much money. Couples frequented the restaurant. They were out for a romantic evening or celebrating their recent marriages. Mom and Dad are smart businesspeople. They were always looking for new ways to bring in the customers. They served Italian food and baked their own bread. Their business was built on the motto “just like mom used to make.” They sold pasta sauces in bottles. The pasta sauces were homemade. They sold the business. It had made them a million dollars.