



# SMART JUNIORS 2

## The Tug of Two Worlds: City or Countryside?

**Lesson 29**

**Grammar Station (1)**



- Describe your favorite person by completing the sentences below. Do not say his/her name. Ask the teacher to guess who it is.

## Guess My Favorite Superstar

★ My favorite superstar is a *male / female* **that** lives in *country* .

★ My favorite superstar is a *job* **who** enjoys *hobbies* .

★ My favorite superstar is someone **whose** name starts with the letter *A-Z* .



My favorite superstar is \_\_\_\_\_.

*(teacher's guess)*

**Relative Clause** It gives information about a person, thing, or place. It has a **relative pronoun**.

## Relative Pronouns

who

which

that

whose

where

Mila is an old woman.

Mila is an old woman **who** lives alone in the nearby village.

▲  
*subject of  
relative clause*    *relative  
pronoun*    *relative  
clause*

She has a garden.

She has a garden **which** is full of fruits and vegetables.

▲  
*subject of  
relative clause*    *relative  
pronoun*    *relative  
clause*



 **Have a try!** Encircle the **relative pronoun**, box the **subject** of the relative pronoun, and then underline the **relative clause**.

1. I saw a farmer who raises a lot of chickens.
2. My dad made a swing in front of the river which I like very much.
3. He rescued a stray dog that he found in the city park.

## Who, Which, and That

A **relative clause** starts with a **relative pronoun**, such as:

### ■ “who” for people

Mark is my high school friend. He is now living in Sydney, Australia.

✓ Mark is my high school friend **who** is now living in Sydney, Australia.

✗ Mark is my high school friend **who** ~~he~~ is now living in Sydney, Australia.



### ■ “which” for things

This is a camping site. It is at the top of the mountain.

✓ This is a camping site **which** is at the top of the mountain.

✗ This is a camping site **which** ~~it~~ is at the top of the mountain.

## Who, Which, and That

A **relative clause** starts with a **relative pronoun**, such as:

- **“that” for people/things**

Mark is my high school friend. He is now living in Sydney, Australia.  
This is a camping site. It is at the top of the mountain.

- ✓ Mark is my high school friend **that** is now living in Sydney, Australia.
- ✓ He is in a camping site **that** is at the top of the mountain.



 **Have a try!** Fill in the blank with **who** or **which**.

1. The city \_\_\_\_\_ hosted the big sports event was ready for all the athletes.
2. The guests \_\_\_\_\_ went to the beach wedding thought it was beautiful.
3. We have a car \_\_\_\_\_ can fit eight people.
4. The scientists \_\_\_\_\_ did research in Antarctica had a tough time.



# PRACTICE TIME



■ **Combine the sentences using the relative pronoun *who* or *which*.**

1. It is a progressive city. It offers people a lot of opportunities.

*It is a progressive city which offers people a lot of opportunities.*

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2. There are tall buildings. They seem like they almost touch the sky.

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3. There is a flock of birds. They are flying around the city.

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4. My boss has a red car. He drives it to the office.

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5. I know somebody. He lives in one of those apartment buildings.

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# PRACTICE TIME

- Make a sentence using the given relative pronoun to describe each picture.



1. (which)

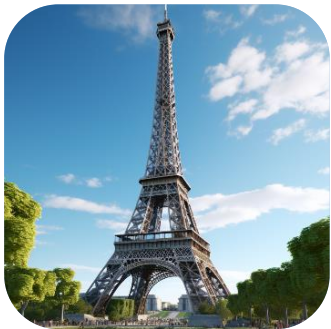
*I saw a bicycle which is parked  
in the middle of the road.*



2. (who)

---

---



3. (that)

---

---



4. (who)

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# TAKE A NOTE

## Antecedent

An **antecedent** is a word/phrase that a **relative pronoun** refers to.

! The relative pronoun refers to the word that comes before it.



The **cat** which chased the mouse ran into the hole.  
*antecedent*



The cat chased the **mouse** which ran into the hole.  
*antecedent*



 **Have a try!**

Encircle the **antecedent** of the relative pronoun in each sentence then match the picture to the sentence.

- 1. The man that found the treasure was 50 years old.
- 2. The man found the treasure that was 50 years old.



- A 50 years old
- B 50 years old



- Choose the correct relative pronoun.

## The Mysterious Coin: A Journey Through Time

Up in the dusty attic, Little Jake found an old box (who / which) is full of cool things. Inside, he discovered a special coin (who / that) belonged to his great-grandma. The coin, (who / which) had been hers for years, was like a tiny time machine. Jake, (who / which) loved hearing stories, listened as his grandma shared tales of the old days. The coin became a key to unlocking family history, connecting Jake to the adventures of his relatives in a way (who / which) made the past feel alive.





## Relative Clause

It gives information about a person, thing, or place. It has a **relative pronoun**.

Relative Pronouns	
<b>who</b>	for people
<b>which</b>	for things
<b>that</b>	for people/things

She is the **girl** **who/that** lives in the wooden house.

*antecedent*      *relative pronoun*      *relative clause*

The **girl** paid the **man** **who** built her wooden house.

*subject 1*      *subject 2 (antecedent)*

⚠ In a sentence with two subjects and a relative clause, the relative clause modifies the subject it is closest to.

A nighttime city street scene with light trails from cars and a large green overlay. The text 'WHAT'S NEXT...' is written in large, white, bold letters with a green shadow. There are several orange and green circles scattered across the image.

# WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to learn more about relative clauses.