



# SMART JUNIORS 3

Appreciating Different Personalities

Lesson 12  
Grammar Station



Students often  
make mistakes with...

## Defining & Non-Defining Relative Clauses



Sarah's the friend **who** makes  
everything fun, **which** is cool. Right?

Yeah, she's the one **that**  
everyone loves to be with.



## Defining Relative Clause

**Defining relative clauses** tell us some **“important information”** about the things or people they refer to.

**who** She's the friend who won the contest.

**which** I love the cake which my mom baked.

**that** He bought the car that was on sale.

**!** If we remove a defining relative clause, we won't know who/what is being referred to.

- 1 The game \_\_\_\_\_ we played all night was fun.
- 2 The friend \_\_\_\_\_ helped me is visiting later.

Have a try!



## Non-Defining Relative Clause

**Non-defining relative clauses** tell us some “**extra information**” about the things or people they refer to.

**who**

My friend, who loves playing tennis, is joining the school team this year.

**which**

The car, which was released last month, has some amazing features.

- ⚠️ If we remove a non-defining relative clause, the sentence will still make sense.
- ⚠️ The clause is enclosed in commas.

- 1 The park, \_\_\_\_\_ has a big playground, is where we go on weekends.
- 2 Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ always tells funny jokes, is moving away.

Have a try!



## Relative Pronouns

Now let's recall more relative pronouns and their usage.

Can you complete the table?



	Relative Pronouns		Usage
1	who	for	people
2	_____	for	things
3	that	for	_____ and _____
4	when	for	_____
5	_____	for	places
6	_____	for	possessions

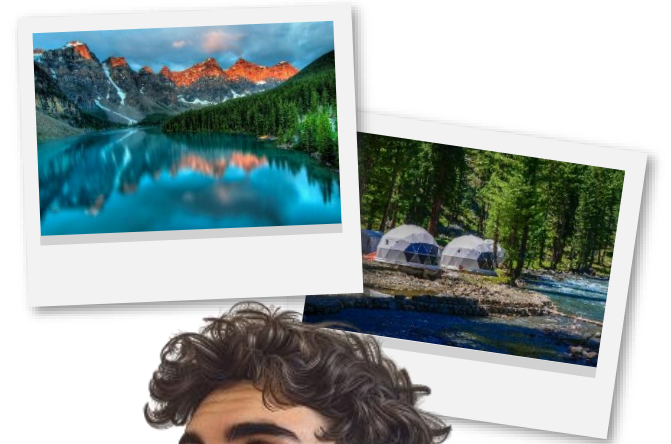


- Read the text below and fill in the correct relative pronoun which best fits the blank.

## My Last Summer Vacation

Last summer, I went on a camping trip with my friend, ① \_\_\_\_\_ is a nature lover, and with my dog ② \_\_\_\_\_ loves to explore the outdoors.

We hiked to a beautiful lake, ③ \_\_\_\_\_ we spent the afternoon swimming and enjoying a picnic. The campsite, ④ \_\_\_\_\_ location was near a river, provided a peaceful environment. I will always cherish the memories of that trip, ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ happened during the warmest month of the year.



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## Who & Whom in Relative Clauses



I'm curious about the author  
**who** wrote this book.

I believe **whom** you're  
curious about is the famous  
author John Smith.



## Relative Pronoun "Who"

'Who' refers to people and is used as the **subject of a clause**.

! It replaces the subject pronouns I, she, he, we, and they.

I invited Anna. She is friendly.

I invited **Anna** **who** is friendly.

*subject of the  
relative clause*

*relative  
pron.*

*relative  
clause*

He is the person. He received the letter.

He is the **person** **who** received the letter.

*subject of the  
relative clause*

*relative  
pron.*

*relative  
clause*

That is my cousin.

He just moved next door.

→ That is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ next door.

Have a try!





## Relative Pronoun "Whom"

'Whom' refers to people and is used as the **object of a verb** or **preposition**.

⚠ It replaces the object pronouns me, her, him, us, and them.

I invited Anna. I met her at the party.

I invited **Anna** **whom** I met at the party.

*object of the verb*    *relative pron.*    *relative clause*

He is the person. You sent him a letter.

He is the person **to** **whom** you sent a letter.

*preposition*    *relative pron.*    *relative clause*

I gave the keys to Uncle Bob.  
You met him last year.

→ I gave the keys \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

Have a try!



# PRACTICE TIME

- Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the given word.

Example: The man whom I asked for help was very kind. [who]

The man who helped me was very kind.

1. The man who received the award is my brother. [whom]

The man to \_\_\_\_\_ is my brother.

2. The woman, for whom the company was named, is visiting us. [who]

The woman \_\_\_\_\_ named for is visiting us.

3. Leroy is the one who bought the painting. [whom]

Leroy is \_\_\_\_\_ sold the painting





## Defining Relative Clause

- It tells “**important information**” about the thing or person it refers to.

who

which

that

when

where

whose

e.g. The man who is wearing a hat is my uncle.

## Non-Defining Relative Clause

- It tells “**extra information**” about the thing or person it refers to. It is enclosed in commas.

who

which

when

where

whose

e.g. John, who is wearing a hat, is my uncle.

## Who vs Whom

- It is used as the **subject of a clause**.

e.g. Lauren is the doctor who received the flowers.

- It is used as the **object of a verb or preposition**.

e.g. Lauren is the doctor to whom we gave the flowers.



A busy city street scene with a yellow overlay. The text 'WHAT'S NEXT?' is written in large, white, bold letters with a brown outline. The background shows a crowd of people walking on a crosswalk. There are several decorative circles in blue and orange scattered across the image.

# WHAT'S NEXT?

In the next lesson, we're going to learn  
a new unit! See you next time!