

More about Complex Sentence: its Types

4th Lecture

The Complex Sentence: (1) Adjective Clauses

An adjective clause modifies a noun. Adjective clauses begin with a relative pronoun such as, ***who, whom, whose, which, that***, or a relative adverb such as, ***why, when*** or ***where***.

e.g.

*The man **who lived next to this house** is my teacher.*

(people “subject”)

*The woman **who/whom I met** is my aunt.* (people “object”)

*He sent a message **whose meaning we had agreed upon in advance**.* (people/things “possessive”)

*Can you tell me the cause **why you are late**?*

The Complex Sentence: (2) Adjective Clauses

*That is a tribe **which interests me.*** (things "subject")

*The noise **which we hear** comes from our neighbor.*

(things "object")

*The Apache is a tribe **that I will research.*** (people "object")

*The smoke **that you see** is from the hills.* (things "object")

*That is the valley **where the tribe lived.*** (place "adverb")

*The 10th of July is the day **when we get our results.***

(time "adverb")

Combine each of the following pairs of simple sentences into one complex sentence containing an adjective clause.

1. The theft was committed last night. The police has caught the man.
2. The French language is different from the Latin language. Latin was once spoken throughout Europe.
3. You are looking upset. Can you tell me the reason?
4. He had several plans for making money quickly. All of them have failed.
5. The landlord was proud of his strength. He despised the weakness of his tenants.
6. This is the village. I was born here.
7. You put the keys somewhere. Show me the place.
8. Paul was an old gentleman. He was my travelling companion.
9. A fox once met a crane. The fox had never seen a crane before.
10. The shop keeper keeps his money in a wooden case. This is the wooden case.

Answers

1. The police has caught the man **who committed the theft last night.**
2. The French language is different from the Latin language **which was once spoken throughout Europe.**
3. Can you tell me the reason **why you are looking upset?**
4. All the plans **which he had for making money quickly** have failed.
5. The landlord **who was proud of his strength** despised the weakness of his tenants.
6. This is the village **where I was born.**
7. Show me the place **where you put the keys.**
8. Paul **who was an old gentleman** was my travelling companion.
9. A fox **which had never seen a crane before** once met a crane.
10. This is the wooden case **where the shopkeeper keeps his money.**