

COMPLEX SENTENCES

Adjective Clauses and Relative Pronouns

Part 1:

First, read pages 112-114 in the white Grammar book, and use it to help you answer 1-5 below.

- 1.) What is a complex sentence?

- 2.) What is an adjective clause?

- 3.) What does an adjective clause modify?

- 4.) What is an adjective clause introduced by?

- 5.) Name 3 relative pronouns.

Part 2:

Read pages 115-119 in the white book and look at the example sentences on the next page to help you analyze, diagram, chart, tell what kind of sentence, and parse the word "*that*" in the following sentence.

You may use the front and back of this paper.

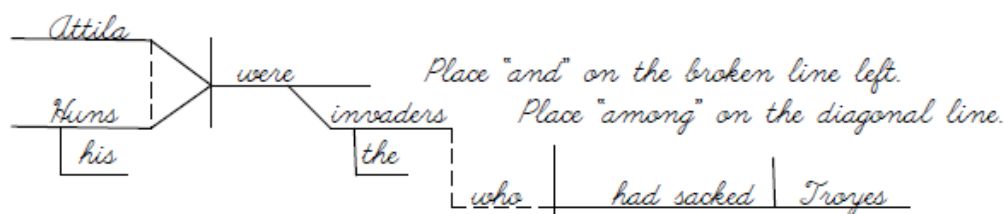
Otto watched with wonder the people that passed along the street.

ANALYSIS – COMPLEX SENTENCES: ADJECTIVE CLAUSES continued

1. [*Attila and his Huns* were (among the invaders) [*who* had sacked Troyes].]

This is a complex, declarative sentence.

Cl/Phr	Nature	Form	Office / Function
I	principal	---	---
II	dependent adjective clause	introduced by relative pronoun "who"	modifies "invaders"
a	adverbial phrase	prepositional	place or accompaniment, modifies "were"



1. [*Siegfried's father* sent him (to the home (of a smith)) [*who* lived (near the great forest.)]]

This is a complex, declarative sentence.

Cl/Phr	Nature	Form	Office / Function
I	principal	---	---
II	dependent adjective clause	introduced by relative pronoun "who"	modifies "smith"
a	adverbial phrase	prepositional	place, modifies "sent"
b	adjectival phrase	prepositional	modifies "home"
c	adverbial phrase	prepositional	place, modifies "lived"

