

## **PRACTICE 15.2G Identifying Relative Pronouns and Adjectival Clauses**

Read each sentence. Then, write the adjectival clause in each sentence, and write the relative pronoun that introduces the clause.

**EXAMPLE** The only student who could complete the race was Sophia.

**ANSWER** could complete the race

**Relative Pronoun:** who

1. Lilacs, which are known for their scent, grow best in cold climates.

**Relative Pronoun:**

2. The new teacher, whom I have not met, starts tomorrow.

**Relative Pronoun:**

3. The store, which just opened to the public, once sold products to wholesalers.

**Relative Pronoun:**

4. My aunt, who is a substitute teacher, worked at my school Monday.

**Relative Pronoun:**

5. Miguel tried the window, which wouldn't open.

**Relative Pronoun:**

6. The snow that fell last night has melted.

**Relative Pronoun:**

7. The rain, which had been falling all morning, finally stopped.

**Relative Pronoun:**

8. The park where I play basketball has put in new courts.

**Relative Pronoun:**

9. The cat that I found is a stray.

**Relative Pronoun:**

10. Sophia, whose father plays drums in a jazz band, is very musical.

**Relative Pronoun:**

### **Practice B Combining Sentences, Using Relative Pronouns**

Read the sentences below. On the line provided, combine each pair of sentences into one sentence by using a relative pronoun and an adjectival clause.

**Example:** The fruit was grown in Florida. The fruit tasted great.

**Answer:** The fruit, which was grown in Florida, tasted great.

1. We bought the tree for Mother. The tree is an apple tree.
2. The roof was just repaired. The roof is still leaking.
3. The sun finally came out today. We had not seen the sun in weeks.
4. The little boy is crying. The little boy wants his mother.