Pronouns

Pronouns are words that you use to replace nouns.

Sonal and Abed annoyed us and then they invited themselves for tea.

'us', 'they' and 'themselves' are all pronouns.

Relative pronouns are words like 'who' and 'which'. They are used to join two parts of a sentence together.

It was Nyasha and Gabija who won the competition.

1 **Use the pronouns to finish the story. Use each pronoun once.**

us which whose who we

My dog Rover hates going for walks along the path ..... runs by the canal. When ..... walk there, he barks a lot, especially when he sees Mr Mildew, ... Poodle then starts woofing back at us. After a while, Mrs Waterweed, ... lives in a canal boat, always opens her window and shouts at .....

2 **Underline the pronouns in the sentences below.**

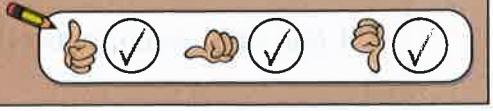
Carrie decided to do it herself.

Some stories are fictional, others are based on real events.

The dog scratched itself when nobody was looking.

The children tasted all of the cakes but thought theirs were the best.

"I know what pronouns are and how to use them."



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Clauses



A **main clause** has a **subject** and a **verb**, and **makes sense** on its own.

A **subordinate clause** gives extra information, but **doesn't make sense** on its own.

Tom played squash while Dan walked the dog.

main clause — subordinate clause

A **relative clause** is a type of **subordinate clause** that is often introduced by a **relative pronoun**.

I bought a car which had red wheels.

relative pronoun — relative clause

1 **Write M for main clause or S for subordinate clause next to the clauses underlined below.**

Mary ate lots of popcorn while she watched the film. ☐

We like pizza, but we love lasagne most of all. ☐

I think my teacher is secretly a spy, although I'm not sure. ☐

I'm going out, and I won't be back until after dinner. ☐

If we leave now, we'll be back in time for Lucy's party. ☐

2 **Add a suitable relative clause to complete the sentences below.**

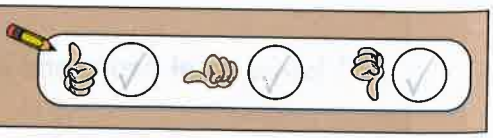
I looked at Caroline, ... , and ran.

Liam read the sign, ... , very slowly.

We went to the shop, ... , with Shaun.

He met Sasha, ... , last year.

"I can spot main, subordinate and relative clauses."



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Phrases



Clauses and sentences are built up of groups of words called phrases. A phrase either doesn't have a verb, or doesn't have a subject (some phrases might have neither).

on the wall

hundreds of spotty dogs

1 **Put a tick next to the groups of words below which are phrases.**

He met Alan	☐	some pictures	☐
a creepy goblin	☐	these biscuits	☐
I talk a lot	☐	Kim goes fishing	☐
very slowly	☐	on the top shelf	☐
it's raining	☐	big birds of prey	☐

★ Extra Challenge

Write your own sentences using the phrases you've ticked.

2 **Circle the groups of words below that are phrases and underline the clauses.**

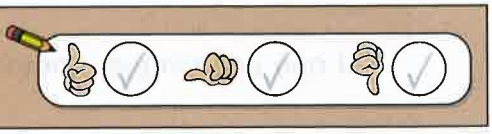
on the wall	Jim plays golf	to the zoo
he knows Lucy	at the back	we hid from them

3 **Write a phrase using each word below.**

ceiling → .....

lizard → .....

"I can spot phrases and clauses."



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Sentences



A **simple sentence** has **one main clause**. → I like apples.

A **compound sentence** has **two or more main clauses** joined with a **conjunction**.

I like apples, but I love strawberries.

main clause — conjunction — main clause

A **complex sentence** has a **main clause** and one or more **subordinate clauses**.

Although I like apples, I love strawberries.

subordinate clause — main clause

1 **Draw lines to match each sentence to the correct label.**

Ruby went outside even though it was snowing. — Simple

Professor Thinkalot is inventing a time machine. — Complex

I stood at the bus stop, and I waited for the bus. — Compound

Kevin often sings when he's having a shower.

Paul went to Barcelona on Tuesday.

2 **Write a simple, a complex and a compound sentence.**

Simple → .....

Complex → .....

Compound → .....

"I can use simple, compound and complex sentences."



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