Lesson 24 Exercise 1

In the following sentences, mark the clause word with **CW** and mark the clause with brackets [ ]. Finally draw a little **arrow** from the CW to the word that the clause is describing.

☞ CW

Example: The jacket [that I bought last year]is too small.

☞ CW

1. Last night, somebody robbed **the 7-Eleven** [**where** my friend works].

☞   CW

2. For her birthday, Gina's friends took her to **that restaurant** [**where** the servers all sing opera].

☞ CW

3. **The couple** [**whose daughter** flunked out of college] was really upset.

☞ CW

4. Here is **the money** [**that** I owe you].

☞ CW

5. Could you hand me **the book** [**that**'s on the desk]?

☞ CW

6. Our techie is trying to fix **the printer** [**that** isn't working].

☞ CW

7. The teacher was annoyed with **the girl** [**whose phone** rang in class].

Lesson 24 Exercise 2

Write 10 sentences with describer clauses. Put some at the end and some next to a word in the subject. Use a variety of clause words.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Lesson 24 Exercise 3

Try to combine these sentences. Turn one sentence into a clause and embed it into the other. Find the word that the second sentence describes. There may be more than one right answer

    A. The coffee is excellent. B. I bought the coffee at Joe's.

        The coffee that I bought at Joe's is excellent.
        The coffee I bought at Joe's is excellent.

1   A. Marcia wants to move to Florida. B. Marcia's parents live in Florida. take a piece of the predicate, you front it.
Marcia wants to move to Florida where her parents live.

2   A.   That is the man. B. The man stole my car.

That is the man who stole my car.
That is the man that stole my car.

3   A The train was late again. B I take the train to work every day.

The train that I take to work every day was late again.

The train I take to work every day was late again.

Lydon/Gex/Hart