

How can I determine if an adjective clause is essential or nonessential?
(p. 511)

ELA8C1. The student demonstrates understanding and control of the rules of the English language, realizing that usage involves the appropriate application of conventions and grammar in both written and spoken formats. The student

b. Uses simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences correctly, punctuates properly, and avoids fragments and run-ons.

d. Revises sentences by correcting errors in usage.

f. Analyzes the structure of a sentence (basic sentence parts).

In your own words, describe the difference between essential and nonessential with your partner.

What are some things you consider to be essential in your everyday life?

What are some things you consider to be nonessential in your everyday life?

Warm-Up:

Write whether the underlined part of each sentence is necessary to understand its meaning.

Nan and Robert, who are twins, are strong swimmers.

Their mother, who never learned to swim herself, had them take swimming lessons when they were young.

The program that she took them to starts teaching children at six months.

What is an adjective clause?

What is an adjective clause?

Adjective Clauses: A subordinate, or dependent, clause used to modify a noun or pronoun.

Example:

The Aqua-Lung, which divers strap on, holds oxygen.

Relative Pronoun

Relative Pronouns: that, who, whose, what, which, whom, whoever

Student Example of Nonessential Clause :

Mr. T's students, who are usually very talkative, finished their work today.

What is the difference between an essential clause and a nonessential clause?

Essential Clause: adjective clause that you have to have in the sentence for the meaning to be clear (no commas).

Nonessential Clause: adjective clause that you don't have to have (commas).

The athletes whom I most admire are swimmers. (essential)

Carly, who is not paying attention, usually makes good grades.
(nonessential)

Student Example of Essential Clause:

--Write the following sentences. Use a capital "S" and "V" for the Independent Clause's subject and verb, and a lower case "s" and "v" for the dependent clause's subject and verb. Write whether the adjective clause is essential or nonessential in the following sentences.

1. The athletes whom I most admire are swimmers.
2. A swimmer who wishes to participate in serious swimming competitions must practice constantly.
3. Our women's team, whose record stands, enters the pool area.
4. Each race that the team members swim is called a heat.
5. The racers, who are about to begin the race, stand on the starting blocks.

**What punctuation provides a clue to whether the underlined clause is necessary?

Writer's Choice Workbook p. 161; #1-10.

Write each sentence.

Underline the adjective clause and add commas if necessary.

Then identify each clause as essential or nonessential.

Example:

Sentence from book: *Wingless Flight* which I saw yesterday depicted space travel.

Think: **What is the adjective clause?** which (relative pronoun) I saw yesterday

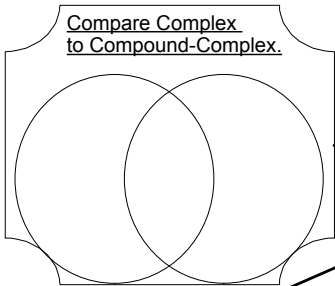
Think: **Can I take this clause out and have the sentence still deliver the same message?** Yes, because the message is about the movie depicting space travel, not when I saw it. This means the adjective clause is nonessential.

Answer:

Wingless Flight, which I saw yesterday, depicted space travel. Nonessential

What are sentences?

Give an example of a sentence?



Type	Definition	Example
Simple		
Compound		
Complex		
Compound-Complex		

Sentence Variety

What is a fragment? How do you fix a fragment?

What is a Run-on? How do you fix a Run-on?

Vocabulary:
 Independent, main, clause:
 Example:

Dependent, subordinate, clause:
 Example:

