



Embedded Clauses Study sheet

Name:

Grade 8 CS/.....

Date.....

What is an embedded clause?

An embedded clause is essentially a dependent clause – noun, relative, or adverb – that is part of another clause.

-Most scientists believe that Tiger shark went extinct nearly two million years ago. [Noun clause]

-Tiger shark, which was a giant version of modern-day great white shark, went extinct nearly two million years ago.

-Most scientists believe that Tiger shark, which was a giant version of modern-day great white shark, went extinct nearly two million years ago.

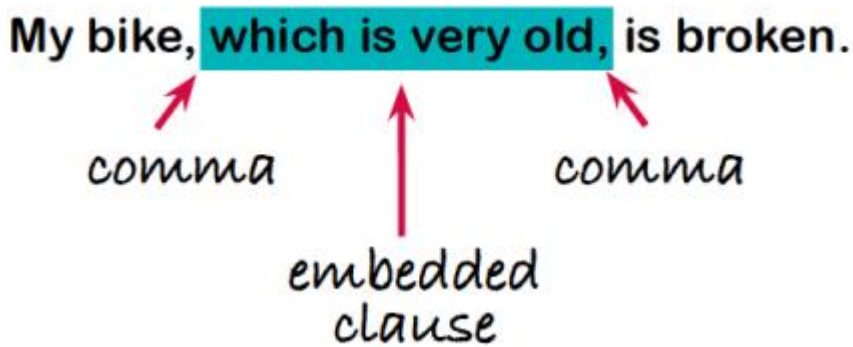
Embedded clause is one of the two ways to expand a sentence

Let's take an example to understand how embedded clauses can expand a sentence.

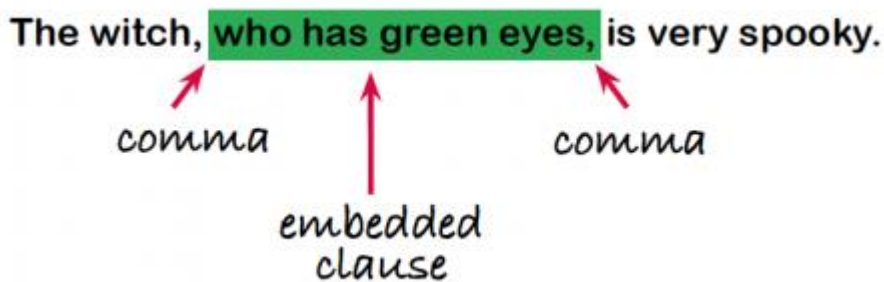
- Tiger shark went extinct nearly two million years ago.
- Tiger shark, which was a giant version of modern-day great white shark, went extinct nearly two million years ago.



- Tiger shark , which was a giant version of modern-day great white shark, went extinct nearly two million years ago because its prey base migrated to colder regions.



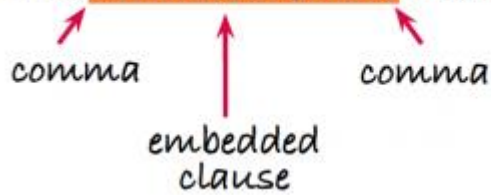
*Commas are usually (but not always) used to separate the clause that has been embedded from the main clause



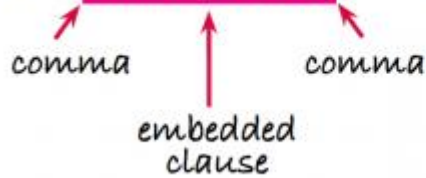
If you removed the embedded clause the main clause would stand alone as a complete sentence. However, the embedded clause is reliant on the main clause so it does not make sense on its own (it's a subordinate clause).

**An embedded clause usually begins using the words which, who, with, that, whose or where and relates to the noun or pronoun in the main clause.

The doctor, **who was very kind**, took my blood pressure.



This house, **where I grew up**, looked very different years ago.



Who → people

Which → things/objects/animals

When → time

That → instead of who or which

Whose → belongings and possessions

Practice: Place brackets around each subordinate clause.

1. Deta shook hands with her companion, and stood still while Barbara approached the tiny, dark-brown mountain hut, (which lay in a

hollow a few steps away from the path.)

2. I prophesy that you will learn it in a very short time, (as a great many other children do that are like you and not like Peter.)

3. The people in the village called to her now more than they had on her way up,(because they all were wondering where she had

left the child.)

4. Clara was looking forward to this visit, and told Heidi so much about her dear grandmama that Heidi also began to call her by that name, (to Miss Rottenmeier's disapproval), (who thought that the child was not entitled to this intimacy).

Use the correct relative pronouns to complete the sentences:

Who / Which/ That / Whose / Whom

- 1- Economics is a subject **which** I've never understood.
- 2- I want a mobile phone **that** takes good photos.
- 3- I work in that big yellow building **that** you can see over there.
- 4- Lee Harvey Oswald is the man **who** shot John F Kennedy.
- 5- Meryl Streep is the famous person **whom** I'd most like to meet.
- 6- What's the name of the lady **who** is wearing the blue dress?
- 7- You need a coat **which** will keep you warm this winter.
- 8- You're the most beautiful person **that** I've ever seen.
- 9- I have an uncle **who** lives in California.
- 10- This is Mr and Mrs Andrews, **whose** children I teach.
- 11- The man **whom** I marry will have to be someone really special.

12- Unfortunately, my new boss is someone **whom** I really dislike.

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