



ESL 340: Adjective Clauses

Week 7, Thur. 3/1/18

Todd Windisch, Spring 2018

Don't forget to sign-in!

Daily Bookkeeping

• ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- **Midterm Exam THUR 3/15**
- **Phrasal Verb Quiz TUE 3/27**
 - “hang up” – “rely on”
 - (NOT “queue up” or “phone up”)



▪ TODAY’S AGENDA:

1. Continue practicing adjective clauses
2. Reading, CH 2

• HOMEWORK:

- *Adjective Clause Exercise Packet*
 - *After you finish, check your answers on my website (toddesl340.weebly.com)*
 - *Correct your work with a different color pen*
 - *On TUESDAY, I will ask if you have any questions and collect the homework*

Remind App



- I use the Remind App to make class announcements
- Follow these instructions to sign-up for class announcements that will be texted to you automatically
 - ***You do NOT need to download the Remind App, but you can if you want to SEND messages back to me***

❖ ***Answer any questions that follow***

Phone number:

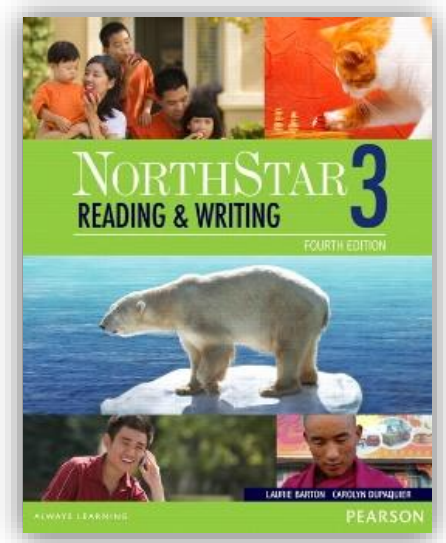
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Message:

@esl340s

Reading Agenda

1. Intro Reading Topic (p. 25)
2. Vocab: practice (pp. 26-27)
3. Read “Catch Me If You Can: The Frank Abagnale Story” (pp. 29-30)
4. Main Ideas (p. 29)
5. Details (p. 30)



Vocabulary Practice

1. My sister is not old enough to buy alcohol, but she has a _____ ID, so she does it any way.
2. The criminal's _____ for the murder was to get insurance money from the victim's death.
3. The _____ of a police officer by someone who is not really one is a crime.
4. My mom thinks telling the truth is extremely important; she always says, "_____ is the best policy."
5. The number of _____ insurance claims is increasing. Insurance companies need to be more careful when analyzing claims.

WHOSE

- Use **whose** to introduce an adjective clause that indicates possession
- We use whose to replace *his/her/its/their + noun*
- **Whose** works for people AND things
 - Ken is the man. We met **his** wife.
 - Ken is the man whose wife we met.
 - I have a neighbor. **His** dog is really annoying.
 - I have a neighbor whose dog is really annoying.
- **Whose** follows the person who has possession.



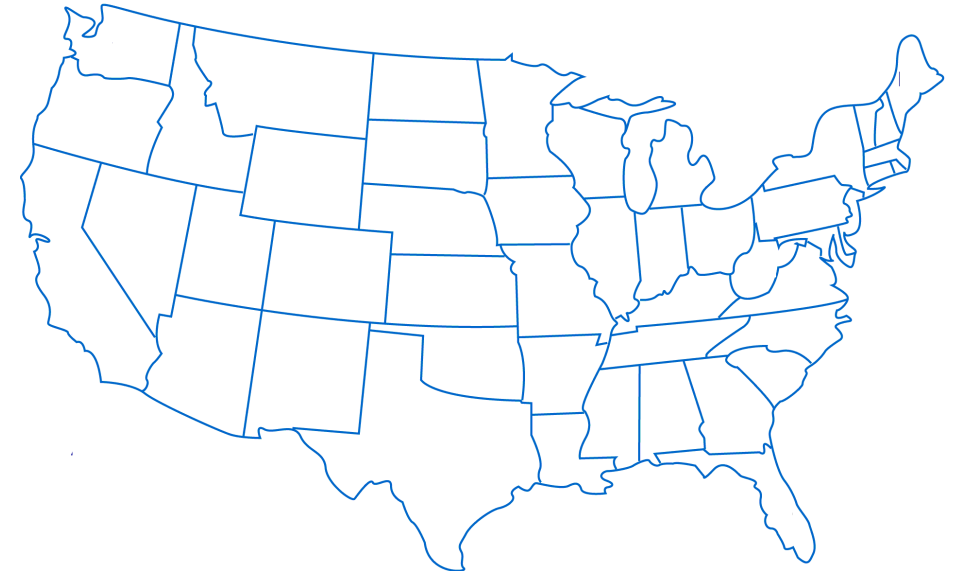
WHOSE PRACTICE

- How would you combine these sentences?
 - He is the guy. His friend is a famous actor.
 - He is the guy whose friend is a famous actor.
 - Da Vinci was an artist. His most famous painting hangs in the Louvre.
 - Da Vinci was an artist whose most famous painting hangs in the Louvre.
 - I have a cat. His favorite food is lasagna.
 - I have a cat whose favorite food is lasagna.
 - I think you're the person. I found your diary.
 - I think you're the person whose diary I found.



PLACES

- You can use **where** to introduce an adjective clause that modifies *a noun of place*
- IMPORTANT! **Where** replaces the word *there*
 - If *there* is not or cannot be used you cannot use **where** & you will be probably use **which** or **that**
- This is the restaurant. *We ate there.*
 - This is the restaurant where we ate.
- This is the restaurant. It is near KFC.
 - This is the restaurant where it is near KFC.
 - This is the restaurant that is near KFC.



PLACES PRACTICE

- Are the following sentences **correct** or **incorrect**?
 - I am from Fountain Valley where is close to the beach.
 - INCORRECT
 - Bordeaux is the city where I lived for 4 months.
 - CORRECT
 - I went to a restaurant last night which offered a lot of options.
 - CORRECT
 - This is the classroom where I have class in.
 - INCORRECT
 - I like going to Big Bear where I have a cabin.
 - CORRECT

TIME



- You can use **when** or **that** to begin an adjective clause that modifies a noun of time
 - I can't think of a time when/that I wasn't happy.
 - The year when/that I got my first car was the best year ever!
- Do you think we can omit **when** or **that** in these cases?
 - YES! Because there is there is a subject after the relative pronoun.
 - I can't think of a time I wasn't happy.
 - The year I got my first car was the best year ever!

ACTIVITY: DEFINITION QUIZ

- You will receive a list of words that all start with a certain letter
- You need to define these words using adjective clauses
 - EXAMPLE: **Apple** – A fruit that grows on trees. A fruit that is red. A fruit that some people use to make pies.
 - How would you define “bed”?
 - How would you define “New York”?
- You will read your definitions to a partner, who will try to guess what the word is (**remember that they all start with the same letter**)

IDENTIFYING/NON-IDENTIFYING

- There are two types of adjective clauses: **identifying** and **non-identifying**
 - Sometimes, they are called **defining** and **non-defining**
- **Identifying** adjective clauses contain information that is **essential to the meaning of the sentence** to understand it correctly
- **Identifying** adjective clauses require **no punctuation** (no commas)
 - I like apples that are red.
 - Does this sentence mean I like ALL apples?

IDENTIFYING/NON-IDENTIFYING

- **Non-identifying** adjective clauses **add extra information** to sentences
 - This information does not distinguish one thing from another
- **Non-identifying** adjective clauses are always **surrounded by commas**
 - I like apples, which are a good source of vitamin A.
 - This sentence means I like apples... It implies I like ALL apples. I am just adding extra information.
 - *This information is not necessary to specify which apples I like.*

DIFFERENT MEANINGS

- Sometimes, it's possible to use either an identifying or non-identifying clause in a sentence, but the meaning changes
 - My sister who likes carrots wanted a carrot cake for her birthday.
 - My sister, who likes carrots, wanted a carrot cake for her birthday.
 - Which sentence means I have one sister? Which sentence means I have more than one?
 - My wife whose name is Tammy went on a trip for work.
 - My wife, whose name is Tammy, went on a trip for work.
 - I punched the guy at the bar who was being disrespectful to my girlfriend.
 - I punched the guy at the bar, who was being disrespectful to my girlfriend.

PUNCTUATION OF ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

MY BOYFRIEND WHO LOVES
THE CELTICS TOOK ME
TO A BASKETBALL GAME.



MY BOYFRIEND, WHO LOVES
THE CELTICS, TOOK ME TO A
BASKETBALL GAME.



WHICH ONE IS CORRECT?



IT REALLY DEPENDS
ON HOW COOL YOU ARE.



IF YOU'RE A LOSER,
YOU'RE PROBABLY GONNA
NEED THOSE COMMAS.



HOWEVER, IF YOU'RE
AWESOME, LIKE ME,
YOU WON'T NEED THEM.



I DON'T NEED COMMAS
BECAUSE THAT ADJECTIVE
CLAUSE (WHO LOVES THE CELTICS)
IS GIVING YOU
NECESSARY INFORMATION.



I'M TALKING ABOUT MY BOYFRIEND
WHO LOVES THE CELTICS.

PAU GASOL
LOOKS LIKE
A LLAMA



I'M NOT TALKING ABOUT MY
BOYFRIEND WHO COLLECTS FERRARIS.



I'M NOT TALKING ABOUT
MY BOYFRIEND WHO
WON THREE GRAMMYS
LAST YEAR.



OR MY BOYFRIEND
WHO IS A TENURED
PROFESSOR AT YALE.



OR MY BOYFRIEND WHO
IS STARRING ON BROADWAY
IN HENRIK IBSEN'S
AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE.



OR MY BOYFRIEND
WHO BROKE UP WITH
ANNE HATHAWAY
TO BE WITH ME.



OR MY BOYFRIEND
WHO IS THE COMMANDER
OF U.S. GROUND
FORCES IN IRAQ.



OR MY BOYFRIEND
WHOM I'M GOING TO
DUMP NEXT WEEK.



NO, I'M JUST TALKING ABOUT MY BOYFRIEND WHO LOVES THE CELTICS.



I DON'T NEED COMMAS BECAUSE THE ADJECTIVE CLAUSE TELLS YOU WHICH OF MY MANY BOYFRIENDS I'M TALKING ABOUT.



IF YOU'RE A LOSER, YOU PROBABLY ONLY HAVE ONE BOYFRIEND.



IF YOU EVEN HAVE A BOYFRIEND AT ALL.



SO YOU'RE GOING TO NEED THOSE COMMAS BECAUSE THE FACT THAT HE LOVES THE CELTICS IS JUST EXTRA INFORMATION.





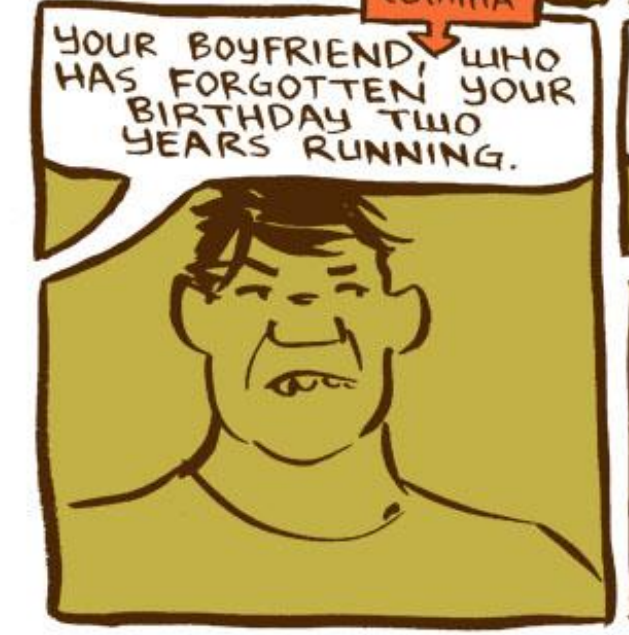
COMMA



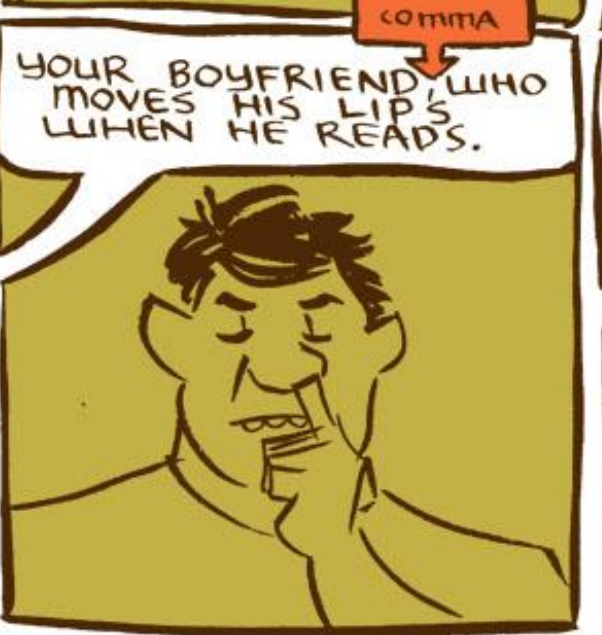
COMMA



COMMA



COMMA



COMMA



COMMA

comma

YOUR BOYFRIEND, WHO PRETENDS HE'S KISSING ME WHEN HE'S KISSING YOU.



ENJOY THOSE COMMAS, LOSER.



OH, AND I DON'T REALLY HAVE A BOYFRIEND WHO LOVES THE CELTICS.

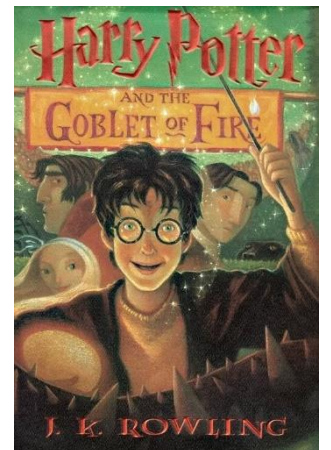


I HAVE A BOYFRIEND WHO PLAYS FOR THE CELTICS.



EXTRA RULES FOR NON-IDENTIFYING

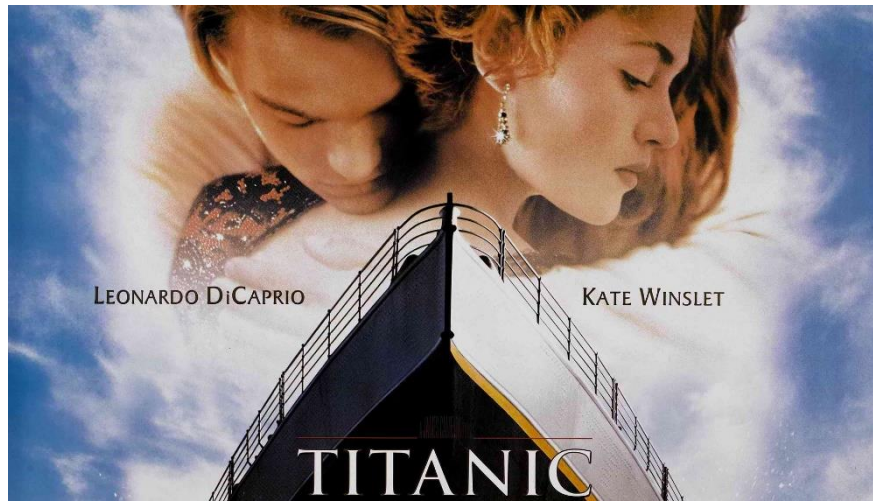
- 1) You cannot omit the relative pronoun in a non-identifying clause!
 - That's Tarik, whom you met on Friday.
 - That's Tarik, ~~you met on Friday~~.
 - My favorite book, which I have read 20 times, is Harry Potter and The Goblet of Fire.
 - My favorite book, ~~I have read 20 times~~, is Harry Potter and The Goblet of Fire.
 - What does this sentence mean when it is an identifying adjective clause?



EXTRA RULES FOR NON-IDENTIFYING

• 2. ~~THAT~~

- We never use **that** in a non-identifying adjective clause
- This is one major way to tell the difference between identifying and non-identifying clauses (especially in speech)
 - How else can you tell the difference in speech? Think of punctuation.
- Titanic, which is almost 20 years old, is Leonardo DiCaprio's best movie.
- Titanic, ~~that is almost 20 years old~~, is Leonardo DiCaprio's best movie.



EXTRA RULES FOR NON-IDENTIFYING

- 3. You can **informally** use a non-identifying clause to refer to an entire idea (not just a noun)
 - Helen is hardworking, which impresses me.
 - I can't whistle, which is the worst thing about me.
- NOTE: In formal writing and speech, use a noun at the beginning of a **that** or **which** clause
 - Helen is hardworking, a characteristic which impresses me.
 - I can't whistle, a fault which I find to be the worst thing about me.

IDENTIFYING OR NON-IDENTIFYING?

1. I have a book which is really interesting to read.
 - Identifying
2. I met a girl who sells flowers.
 - Identifying
3. Maya who sells flowers in the street is a pretty girl.
 - Non-identifying
4. This is Jane who works with my sister.
 - Non-identifying

IDENTIFYING OR NON-IDENTIFYING?

1. California which has the nation's largest economy is on the west coast.
 - Non-identifying
2. The movie which I was talking about will come to the local movie theater this week.
 - Identifying
3. The neighborhood where I grew up is very safe and quiet.
 - Identifying
4. The amusement park where people of all ages come to relax will close next year.
 - Non-identifying

IDENTIFYING/NON-IDENTIFYING PRACTICE

- Look at exercise 3 on p. 204
- Combine the sentences to create a story
- **Decide whether the clauses are identifying or non-identifying**
 - Add commas if necessary

ANSWERS

- Exercise 3, p. 204
 - 2. The company, which is named Excelsior Computer, has existed for 15 years.
 - 3. The building where we do most of our work is located downtown.
 - 4. The office that I work in has been remodeled.
 - 5. Darren Corgatelli, whose wife is my aunt, is the boss.
 - 6. Darren, whom I've known since I was a child, is an excellent boss.
 - 7. Sarah Corgatelli, who is Darren's wife, keeps the company running smoothly.
 - 8. I joined the company in 1995, when I graduated from college.
 - 9. I really admire my colleagues, whose advice has been invaluable.
 - 10. Part of my job is telemarketing, which I like the least.