

Monday 18th January 2021

Last week we started to learn about sentences and their structure. You learnt to write compound sentences using coordinating conjunctions and you learnt to write complex (multi-clause) sentences using subordinating conjunctions.

This week we will continue to learn about complex sentences starting to look at how else these complex sentences can be structured.

Recap

- 1) Write a compound sentence (remember FANBOYS)
- 2) Write a complex sentence (remember subordinating conjunctions (ISAWAWABUB)- you may want to look back at last week's work)

Today

We will start by learning about relative clauses and how these can be used to write complex sentences.

To start to understand how to do this though, we firstly need to know about pronouns and relative pronouns. Today's learning therefore is based on types of pronouns.

Pronouns

Pronouns take the place of the noun. A noun is word that represents a person, place or thing. Instead of saying or writing, Jake played football. Jake scored a goal. You would replace the 2nd Jake with 'he'. 'He' is a pronoun. Jake played football. He scored a goal.

We need to know about three types of pronouns (see below).

Type of pronoun and it's job	Personal Pronouns These represent people, places and things.	Possessive Pronouns These show ownership and replace possessive noun phrases.	Relative Pronouns These link one part of a sentence to another by introducing a relative clause that describes an earlier noun or pronoun.
Examples of pronouns	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they (subject) me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them (object)	mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs	who, whom, whose, which, that, what
Examples of pronoun in a sentence.	She gave him a piano lesson.	The piano is his .	Jack is the person who plays the piano.

Task 1

Identify all the pronouns in the grid below. You may want to circle the pronouns or write a list of the words that are pronouns, depending on whether you are printing off or not.

Challenge: Identify what type of pronouns the pronouns you have identified are- using the information on the previous page to help you. Example me (personal pronoun)

fish	me	railway	dog
us	them	group	it
she	homework	golf	you
hers	mine	tablecloth	ours
rabbit	sock	yours	I
they	air	him	cushion
his	flower	lesson	rubber

Task 2

For each sentence, circle the pronoun(s) and underline the noun it means. Look at the example.


When Harry put his rabbit down, **(it) hopped away.**

1. Some people don't like Snickers bars because they have nuts in.
2. Wednesday is PE, so it is my favourite day.
3. Ayan and Petra hung their coats up neatly.
4. Miss Mitchell, you've forgotten your whistle again!

Task 3

In the following paragraph, there are lots of pronouns. Circle each one, then link it to the noun it replaces. The first one is done for you as an example.

Or depending on how you like to lay your work out, you could list the nouns used and the pronouns used to replace them. Example: **it = Chocolate**


Chocolate first came from Central America. It was originally called Xocolatl. When Spanish explorers travelled to the New World, they found many unknown foods there. These were brought back as gifts for their kings and queens. In 1847, Joseph Fry made the first chocolate bar, which he called 'Chocolate Cream'. British people must love chocolate, because on average we eat about 8.5kg each every year, which could make us very fat!

Task 4

Rewrite these sentences to include pronouns instead of repeating the nouns throughout.

1, Sarah enjoys fishing especially when Sarah catches lots of fish.

2, The television is too loud. Turn the television off.

3, Maggie and Francis enjoy playing tennis together. Maggie and Francis play tennis every Friday. (Hint: 2 pronouns needed)

Challenge

Identify the type of pronouns you have used to replace the nouns.