Where, when and whose: answers and notes

What your child practised: relative clauses with where for places, when for times and whose for belonging (Year 5 grammar).

Page 1 · Warm up

the kitchen **where** · the year **when** · the man **whose** dog barked · the morning **when** · the cinema **where** · the girl **whose** coat was lost

Page 2 · Try it together

Answers will vary. Check where follows a place, when follows a time, and whose is followed by the thing that belongs.

Page 2 · A. Fill the gap

1. **where** 2. **when** 3. **whose** 4. **when** 5. **whose**

Page 3 · B. Spot the mistake

1. where → **when** (a time) 2. when → **where** (a place)
3. who's → **whose** (belonging) 4. when → **where** (a place)

Page 3 · C. whose or who's?

1. **Who's** (who is) 2. **whose** 3. **who's** (who has) 4. **whose**

Page 3 · D. About school

Answers will vary, e.g. the place where **we eat lunch**; the time when **the bell rings**; the teacher whose **class is next door**.

Challenge: No. A moment is a **time**, so it takes **when**: **the moment when I scored**. Where is for places. People say "where" like this in chat, but in writing use when.

Watch out for

- **where for a time** ("the night where…"). A night is a time, so use when.
- **when for a place** ("the museum when…"). Try "in that place": if it fits, use where.
- **whose and who's.** Say "who is" or "who has" in the gap. If it makes sense, write who's; if not, whose.

Going further (no paper)

- **On a walk:** take turns describing what you pass: "the shop where we buy bread", "the man whose dog barked".
- **Whose is it?** pick up things at home: "the person whose cup this is".
- **In the game:** Chapter 4, Omitted relative pronouns, looks at when who, which or that can be left out.