Grammar word bank: answers and notes

What your child practised: Year 5 grammar words for relative clauses and linked writing.

Page 1 · Warm up

( ) **brackets** · – **dash** · might **modal verb** · whose **relative pronoun**

Page 2 · Try it together

Answers will vary, e.g. modal verb: "We **might** go swimming."

Page 2 · A. Labels

relative pronoun: **which**
relative clause: **which stands on the cliff**
marks: **a pair of commas** · modal verb: **could**

Page 3 · C. Ambiguity

1. Leo put the cup, which was cracked, on the table. (or: …the cracked cup…)
2. Mia gave the box that was covered in glitter to her friend.

Page 3 · D. Cohesion

1. We visited a castle **which** (or that) had a moat.
2. I have a friend **whose** dad is a chef.
3. This is the park **where** we had our picnic.

Page 2 · B. Pronoun or clause?

1. **pronoun** 2. **clause** 3. **clause** 4. **pronoun**

Challenge: No. **Cohesion** is when the parts of a text link together clearly, so it flows. **Ambiguity** is when something could mean two things, so the reader is unsure. Good cohesion helps to avoid ambiguity.

Watch out for

- **Pronoun or clause?** The pronoun is one word (which); the clause is the whole group it starts.
- **Mixing up cohesion and ambiguity.** Cohesion: "Does it all link up?" Ambiguity: "Could it mean two things?"
- **A relative clause far from its noun.** Keep it right after its noun, or the meaning can become unclear (as in C).

Going further (no paper)

- **Silly sentences:** invent ambiguous ones ("I fed the cat in my slippers") and fix them.
- **Modal hunt:** listen for might, could, must and will when people talk.
- **In the game:** this is the last chapter. Replay any chapter to practise again.