**RELATIVE CLAUSE:**

* DEPENDENT clause
* It has a subject and verb, but can’t stand alone as a sentence.
* “adjective clause” because it functions like an adjective, gives more information about the noun.
* The relative pronouns are
	+ who
	+ whom
	+ whose
	+ that
	+ which

EXAMPLES

* I hate the dog. The dog bit me. VS I hate the dog that bit me.
* I love the girl. The girl left me a nice bag of Popchips and chocolate milk. VS I love the girl who left me the treats.

COMMAS IN NON-RESTRICTIVE RELATIVE CLAUSES

* My brother is a good cook. My brother is thinking of opening a restaurant.
* My brother, who is a good cook, is thinking of opening a restaurant.

**NOUN CLAUSE:**

* DEPENDENT clause
* Acts as a noun
* No commas needed. YAY!

 EXAMPLES

* I like what I see.
* I’ve met the man who was in a movie with Bill Murray.
* My one regret in life is that I am not someone else. – Woody Allen

**ADVERBIAL CLAUSE:**

* DEPENDENT clause
* Acts as an adverb – modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb
* Has a subordinating conjunction + subject and a verb

ANSWERS

* How, when, where, or why

EXAMPLES

* The student studied until his eyes bled.

*How did the student study?*

* The missing clicker is on the desk where Mr. Restad set it down absentmindedly while giving a lecture.

*Where is the clicker?*

* As soon as you trust yourself, you will know how to live.

*When will you know?*