

The Adjective Clause

17d. An *adjective clause* is a subordinate clause that modifies a noun or a pronoun.

An adjective clause follows the word or words that it modifies and tells *what kind* or *which one*.

EXAMPLES I have always wondered about the people **who introduced new species of trees to America.** [The clause modifies the noun *people*.]

The Chinese chestnut, **which arrived from China and Korea in 1853,** is resistant to the fungus affecting American chestnuts. [The clause modifies the noun *Chinese chestnut*.]

EXERCISE A In each of the following sentences, underline the adjective clause.

Example 1. We laughed about the time that all of us dressed like clowns.

- I looked for the book that Bahira recommended.
- Red is a color that often signals danger.
- The passengers suffered delays, which they thought were intolerable.
- The lake where we camped last weekend is called Clear Lake.
- Kaulana is the only one of you who is always punctual.

EXERCISE B In each of the following sentences, underline the adjective clause. Then, draw an arrow from the clause to the noun that the clause modifies.

Example 1. Do you know anyone who might appreciate having these toys?

- Sara went to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, where she hoped to find the answer.
- The plants that we put outside last summer really thrived.
- Robbie entered the library where they had first met.
- South Carolina, which is one of the original thirteen states, has a rich and varied history.
- Venus and Serena Williams are sisters who play professional tennis.
- While visiting the pueblo, I saw jewelry that I loved.
- Did the waterspout that swept inland destroy more than those two buildings?
- The place where Luigi works is just half a mile from his home.
- The sight that Darcy enjoyed most on her vacation was the sunrise.
- Sometimes, customs that might seem to have vanished reappear.