Writing Centre

Adjective Clauses

An **adjective clause** is a dependent clause that modifies a noun.

Examples:

The teacher, who has red hair, is planning to retire soon.

The purse that I forgot on the bus this morning is full of money!

Mt. Everest, where so many people have perished to see its beauty, is now home to an enormous garbage dump.

Rules: An adjective clause

- contains a relative pronoun: who, whom, whose, that, or which, or a relative adverb: when, where, or why.
- is not a complete sentence, so it must be joined to the word it describes.
- answers the questions: What kind? How many? or Which one?
- is either *essential* (you **need** the information it provides), or *nonessential* (the information is **not needed**). We use commas to separate *nonessential adjective clauses*.

For example:

Books which have more than a thousand pages are seldom read in one sitting. (*essential*) Encyclopedias, which have more than a thousand pages, are seldom read in one sitting. (*nonessential*)

Tip: Essential adjective clauses are typically paired with non-specific nouns!