

GRAMMAR

Using relative clauses

LEVEL

Intermediate (B1)

NUMBER

EN_B1_2082G

LANGUAGE

English



Learning outcomes

- I can distinguish between 'who', 'whose', 'that' and 'which' in relative clauses and explain when to use each one.
- I can use relative clauses to describe an urban legend I've heard of.



Warm-up

On the next slide, you will read about a creature called the **jackalope**. What is a jackalope?

1. **Look** at the pictures below.
2. **Answer** the questions in the yellow box as a class or in breakout rooms!



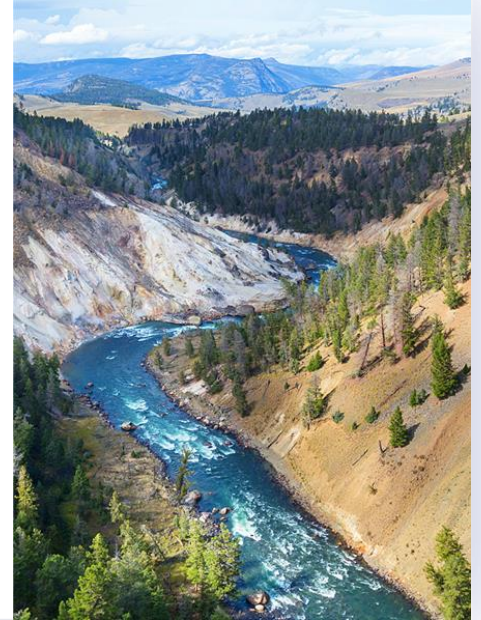
Where do you think the jackalope lives?
What do you think it looks like?

The American jackalope

1. **Read** about the American jackalope.
2. **Answer** the questions below.

Have you ever heard of the jackalope? It's a mythical creature that looks like a rabbit, but with deer antlers on its head! According to legend, jackalopes move at lightning speeds and can make a noise that sounds like the human voice. They also like to drink whiskey, a drink which people use when trying to catch them.

Are jackalopes a hoax? Though they are rumoured to exist in parts of the American West, Douglas Herring is the person who invented the jackalope.



1. What do jackalopes look like?
2. Why is whiskey mentioned in the text?
3. Who is Douglas Herring?



The American jackalope

1. **Read** about the American jackalope.
2. **Answer** the questions below.

One day after a hunting trip in 1932, Herring decided to attach deer antlers onto a rabbit. He sold his strange creation for \$10. It was displayed in a hotel where it quickly became a popular tourist attraction.

Even though the jackalope might be a hoax, there is actually a virus that causes horns to grow on the heads of rabbits. Sounds crazy, right? That's why you'll find a similar creature several thousand kilometres away in Europe. This creature appears in German tales, and if you want to catch it, you'll have to go to the Bavarian forests where it lives. Here's a tip: it is believed that it can be caught if you put some salt on its tail!

1. Where was the first jackalope displayed?
2. According to the text, what causes horns to grow on rabbits?



Match the vocabulary items to their definition

Match the **words** on the left to **their definition** on the right.

1

creation

a

a horn with branches that grows on the heads of deer

2

taxidermy

b

something that is proven not to be real

3

mythical

c

something that is made

4

antlers

d

the process of making dead animals look alive

5

hoax

e

existing only in stories

Relative clauses

Read the sentences and **complete the blue box** below.

A jackalope is a creature **that** looks like a rabbit with deer antlers.

Whiskey is a drink **which** people use when trying to catch it.

To catch the creature, you have to go to the forest **where** it lives.

- Use the highlighted words above to complete the sentences:
 - We use _____ or _____ for things.
 - We use _____ for places.





Relative clauses

1. **Read** the sentences below. 2. **Complete** the blue boxes.

He was the one **who/that** sold the first jackalope.

The man **whose** creation became known as the jackalope was Douglas Herring.

Use the highlighted words above to complete the sentences:

- We use _____ or _____ for people.
- The possessive form of who is _____.

Relative clauses define, describe, identify, or give more information about nouns.

Who, whose, that, which, and where are all used to introduce a relative clause.

Avoid these common mistakes

Read the two points below.

Try to remember these points



Use **who** or **that** for people and **which** or **that** for things.

Douglas Herring was the man which invented the jackalope. ✗

Douglas Herring was the man who invented the jackalope. ✓



Remember to spell **whose** correctly.

The photographer ~~who's~~ whose photo was published in the newspaper made the monster famous.



Fill in the gaps

Complete the sentences with the words on the right. Some sentences may have more than one correct answer.

- 1 The men _____ recorded the creature walking through the woods say it was not a hoax.
- 2 Sometimes the water in a lake appears very dark. I remember visiting a lake _____ the water seemed almost black.
- 3 Have you ever heard of a creature _____ looks like a large spider and lives in the woods? It has long legs _____ allow it to run very fast.
- 4 In some Irish myths, there is a ghost _____ screams are a sign that someone is going to die.
- 5 The writer _____ wrote about the creature used to live in this house.

who
whose
that
which
where



Transform the sentences

Combine the two sentences on the left into a single sentence. **Use** a relative clause.

1 The writer used to live here. She wrote about the creature.



The writer **who** wrote about the creature used to live here.

2 I know a man. He says he saw a jackalope.



3 This is the lake. The creature was spotted here.



4 That is the cave. The creature lives in the cave.



5 Bring me the book of tales. The book is on the table.



6 The hotel is in Nevada. The jackalope is displayed in the hotel.





Discuss

Discuss the question below.

**Have you seen this
photo before?**

**What do you know about the
creature shown in the photo?**



Group writing activity: the Loch Ness Monster

1. Take 5-10 minutes to write down the details surrounding one of the world's most famous urban legends: **the Loch Ness Monster**.
2. Use the information in the red box to help you.

Where: Scotland; in a lake with black water

Who: Robert Kenneth Wilson – took famous photo

When: 1934

What: creature with a long neck and one or more humps

Example:

The Loch Ness Monster is a creature

***that** has a long neck...*

*The man **who** took a famous photo...*



Time to talk!

Take turns choosing a question below and ask a **classmate** to find out more about them.



- Are there many urban legends where you come from?
- What details in urban legends do you find most interesting? Why?
- Do you think urban legends are timeless?
- Urban legends seem to be in almost every culture – why do you think this is?
- Are there any urban legends that scared you when you were a child?
- Can you think of any movies or songs based on urban legends?



End of the lesson

Idiom

A wolf in sheep's clothing.

Meaning: Something or someone that seems to be good but is actually bad.

Example: My next-door neighbour is a wolf in sheep's clothing. He seems very friendly, but is actually quite mean.



Additional practice



Fill in the gaps with the options

Complete the sentences. Choose the **correct endings** from the box. You will **need to change** the endings to make the correct **relative clauses**.

1 A unicorn is a mythical creature _____.

2 Where is the photo _____?

3 The film is about a man _____.

4 An urban legend is something _____.

5 There is a region in America _____.

- a. he sees a jackalope in the American west
- b. it is a mythical story about a place
- c. jackalopes live there
- d. it shows the image of the Loch Ness monster
- e. it has a single horn on its head



Discuss

Your teacher will give you **one of the pictures below**. Use your picture to **create your own urban legend**. Be **creative** and remember to use **relative clauses**. Your teacher **will ask questions** about your urban legend.



haunted house



unicorn



hitchhiker



alligator



good luck in sport

*There is a legend...
I live in a town...
I know somebody...*

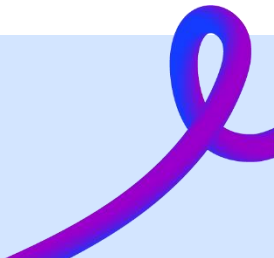
*...it was a hoax
...she wasn't telling the truth
...it never happened*



Choose the option

Read each sentence and decide if the **relative pronoun is right or wrong**. **Correct the sentences** where necessary.

		Right	Wrong
1	I don't like urban legends who are scary. _____		
2	What was the name of the mythical animal where lives in America? _____		
3	How far is the nearest station where I can get a train to Chicago? _____		
4	The man which faked the story was arrested by the police. _____		
5	The residents told me stories about their town that weren't true. _____		





Discuss

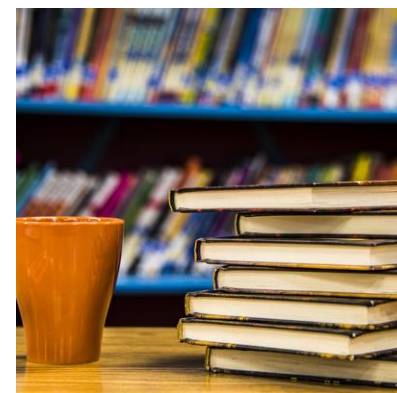


There is some truth in every urban legend

Do you agree or disagree?

How do you think urban legends start?
Do you think they are based on truth or totally false?

Explain your answer to your teacher.



Answer key

P.4: 1.) Jackalopes look like rabbits with deer antlers on their heads 2.) Whiskey is mentioned because it is a drink that jackalopes like and a drink that people use when trying to catch jackalopes. 3.) Douglas Herring was the inventor of the jackalope.

P.5: 1.) The first jackalope was displayed in a hotel 2.) A virus can cause horns to grow on rabbits

P.6: 1. (c.) 2. (d.) 3. (e.) 4. (a.) 5. (b.)

P.7: We use that/which for things; we use where for places

P.8: We use who or that people; the possessive form of who is whose

P.10: 1.) who/that 2.) where 3.) that, that/which 4.) whose 5.) who/that

P.11: 2.) I know a man who says he saw a jackalope 3.) There is the lake where the creature was spotted. 4.) That is the cave where the creature lives. 5.) Bring me the book of tales that is on the table 6.) The hotel where the jackalope is displayed is in Nevada.

P. 18: 1. (e.) 2. (d.) 3. (a.) 4. (b.) 5. (c.)

P. 20: 1.) wrong 2.) wrong 3.) right 4.) wrong 5.) right



Summary

Relative pronouns

- that/which – things and people
- where – places
- who – people

Relative clauses

- Tells us information about a person thing or place
- I know a man. He says he saw a jackalope. □ I know a man **who** says he saw a jackalope.
- That is the cave. The trolls live in there. □ That is the cave **where** the trolls live.

Urban legends

- Mythical stories that are not true (or very unlikely!)
- They often prove to be a hoax
- People enjoy them because they can be entertaining, interesting and fun

Useful vocabulary

- creation, mythical
- taxidermy
- antlers



Vocabulary

urban legend

jackalope

hoax

creation

taxidermy

mythical

antlers



Notes

