

Diagram The Relatives Answer Key

1. The teacher who smiled greeted the class.

- Main clause: **teacher** | **greeted**
 - Article "The" modifies "teacher"
 - Direct object: "class" (with "the")
- Relative clause: **who** | **smiled**
 - Dotted line connects **teacher** ↔ **smiled**, with **who** on the line

2. The dog that barked chased the cat.

- Main clause: **dog** | **chased**
 - Article "The" modifies "dog"
 - Direct object: "cat" (with "the")
- Relative clause: **that** | **barked**
 - Dotted line connects **dog** ↔ **barked**, with **that** on the line

3. The book which I read was exciting.

- Main clause: **book** | **was**
 - Article "The" modifies "book"
 - Predicate adjective: "exciting"

- Relative clause: **I** | **read**
 - Direct object: relative pronoun **which** (sits on dotted line, object of "read")
 - Dotted line connects **book** ↔ **read**

4. The girl who sings will perform today.

- Main clause: **girl** | **will perform**
 - Article "The" modifies "girl"
 - Adverb "today" modifies "will perform"

- Relative clause: **who** | **sings**
 - Dotted line connects **girl** ↔ **sings**, with **who** on the line

5. The car that stopped blocked the road.

- Main clause: **car** | **blocked**
 - Article "The" modifies "car"
 - Direct object: "road" (with "the")
- Relative clause: **that** | **stopped**
 - Dotted line connects **car** ↔ **stopped**, with **that** on the line

Teacher's Notes:

- The **relative pronoun** always sits **on the dotted line**.
- If the pronoun acts as the **subject** of the clause (like *who smiled*), it appears on the clause's subject slot.
- If the pronoun acts as the **object** (like *which I read*), it goes on the dotted line as the object of the clause's verb.
- This keeps clear whether the relative pronoun is functioning as a subject or object in the clause.