

Adjective Clause Comma Practice

First, underline the adjective clause. Circle the noun that the clause describes. Then add commas, if necessary.

Remember the basic rules: no name (we need the adjective clause) = no comma
AND if the noun is the only one = commas

Examples:

The student who got 100% on the test was happy. (no name we need the adj. clause = no commas)

Chelsea, who got 100% on the test was happy. (name – we know who = commas)

My father, who will visit me soon, is practicing his English. (only one father = commas)

1. Edmonds Community College is located in a suburb which is north of Seattle.
2. Edmonds Community College is located in Lynwood which is north of Seattle.
3. Next quarter I want to take a class that will help me use the Internet.
4. Next quarter I want to take Computer Science 101 which will help me use the Internet.
5. The woman whose daughter is the star of the play is very proud.
6. Jane Quiring whose daughter is the star of the play is very proud.
7. My friend has never visited San Francisco which is a very interesting city.
8. Tomoko wants to visit a city that is famous for good food.
9. Listening to Fast English which is taught by Dan helps me understand fast, American English.
10. I think I need to take a class that will help me with my pronunciation.
11. I'll never understand people who hit their children.
12. I'll never understand Madonna who is a famous rock star.
13. Washington State which exports apples and airplanes depends on international trade.
14. The World Trade Organization has member countries which depend on imports and exports.
15. For Thanksgiving, I went back to the small town where I grew up.
16. I will probably spend the holidays in Dallas where I grew up.
17. Last week I visited a friend who is an excellent musician.
18. Last night I had dinner with my mother who is an excellent cook.