EdUHK Corpus-based ELT Lesson Design Competition Lesson Topic/Title: Restrictive Attributive Clauses led by who/which/that/whose

Notes:

1. You may choose to focus on a separate linguistic skill, e.g., vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, writing, reading, etc., or a combination of different linguistic skills, in your lesson design.

2. Please provide concrete teaching activities/working sheets with necessary notes/instruction.

Competition No. CH 36

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Target Students: Senior 1

Corpus Used: <u>https://www.lextutor.ca/conc/eng/</u> ('2k Graded(1m)*')

Lesson Duration: 80 minutes (a double-lesson)

Learning Objectives:

1. To differentiate the four relative pronouns of restrictive attributive clauses, namely who, which, that, whose;

2. To provide students with authentic language use of restrictive attributive clauses;



3. To express students' love for their mom.

1. Read the text. Fill in the missing words from the box below

who which that whose

2. Look at the concordance lines below and see if you can find the answers to Question 1 by yourself, then check and discuss with your partner.

_	/	4
)06. 🗹	ong before he joined forces with the young bloods	WHO made up its bohemia. This was the Dublin of Br
)07. 🗹	s pub. 'It seemed natural, just a group of people	WHO met up most days,' she explains. 'Now, when I
)08. 🗹	sorts that attracted most of the 770,000 tourists	WHO visited the nation last year. The warnings wer
)09.	pparently heeded by many international travelers,	WHO spent \$465 million here in 1996, making touris
)10. 🗹	he drank no more than anyone else', other friends	WHO visited him in Madrid towards the end talk of
)11.	rid, full of American people, mainly journalists,	WHO were whispering to each other and pointing tha
)12.	ht answer, she gets the points.' Her son Pratham,	WHO is just four years old, has a tutor at home si
)13. 🗹	tion. His family, first- generation city-dwellers	WHO made their money selling silks to Europe, are
)14.	her barrier to outsiders. Pratham's mother, Renu,	WHO lives in the traditional reserved style of vil
)15. 🗹	rents keep up the beat. Shama Bajaj is a graduate	WHO has turned her back on a career for herself in
)16. 🗹	on the road. It will come as no surprise to women	WHO have been through pregnancy that doctors ident
)17. 🗹	In February 1983 he shot several federal marshals	WHO tried to arrest him, killing two. The 63- year
)18. 🗹	for many Americans. And here, at last, for those	WHO craved action, was a case which justified not
)19. 🗹	ques and in the use of offensive weaponry. Anyone	WHO surfs the Internet looking for information on
)20. 🗹	rica and the creation of its constitution. People	WHO have inalienable rights to carry weapons and t
)21. 🗹	t open learning also provides room to grow. Those	WHO have tried it say it is an extremely effective

016. 🗹	From these meetings came the surge in membership	WHICH turned the citizens' militias into a mass mo
017.		WHICH seemed new and inexplicable to the rest of t
018. 🗹		WHICH justified not merely resistance, but actual
019.	nstead of the traditional classroom-based course,	WHICH requires staff to be away from the workplace
020. 🗖		WHICH staff can use for professional or personal s
021. 🗹		WHICH should not be crossed. Another is to disting
022. 🗹	-	WHICH are different. In his latest encyclical, Eva
023. 🗹		WHICH give cause for concern. Are there really no
024. 🗹		WHICH God gives man is quite different from the li
025. 🗹		WHICH human beings occupy, the theological claim i
026.		WHICH the claim is defended rests on an ambiguous
027.		WHICH are going to distinguish that human being fr
028. 🗖		WHICH the Pope is prepared to go are shown by his
029.		WHICH abortion might be permissible, not even to s
030. 🔽		WHICH is intrinsically illicit.' This takes us a l
031. 🗹		WHICH are not faced. Just as life is not easy to d
_		
002. 🗹	-	THAT the university fosters. 'The university-based
003. 🗌	a 6 A	THAT gives us a standard of education that is the
004. 🗹		THAT is the standard of the university as a whole.
005.		THAT clear.' She beams a broad grin and empties th
006. 🗹		THAT many would- be wild men have tried to emulate
007.		THAT.' They met later at a friend's party and, as
008. 🗌		'THAT was that'. Crist, an American, had come to Du
009.		THAT'. Crist, an American, had come to Dublin afte
010. 🗹		THAT we received one. Gainor found it a funny book
011. 🗹		THAT attracted most of the 770,000 tourists who vi
012.	· •	THAT person was going to end up at your table. He
013.		THAT he had no work permit. The Crists moved again
014.		THAT wherever Crist went, the others followed. 'Pa
015. 🗹	cipline, but then there was a whole lot of things	THAT went into that - the break-up of his first ma
-	4	
001. 🗹	s a broad grin and empties the glass. For a woman	WHOSE husband was the model for one of the most ro
002.	nts writing directly to the registered inspector,	WHOSE name can be obtained from the school. The In
003. 🗹	ook was a translation of some sonnets by Mallarm	(WHOSE work preoccupied Coffey all his life), and i
004.		WHOSE conversation was the only pleasure he allowe
005. 🗹	ious to compare him with the 'notable historians'	WHOSE achievements may amount to rewriting the his
006.	journalist would also try to call on the French,	WHOSE diplomats are well-regarded too. The differe
007. 🗹	ters in the 1954-62 war against the French, a man	WHOSE systematic purges and throat-slashing of Alg
008. 🗹		WHOSE fate, often as not, was what the French call
009. 🗹		(WHOSE music for The Tempest, 1962, was one of the
010.	udy. His wife, Joan, whom he married in 1936, and	WHOSE artistic skills and knowledge of painting ha
011.		WHOSE clients it acts as a substitute for skin. Th
012. 🗹		WHOSE passion for culture included such weeklies a
013. 🗹		WHOSE friend Erika Mann had been similarly rescued
014.		WHOSE research has been widely quoted by education
015.		WHOSE books are a record of the male white middle-
016. 🗹		WHOSE Heraclitan helter-skelter parabolises distin
017. 🗹	n there's Natrelle, the curious organic deodorant	WHOSE advertising features a fair bit of body as v

3. Answering Question a - h. Groups can then feedback to each other, explaining the words.

a. Please circle the part before the word *who* and underline the part after the word *who* in the sentences. The first example has been done for you.

=	
)06. 🗹	ong before he joined forces with the young blood WHO m <u>ade up its bohe</u> mia. This was the Dublin of Br
)07. 🗹	s pub. 'It seemed natural, just a group of people WHO met up most days,' she explains. 'Now, when I
)08. 🗹	sorts that attracted most of the 770,000 tourists WHO visited the nation last year. The warnings wer
)09.	pparently heeded by many international travelers, WHO spent \$465 million here in 1996, making touris
)10. 🗹	he drank no more than anyone else', other friends WHO visited him in Madrid towards the end talk of
)11.	rid, full of American people, mainly journalists, WHO were whispering to each other and pointing tha
)12.	ht answer, she gets the points.' Her son Pratham, WHO is just four years old, has a tutor at home si
)13. 🗹	tion. His family, first- generation city-dwellers WHO made their money selling silks to Europe, are
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)15. 🗹	rents keep up the beat. Shama Bajaj is a graduate WHO has turned her back on a career for herself in
)16. 🗹	on the road. It will come as no surprise to women WHO have been through pregnancy that doctors ident
)17. 🗹	In February 1983 he shot several federal marshals WHO tried to arrest him, killing two. The 63- year
)18. 🗹	for many Americans. And here, at last, for those WHO craved action, was a case which justified not
)19. 🗹	ques and in the use of offensive weaponry. Anyone WHO surfs the Internet looking for information on
)20. 🗹	rica and the creation of its constitution. People WHO have inalienable rights to carry weapons and t
)21. 🗹	t open learning also provides room to grow. Those WHO have tried it say it is an extremely effective

b. Tick the correct one(s). (You may tick both if necessary)

 \rightarrow The circled words in Question a. refer to sb \square sth \square

These underlined words in Question a. refer to a phrase sentence The underlined part in Question a. is used to introduce modify the circled part.

c. Please circle the part before the word *which* and underline the part after the word *which* in the sentences. The first example has been done for you.

016. 🗹 From these meetings came the surge in membership WHICH turned the citizens' militias into a mass mo 017. 🗌 he citizens' militias into a mass movement. Waco, WHICH seemed new and inexplicable to the rest of t 018. 🗹 at last, for those who craved action, was a case WHICH justified not merely resistance, but actual 019. Instead of the traditional classroom-based course, WHICH requires staff to be away from the workplace 020. 🗖 British Aerospace, operate open learning centres, WHICH staff can use for professional or personal s 021. 🗹 of the tasks of moral leadership is to draw lines WHICH should not be crossed. Another is to disting 022. 🗹 crossed. Another is to distinguish between things WHICH are different. In his latest encyclical, Eva 023. 🗹 or any truly human society. But it is the details WHICH give cause for concern. Are there really no 024. 🗹 echoes traditional Christian teaching. 'The life WHICH God gives man is guite different from the li 025. 🗹 His glory.' As a statement about the present role WHICH human beings occupy, the theological claim i 026. 🗖 ges of embryological development? The argument by WHICH the claim is defended rests on an ambiguous 027. 🗹 e very minimum - requires some identifiable cells WHICH are going to distinguish that human being fr 028. 🗖 is known about the nature of life. The lengths to WHICH the Pope is prepared to go are shown by his 029. yhis failure to acknowledge any circumstances in WHICH abortion might be permissible, not even to s 030. 🗹 ose, no law whatsoever can ever make licit an act WHICH is intrinsically illicit.' This takes us a l 031. 🗹 nt. But even here there are some difficult issues WHICH are not faced. Just as life is not easy to d

d. Tick the correct one(s). (You may tick both if necessary)

 \rightarrow The circled words in Question c. refer to sb sth

These underlined words in Question c. refer to a phrase sentence these underlined part in Question c. is used to introduce modify the circled part.

e. Please circle the part before the word *that* and underline the part after the word *that* in the sentences. The first example has been done for you.

002. 🗹	nt's research interests and the 'academic rigour' THAT the university fosters. 'The university-based
003. 🗌	the lousy ones. We are part of the university and THAT gives us a standard of education that is the
004. 🗹	versity and that gives us a standard of education THAT is the standard of the university as a whole.
005. 🗌	'He cared deeply about people, I want you to make THAT clear.' She beams a broad grin and empties th
006. 🗹	rybody else's business. Dangerfield cuts a swathe THAT many would- be wild men have tried to emulate
007. 🗌	artan socks - with a suit. I certainly registered THAT.' They met later at a friend's party and, as
008. 🗆	met later at a friend's party and, as she says, 'THAT was that'. Crist, an American, had come to Du
009. 🗌	r at a friend's party and, as she says, 'that was THAT'. Crist, an American, had come to Dublin afte
010. 🗹	ked to write the foreword for the English edition THAT we received one. Gainor found it a funny book
011. 🗹	had not touched the game parks and beach resorts THAT attracted most of the 770,000 tourists who vi
012. 🗆	b and some nutcase would come, and you would know THAT person was going to end up at your table. He
013. 🗌	last, and his first wife informed the authorities THAT he had no work permit. The Crists moved again
014. 🗖	repetition looming and moved to Madrid.' It seems THAT wherever Crist went, the others followed. 'Pa
015. 🗹	cipline, but then there was a whole lot of things THAT went into that - the break-up of his first ma

f. Tick the correct one(s). (You may tick both if necessary)

 \rightarrow The circled words in Question e. refer to sb sth

These underlined words in Question e. refer to a phrase sentence These underlined part in Question e. is used to introduce modify the circled part.

g. Please circle the part before the word *whose* and underline the part after the word *whose* in the sentences. The first example has been done for you.

001. 🗹 s a broad grin and empties the glass. For 🧃 womap WHOSE husband was the model for one of the most ro 002. 🔲 nts writing directly to the registered inspector, WHOSE name can be obtained from the school. The In 003. 🗹 ook was a translation of some sonnets by Mallarm (WHOSE work preoccupied Coffey all his life), and i 004. 🗌 005. 🗹 pt open house for a wide circle of their friends, WHOSE conversation was the only pleasure he allowe ious to compare him with the 'notable historians' WHOSE achievements may amount to rewriting the his 006. 🗖 journalist would also try to call on the French, WHOSE diplomats are well-regarded too. The differe 007. 🗹 ters in the 1954-62 war against the French, a man WHOSE systematic purges and throat-slashing of Alg 008. 🗹 rters, men who would fight the FLN guerrillas and WHOSE fate, often as not, was what the French call 009. 🗹 posers such as Thea Musgrave and Michael Tippett (WHOSE music for The Tempest, 1962, was one of the 010. 🗖 udy. His wife, Joan, whom he married in 1936, and WHOSE artistic skills and knowledge of painting ha 011. 🔲 which she buys from a fetishists' outfitters, for WHOSE clients it acts as a substitute for skin. Th 012. 🗹 n Birmingham, the son of a silversmith's engraver WHOSE passion for culture included such weeklies a 013. 🗹 🛛 nience to Thrse Ghiese, the Berlin cabaret artist WHOSE friend Erika Mann had been similarly rescued 014. 🗖 sing because of government reforms. Mr Mortimore, WHOSE research has been widely quoted by education 015. 016. 🗹 which had dogged him all his life. They are works WHOSE Heraclitan helter-skelter parabolises distin 017. 🗹 n there's Natrelle, the curious organic deodorant WHOSE advertising features a fair bit of body as y

h. Tick the correct one(s). (You may tick both if necessary)

→ The circled words in Question g. refer to sb sth these underlined words in Question g. refer to a phrase sentence these underlined part in Question g. is used to introduce modify the circled part.

4. Discovery and discussion.

Are you familiar with restrictive attributive clause? With the help of the table below, can you discover and discuss the form, function and use of restrictive attributive clause with your partner?

Restrictive Attributive Clause				
e.g (from corpus):				
Mr Moreen is a person who suffered brain damage.				
It was the hope which the French encouraged from time to time.				
The French Open Champion has a serious condition that will have to be taken				
care of seriously.				
subject whose importance is seldom realized.				
a man whose business is a corn miller's business.				
form	sb/+ who/+			
function	Restrictive Attributive Clause acts as			
	in a sentence.			
use	Restrictive Attributive Clause is used to			
	·			

5. Summary of the form, function, and use of restrictive attributive clause.

Form: *antecedent (a person/a thing)+ relative pronoun (who/which/that/whose)* + *a sentence*

Function: *It functions as the attribute/adjective in a sentence.*Use: *It is used to modify the person/thing before the clause.E.g.*

The city attracted **700,000 visitors** who visited the nation.

Another is to distinguish between **things** which are different.

6. Practice: choose the correct relative pronoun from (who/which/that/whose) and check understanding.



Hi, Mom! is a movie ______ can make you laugh and cry. It is about a daughter ______ went back in time, became her mother's BFF, and took part in her life experiences (dating, getting married, working, having kids, etc.). This is the first film



______ Jialing has ever written, directed and produced. Actually, the purpose of making this film is to commemorate Jia's mother Li Huanying ______ delicate and selfless love has deeply touched the heart of the audience.

7. Oral and writing tasks.



Just like Miss Jia's mother, your mom is also an angel for you. Since Mother's Day is coming, why not introduce your mom to us?

- a. Answer the following questions and share them within your group. Try to use the restrictive attributive clauses as many as possible.
 - What does your mom do? (e.g. My mother is <u>a cook who makes delicious</u> food and <u>desert</u> in a restaurant.)
 - What kind of person do you think your mom is? (e.g. My mom is <u>a</u> <u>patient person who always keeps calm</u> when I make mistakes.)
 - What is the greatest/moving thing that your mom has done for you? (e.g. <u>The moving thing that my mom has done for me</u> is making delicious breakfast every day.)
 - What kind of present/words will you give to your mom on Mother's Day? Why? (<u>The present I will give to my mom</u> is a hand cream to protect my mom's hands.)
- b. Write a passage introducing your mom, including her profession, her quality/qualities, her love for you and your present for her on Mother's Day. Try to use the restrictive attributive clauses as many as possible.

Sample Writing:

My mother is a cook who works in a Chinese restaurant. Every workday, she works from 10:00 to 22:00. Although she is very busy, she cares about me very much. Whenever we are free, we talk with each or go shopping. My mom is a patient person who always keeps calm when I make mistakes. The moving thing that my mom has done for me is making delicious breakfast every day.

As Mother's Day is coming, I will thank her for her love for me and the whole family. *The present I will give to my mom is a hand cream to protect my mom's hands.*



8. Homework

- a. Improve the writing task;
- b. Check your understanding of the restrictive attributive clauses led by *who/which/that/whose* with the following corpus use (<u>https://www.lextutor.ca/conc/eng/</u>, choose ('2k Graded(1m)*')