

UNLOCKING COMPLEX SENTENCES: TEACHING DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

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Abstract: Actually, relative clauses are important components of complex sentences. They add depth and nuance to English communication. Some students get confused with differentiating these two. Generally, the differences between defining (restrictive) and non-defining (non-restrictive) relative clauses frequently challenges learners. This article will provide and explain for educators with a practical and effective guide to teaching these clauses effectively by focusing on their function, structure, and punctuation.

Key words: clause, relative clause and non-restrictive.

Аннотация: На самом деле, относительные придаточные предложения являются

важными компонентами сложных предложений. Они добавляют глубины и нюансов в английскую речь. У некоторых учащихся возникают трудности с различением этих двух типов предложений. Как правило, различия между определительными (ограничительными) и неопределительными (неограничительными) относительными придаточными предложениями часто представляют собой сложность для изучающих язык. В данной статье будет представлено и объяснено практическое и эффективное руководство для преподавателей по обучению этим типам придаточных предложений с акцентом на их функцию, структуру и пунктуацию.

Ключевые слова: придаточное предложение, относительное придаточное предложение и неограничительное.

Introduction: Educators are supposed to begin by explaining that relative clauses are

dependent clauses that alter nouns or pronouns. These two provide additional data about the noun they modify. These two clauses are introduced by relative pronouns, such as: who, whom, whose, which, that. or relative adverbs, such as: where, when, why. Teachers should give an example for each type of clauses. Teachers ought to emphasize that defining relative clauses are important to the meaning of the sentence. They give detained information or specify the noun they modify. Additionally, without the defining clause, the meaning of the sentence are vague or unclear. Educators might give their own example: “Dear students, Have you seen the new student who came yesterday?”

After that, teachers are supposed to make each student form their own sentences. On the other hand, there is non-defining relative clauses which provide extra information about a noun that has already been known or is 100% clear from context. The clause emphasizes extra adding detail but is not needed and important to the sentence's basic meaning. For example, Mrs. Safiya, who is known for her creative teaching strategies, started a challenging project.

Conclusion: All in all, relative clauses are essential for complex English, but the contrast between defining and non-defining clauses can be difficult for learners. This article has provided and explained educators with a Practical and effective guide to help students understand and use these clauses correctly.

Reference:

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