

# LESSON PLAN GUIDE

PictureBook English Reading Series — Grammar Fluency

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<b>Category</b>	Fluency in Key Grammar	<b>Title</b>	Grammar Book 22 – The Man Who Solved the Mystery: Relative Pronouns
<b>Ages</b>	6–9	<b>Theme</b>	Relative Pronouns — who, which, that, whose + Subject and Object Clauses

## INTRODUCTION OF THE BOOK

Building directly on Book 21, this book takes relative pronouns deeper — moving from the basics of who and which into a fuller range of uses including whose, subject clauses, and object clauses. Through an engaging mystery story, children see relative pronouns in action in a narrative context, discovering how they make descriptions precise, detailed, and natural.

The mystery theme is perfectly suited to relative pronouns: every clue, suspect, and location can be described with a relative clause. 'The man who solved the mystery', 'the clue which was hidden under the rug', 'the detective whose partner disappeared' — relative pronouns are the language of precise description, and mysteries demand precision.

## RELATIVE PRONOUNS — SUBJECT AND OBJECT CLAUSES

Pronoun	Refers to	Subject clause	Object clause
<b>who</b>	People	<i>The man who solved the mystery is brilliant.</i>	<i>The detective who I admire solved the case.</i>
<b>which</b>	Things	<i>I found the clue which was hidden under the rug.</i>	<i>The evidence which she collected was vital.</i>
<b>that</b>	People or things	<i>The man that found the clue was clever.</i>	<i>The book that I read gave me the answer.</i>
<b>whose</b>	Possession	<i>The man whose coat was torn was the suspect.</i>	<i>The detective whose partner disappeared solved it.</i>

## EVERYDAY EXPRESSIONS WITH RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Everyday expressions with relative pronouns	More everyday expressions
<i>the school that I go to</i>	<i>the book that I borrowed from you</i>
<i>the lunch that I had at school today</i>	<i>the teachers who helped us make the song</i>
<i>my friend who played with me</i>	<i>the test which was very hard</i>
<i>the homework that I had to finish</i>	<i>the detective who I read about</i>

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

*Children will be able to:*

- Use who, which, that, and whose correctly in adjective clauses
- Distinguish between subject relative clauses and object relative clauses
- Read relative clauses left to right without translating back
- Recognise and use relative pronouns in everyday spoken expressions
- Connect the mystery story's descriptions to their own daily life expressions

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES

### 1. Clarify the four relative pronouns

Go through the four relative pronouns using the reference table above. Emphasise the key distinctions: who is for people, which is for things, that can be used for both, and whose shows possession. Make sure children don't confuse who/which as question words with who/which as relative pronouns — review the Book 21 table if needed to see both roles side by side.

### 2. Bridge from Book 21 — add the pronoun

Remind children of the Noun + Subject + Verb structure from Book 21. Now add the relative pronoun as the bridge: 'A vehicle pilots fly' → 'A vehicle which pilots fly.' 'A system people turn on' → 'A system which people turn on.' Practice all the examples from the bridge table until children can move fluently between both versions. The relative pronoun simply makes the structure more formal and complete.

### 3. Read and Replace Forward

Reinforce the Replace and Read strategy from Book 21. When children see a relative pronoun, they replace it with the noun in front and keep reading forward: 'I like the girl who played in that movie' → think: 'I like the girl AND she played in that movie.' 'I read a book which is based on a true story' → think: 'I read a book AND it is based on a true story.' This forward-reading habit is essential for fluency.

### 4. Find everyday expressions

Go through the everyday expressions table above and ask your child to produce a sentence for each one about their real life: 'The school that I go to is called...' or 'The friend who played with me today is...' Making these expressions personal shows children that relative pronouns are not a grammar exercise — they are part of the language they already use every day, simply made more precise.

## FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

Play a Mystery Description game. One person thinks of a person, place, or object — without naming it — and describes it using as many relative clauses as possible. For example: 'I am thinking of a person who wears a hat, whose job is to solve crimes, and whom everyone in the city admires.' The other person guesses who or what it is. This creative game produces beautiful, complex relative clause sentences naturally — and makes the grammar feel like storytelling rather than study.

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## TEACHER'S NOTES AND TIPS

Book 22 extends the relative pronoun work from Book 21 into a richer, more complete range of uses — adding whose and making the subject/object clause distinction explicit. The mystery story context is ideal because it demands precise description: every clue and character needs to be identified clearly. The most common errors at this level are using which for people (instead of who) and forgetting whose as a relative possessive. The Mystery Description game is particularly powerful in classroom settings because it produces extended, complex relative clause output in a genuinely communicative and enjoyable context.