

Grammar snack: relative clauses

A relative clause gives extra information about a noun. It begins with **who, which, that, whose, where, when**.

Example:

The influencer who started the viral hashtag has gained millions of followers.

Relative clauses are **dependent**; they cannot stand alone.

Sometimes they are necessary:

The influencer that won the award refused to accept it.

Sometimes they are extra information:

Jenna, who runs a popular vlog, posted a new video today.

(Did you notice that when it's extra information, we include it between commas?)

Fill in the blanks with who, which, or that.

1. The influencer _____ created the viral dance challenge is only 17.
2. The hashtag _____ appeared on the trending page was hard to ignore.
3. The creator, _____ edits her videos on her phone, uploads daily.
4. The platform _____ banned spam accounts last week has now been hacked.
5. The meme, _____ spread across several apps, was originally a joke in a livestream.
6. The user _____ reported the fake profile received a quick reply.
7. The app _____ shows short videos is very popular with teenagers.
8. The camera filter, _____ can add cartoon effects, is widely used for selfies.
9. The post _____ went viral yesterday has already been deleted.
10. The vlogger _____ reviews new gadgets has just reached one million subscribers.
11. The creator _____ explained the algorithm used clear examples.
12. The livestream _____ everyone joined lasted more than four hours.

Combine the sentences using a relative clause. Note: there are many ways you could do this, and you don't need to use every word in each sentence.

1. The video included a funny meme.

Millions of people shared it.

→ _____

2. The influencer is very popular.

She posts daily vlogs about her life.

→ _____

3. The selfie was taken at a rooftop café.

It received over fifty thousand likes.

→ _____

4. The tech company created the new algorithm.

It recommends personalised content.

→ _____

5. The vlogger visited a gaming convention.

He filmed the whole experience.

→ _____

6. The hashtag appeared during a live event.

It quickly trended worldwide.

→ _____

7. The creator launched a clothing line.

She is known for her makeup tutorials.

→ _____

8. The post contained misleading information.

The platform removed it.

→ _____

9. The event featured famous streamers.

Fans travelled from everywhere to see it.

→ _____

Some vocabulary for describing apps

functionality	The features an app offers and what users can do on it (messaging, filters, livestreaming, etc.).
design	The visual appearance of the app, including colours, layout, icons, and style.
interface (UI)	The buttons, menus, screens, and controls that users interact with.
user experience (UX)	How easy, smooth, and enjoyable the app feels to use.
navigation	How users move around the app, such as tapping menus, scrolling, or swiping.
notifications	Alerts sent by the app about new activity (likes, messages, updates).
personalisation	When the app adapts to the user's preferences, showing recommended posts or content.
layout	How elements (posts, buttons, menus) are arranged on the screen.
accessibility	Features that help different users access the app, such as subtitles or screen readers.
performance	How well the app runs — speed, stability, and whether it crashes.
integration	How well the app works with other apps or services (e.g., sharing to Instagram).
security	Tools that protect accounts and data, like passwords and two-factor authentication.
compatibility	Whether the app works smoothly across different devices and operating systems.