

## Adjective clauses: Grammar

Some adjective clauses require prepositions.

Notice that in formal academic writing, we place the preposition at the beginning of the clause:

A foundation is a base *on* which a structure can be built.

Complete the definitions by inserting the appropriate preposition:

1. Our sun is the celestial body \_\_\_\_\_ which the planets revolve.
2. Fortified cereal is an example of food \_\_\_\_\_ which vitamins and minerals have been added.

## Other strategies:

1. **describe the necessary conditions**

**“Modern architecture is characterized by** its use of planar forms, non-traditional materials, and avoidance of historical associations.” (Ballantyne. Andrew. *Architecture: A Very Short Introduction*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2002, p. 122. ISBN: 0192801791.)

Imagine an environment that can listen, watch and learn about its inhabitants, and respond when verbally asked to do something. Several MIT researchers are now working on creating **such a place, called a “smart environment.”**

2. **use an appositive**

Alan suffers from **Asperger’s Syndrome, a condition which** is characterized by excessive attention to accuracy and detail combined with an almost complete lack of social skills.

3. **define by contrast:**

Whereas **Art Nouveau** designs were modeled after plant forms, **Modernistic** designs took their inspiration from machines.

**In-class: With a partner, define several of these terms.**

land trust

due diligence

Smart Growth

the rust belt

gentrification

rapid prototyping

urban sprawl

tensile structures

monopoly

gridlock

strategic alliance

hedge funds

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