

## Describe It

I've got a **friend** who is outgoing and another who is **shy**, one that lives in **Phoe**nix, where the **wea**ther is **dry**, one who has got a **par**rot that he **keeps** in a **cage**, and **one** that cleans **floors** for **min**imum **wage**. I have a **friend** whose **fa**ther was a **bas**ketball **star** and **ano**ther who is a **law**yer. She **just** passed the **bar**. I know a **guy** who drinks **beer** that he **brews** at **home** and a **wo**man that **stu**dies and **lives** in **Rome**. **This** is a **po**em about the **adjective clause**. Before I continue, allow me to **pause**.

Rap is a kind of music that comes from New York. Cake is a type of food that you eat with a fork. Some folks eat pork, which comes from a pig, which is used for livestock; it likes to dig in the ground, which is the earth beneath our feet, which we use when we walk up and down the street in the neighborhoods and towns where we work and play, which each of us does in our very own way.

To say something to describe a noun, you can **sim**ply put **one** or more **ad**jectives **down**: A lovely town. An angry frown. A new, long, black, silk, French nightgown. An adjective clause can do the same thing. Singing birds can be birds that sing. A **joke** that is **fun**ny, an **egg** that is **run**ny, or a house that cost you a whole lot of money. I know that last one is super long, but a whole-lot-of-money-costing house sounds wrong. A relative pronoun makes it sound right. Who, which, that, and whom to be polite. *Whose* if it's **some**thing that is **yours** or **mine**. Where for places and when for time. Remember this rhyme when you need to review adjective clauses and what they do. They'll improve your essays if your writing is weak and make you sound more natural when you speak.