

## RELATIVE CLAUSES

### defining, non-defining and reduced

**Defining VS. Non-defining Relative Clauses.** Combine the TWO sentences to ONE, using a relative pronoun. Remember that in some cases it is possible to use more than one relative pronoun.

You have two examples:

- A. That is the man. I spoke to him the other day.  
↳ *That is the man **who/that/whom** I spoke to the other day.*
- B. Mr Honeywell is a good teacher. Everyone likes him.  
↳ *Mr Honeywell, **who** everyone likes, is a good teacher.*

- (1) They elected a new mayor. His aim is to help the poor.
- (2) Mr Black took over the company. His wife died last year.
- (3) The restaurant is the best in town. We usually eat there.
- (4) That is the place. I grew up there.
- (5) The man was arrested yesterday. He escaped from prison a week ago.
- (6) The bag is heavy. It contains a lot of presents.
- (7) The Marybelle Hotel is opening up again. I stayed there a few years ago.



**Reduced relative clauses.** Reduce the following relative clauses.

You have two examples:

- A. The girl who sits next to Peter is my neighbour's daughter.  
↳ *The girl **sitting** next to Peter is my neighbour's daughter.*
- B. Yesterday I read a book which was written by Hemingway.  
↳ *Yesterday I read a book **written** by Hemingway.*

- (1) The lady who lives next door throws numerous parties.
- (2) Most people who were invited to the party didn't turn up.
- (3) The child who was examined by the doctor was burning up with fever.
- (4) On my visit to China, I saw people who were working to death.
- (5) Little Women, which is a novel published in 1868, is my favourite book.

