

5 Write one word for each space.

Hi Janet,

How are you? I'm doing all right. I just wanted to tell you 1) ... *about* ... something exciting 2) ... happened to me last Saturday. Do you remember Beth, 3) ... party we went to last winter? Well, I went 4) ... her and her cousin to a concert at Croke Park 5) ... my favourite band, Nickelback, were playing. Anyway, her cousin Rick knew someone 6) ... was working backstage and he let us meet the band. He even invited us to a party 7) ... the band was going to after the concert. It was amazing!

Now about the weekend hiking trip – the reason 8) ... I can't come is because my sister has asked me to take care of her children as she's 9) ... on a business trip. I'm so sorry. I was really 10) ... forward to it.

Write and tell me your news,
Shelly

6 Complete the conversation using *who*, *which*, *whose* or *where*.

Simon: Hi Nigel! Where did you go on holiday?

Nigel: I went to Greece. I had a great time there!

Simon: What did you do?

Nigel: I went to the Acropolis, 1) ... *which* ... is amazing. I also went to the place 2) ... the first Olympic Games were held.

Simon: Did you meet anyone interesting there?

Nigel: Yes, I met a girl from England, 3) ... grandfather was Greek. I also met her cousins 4) ... were staying in Athens. They made me feel very welcome.

Simon: It sounds like you enjoyed yourself!

Nigel: Yes, and I'm hoping to go back next summer.



Defining / Non-defining relative clauses

- A **defining relative clause** gives necessary information and is **essential** to the meaning of the main sentence. The clause is not put in commas. **Who**, **which** and **that** can be omitted when they are the object of the relative clause.

People **who smoke** damage their health. The book (**which**) my friend wrote is very interesting.

- A **non-defining relative clause** gives extra information and it is **not essential** to the meaning of the main sentence. In non-defining relative clauses the relative pronouns cannot be omitted. **That** cannot replace **who** or **which**. The clause is put in commas.

Mr Brown, **who lives next door**, went to Australia last week.

7

Fill in the appropriate relative, say whether the relative clauses are essential or not to the meaning of the main sentence, then add commas where necessary.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Paul Stevens, ... <i>who</i> ... | starred in Days, went to school with my brother. | <i>not essential</i> |
| 2 | The pen | I left on that table has disappeared. | |
| 3 | The woman | repairs our car is very friendly. | |
| 4 | David | grew up in Canada speaks French fluently. | |
| 5 | The man | car was stolen has gone to the police station. | |
| 6 | Rye | my grandmother lives is near the sea. | |
| 7 | Oleg | car has broken down is late for work. | |
| 8 | The Coliseum | attracts many tourists is in Rome. | |

8

Fill in the *relative pronoun* or *adverb*. Put commas where necessary. Write *D* for defining, *ND* for non-defining and if the relative can be omitted or not in the box provided.

- 1 Mr Brown, *who* teaches us French, comes from London.
- 2 The girl I met on the bus looks just like my sister.
- 3 Peter Smith had an accident is in hospital.
- 4 The apples grow on these trees are delicious.
- 5 This lemon pie I made yesterday tastes great.
- 6 The film I saw on TV last night was very exciting.
- 7 My friend Akim is a doctor works very long hours.
- 8 John father is a lawyer has moved to Paris.
- 9 The sports centre we play tennis is expensive.
- 10 The vase Susan gave me got broken.
- 11 The summer I went to Spain was really hot.
- 12 The car tyres are flat is mine.
- 13 The café I first met my husband has closed down now.
- 14 Simon mother is a vegetarian doesn't eat meat.
- 15 The bakery is by my house sells wonderful pies.

[illegible]

9 Match the phrases as in the example:

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a blender | a path at the side of the road | you relax in it |
| 2 a party | something | you mix things with it |
| 3 an armchair | a machine | people walk along it |
| 4 a pavement | a piece of furniture | people enjoy going to |
| 5 a fork | an event | you eat with it |

- 1 A blender is a machine (which) you mix things with.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

10 Correct the mistakes.

The town 1) ~~which~~ I was born has changed greatly over the last twenty years. Now, there is a modern shopping centre in the place 2) that my school used to be and all the children 3) whose went there have grown up and moved away. The local cinema, 4) that was built several years ago, used to be a dance hall 5) which big bands played. The park, 6) where was my favourite place as a child, is now a car park.



Some things are still the same though. Mrs Jones, 7) whom is now sixty years old, still works in the Post Office and Mr Jones still owns the baker's shop, 8) that his two sons now work. The hospital 9) where I was born in is still standing, although it is now much bigger than it was at the time 10) which I was born.

The day 11) which my family and I left our home town was one of the saddest days of my life.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 ...where... | 4 | 7 | 10 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 | 11 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | |

11 Complete the sentences so that they are true about you. Use *relative pronouns or adverbs*.

- 1 The teacher *who / that I like most is Miss Jenkins.*
- 2 The singer
- 3 My favourite CD
- 4 The flat
- 5 was the year
- 6 The football team



Explain the word

In teams, make sentences using *relative pronouns / adverbs*.

- watch / shows the time • calendar / shows the date
- teacher / teaches students • painter / paints pictures
- park / go for walks • bus stop / wait for the bus
- CD player / plays music • cinema / watch films

Team A S1: A watch is something which shows the time, etc.



Speaking Activity

(Identifying things)

In pairs, take turns to say the name of a place, a thing or a person. Your partner has to explain what this place / thing is or who the person is.

A: theatre

B: A theatre is a place where we can watch a play, etc.



Writing Activity

Make sentences about yourself using *relative pronouns / adverbs*.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| • (place) / meet my friends | • (teacher / name) ... / kind |
| • (place) / spend most of time | • (house / best friend) / live / near ... |
| • (sport) / enjoy a lot | • (sister / brother) / like ... / become ... |
| • (band) / like best | • (person) / love most |

My school is the place where I meet my friends.

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