RELATIVE CLAUSES

RELATIVE

CLAUSES

RELATIVE CLAUSES 1 – DEFINING -

A clause is a part of a sentence. A relative clause tells us which person or thing (or what kind of person or thing) the speaker means.

The man who lives next door is very friendly.

Relative Clause

The man ***who lives next door***... (Who lives next door tells us which man)



RELATIVE CLAUSES 2

- The man who lives in next door is very friendly.
- Where are the eggs which were in the fridge?

In these sentences who and which are subject of the verbs in the relative clauses.

The man lives in next door. He is very friendly.

S S

Where are the eggs? They were in the fridge

S S



YOU CANNOT LEAVE OUT WHO or WHICH IN THESE SENTENCES

Sometimes **who** and **which** are objects of the verbs.

The man – I wanted to see him- was away on holiday.

The man who I wanted to see was away on holiday.

Have you found the keys? – You lost them.

Have you found the keys that you lost?



WHEN WHO or WHICH ARE OBJECTS OF THE VERB IN THE RELATIVE CLAUSE, YOU CAN LEAVE THEM OUT.

- The man I wanted to see was away on holiday.
- The dress Ann bought doesn't fit her very well.
- Is there anything I can do?

PREPOSITIONS IN RELATIVES



Do you know the girl? – Tom is talking **to** her.

- Do you know the girl (who)Tom is talking **to**?
- The bed – I slept **in** it last night – wasn't very comfortable.
- The bed I slept **in** last night wasn't very comfortable.

WHO (THAT) for PEOPLE

- We know a lot of people. **They** live in London.
- We know a lot of people **who** live in London.

WHICH / THAT for THINGS



- I don't like stories. **They** have unhappy endings.
- I don't like the stories **that** have unhappy endings.
- Where are the eggs? **They** were in the fridge.
- Where are the eggs **which** were in the fridge?

WHOSE for HIS /HER /THEIR



- We saw some people – **their** car had broken down.
- We saw some people **whose** car had broken down.

WHERE for PLACES

The hotel – we stayed **there** – wasn't very clean.

The hotel **where** we stayed wasn't very clean.

RELATIVE CLAUSES 3 – NON DEFINING –



The woman who lives next door is a doctor.

Have you found the keys that you lost

In these sentences, the relative clauses tell us which person or thing the speaker means.

The house at the end of the street, **which has been empty for five years**, has just been sold.

Mrs. Morgan, **whose son is in our class**, is an English teacher.

In these sentences the relative clauses (which has been empty ... and whose son...) do not tell us which person or thing speaker means. We already know which person or thing is meant. The relative clauses in these sentences give us extra information about the person or thing.



In these – non defining- relative clauses you have to use who for people and which for things. You cannot use that and you cannot leave out who or which. When you write clauses like this you have to put commas (,) at the beginning and the end of the clause.

Mr. Jason, **who has worked for the company for 20 years**, is retiring next week

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

RELATIVE CLAUSES

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A n this exercises you have to explain what some words mean.



A bank - A boring person - A dentist - The brain - A star - A friend -A secret – An Academy	
He / She works all her life to become famous and then wears sunglasses so people don't recognize her.	He / She puts metal in your mouth and takes coins out of your pocket
He / She talks about himself when you want to talk about yourself.	Something you only tell one person.
He /She dislikes same people as you.	You can borrow money there if you can show that you don't need it.
It starts working when you get up in the morning and stops working when you get to work or school.	A modern school. Football is taught there.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____



B

1. I like the dress. Ann is wearing it.
_____
2. We wanted to visit the museum. It was closed when we got there.
_____
3. I invited a lot friends to the party. They couldn't come.
_____
4. We had a fish for dinner. It was very delicious.
_____
5. I met a girl last week. I didn't like her.
_____
6. I applied for a job. I didn't get it.
_____
7. We wanted to travel on a flight. It was fully booked.
_____
8. She is married to a man. He has been married twice before.
_____
9. The house isn't very good condition. I'm living it.
_____
10. I recently went back to the town. I was born there.
_____
11. What was the man's name? His wife was taken to the hospital.
_____
12. The place was really hot. We spent our holiday there.
_____
13. They are the couple. Their luggage disappeared.
_____
14. A stadium is a place. You can watch athletics there.
_____
15. Is there a shop near here? I can buy some drinks there.
_____

C **NON DEFINING**

1. We decided not to swim in the sea. (The sea looked rather dirty.)
_____
2. The new cinema will be opened next week. (The cinema holds 150 people)
_____
3. Jane is one of my best friends. (I share all my secrets with her.)
_____
4. That woman over there is a dancer. (I don't remember her name.)
_____
5. Opposite our house there is a nice park. (There are some beautiful flowers in this park.)
_____
6. I often go to meet my friends in Bournemouth. (Bournemouth is only 30 miles away.)
_____
7. I went to see the doctor. (The doctor told me to rest for a few days.)
_____
8. The population of London is now falling. (London was once the largest city in the world.)
_____
9. We spent a very good week by the lake. (We camped out there)
_____
10. Our school vice principle was late this morning. (Vice principle is nearly always on time.)
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS