

Defining Relative Clauses (1)

SUBJECT AND OBJECT PRONOUNS:

If the relative pronoun is followed by a verb, the relative pronoun is a **subject** pronoun. Subject pronouns **must** always be used.

eg. The apple which is lying on the table is from the new supermarket

If the relative pronoun is not followed by a verb (but by a noun or pronoun), the relative pronoun is an object pronoun. Object pronouns **can be dropped** in defining relative clauses.

eg. The apple George lay on the table was put back into the basket.

1.- Say if the following pronouns are a subject pronoun or an object pronoun:

1. Do you know the girl who I danced with?
2. Do you know the girl who danced with me?
3. The apples that are lying on the table are bad.
4. The apples that we bought in the shop are bad.
5. We will stay at a hotel which is not far from the beach.
6. We will stay at a hotel which my friend has recommended to us.
7. That is a museum which I like very much.
8. That is a museum which lies in the heart of the town.
9. This is the man who Barbara visited in Scotland.
10. This is the man who lives in Scotland.

2.- Which of these pronouns can be omitted and which are necessary?

1. A calendar is something which tells you the date.
2. Strikers are soccer players who try to score goals for their team.
3. Jane is a person who everybody likes.

4. A stamp is something which you put on a letter if you want to send it.
5. The Thames is a river which runs through London.
6. Cheese is food which mice like eating.
7. A racket is something which you use to hit a ball when you play tennis or badminton.
8. Socks are things which you wear on your feet.
9. A guide is a person who shows tourists around a place.
10. Love is a feeling which nobody can describe.