

NAME

CLASS



A. Read the following explanation.

Relative Pronouns

- Relative pronouns are used to refer to nouns mentioned previously whether they are people, places, things, animals, or ideas. The pronouns can be used to join two sentences.
- The most common relative pronouns are **who**, **whom**, **whose**, **which**, and **that**. Sometimes, **when** and **where** can also be used as relative pronouns.

Example:

- That's Nizam, the boy **who** has just arrived at the airport.
- I talked to the girl **whose** car had broken down in front of the shop.
- Grandma remembers a time **when** radio shows were popular.

B. Complete the sentences below with suitable relative pronouns.

that

whom

whose

which

where

1. The children, we love dearly, need better educations.
2. This is the watch everyone is talking about.
3. You can choose one person, you like, to share the cruise with you.
4. This is the cake Melissa made.
5. The police identified the murderer fingerprints were on a knife.
6. This is the house my son was born in.



C. Read the following explanation.

Question Tags

- A question tag is a small question at the end of a statement. Question tags are used when asking for agreement or confirmation.
- Formed using **auxiliary verb** (e.g. be, have, can) and a pronoun referring to the subject (e.g. you, he, she, it, they).

Structure:

- **A positive statement + A negative question tag**
Example: You are a lecturer, aren't you?
- **A negative statement + A positive question tag**
Example: You are not a lecturer, are you?

D. Match the statement with the correct question tags.

Statement	Question tag
Mareesa can speak two languages,	isn't he?
Muaz wasn't told about the meeting,	doesn't it?
This isn't working,	can't she?
He is an engineer,	was he?
It looks delicious,	is it?