RELATIVE PRONOUNS
WHO / THAT

Name: _____ Date: _____

A relative pronoun – who or that – is necessary when the pronoun is the subject of the clause: I'd love to meet someone who/that is considerate. (NOT: I'd love to meet ~~someone is considerate~~.)

*When the pronoun (who or that) is the object of the clause, who and that can be left out: I'd like a roommate **who/that** I have a lot in common with. Or I'd like a roommate I have a lot in common with.*

ACTIVITY 1: Identify in the following sentences when the pronoun who or that is a subject or an object.

1. I don't mind working with people who have no experience.
2. I'm looking for a partner who I have a lot in common with.
3. I have some good friends that I met in middle school.
4. I don't like to work with people who are irresponsible.
5. I like people who are easygoing.

ACTIVITY 2: Add who or that to the conversation where is necessary. Put an **X** where who or that is not necessary.

A: I'm looking for someone _____ I can go on vacation with.

B: Hmm. So what kind of person are you looking for?

A: I want to travel with someone _____ is easygoing and independent.

B: Right. And you'd probably also like a person _____ is reliable.

A: Yeah, and I want someone _____ I know well.

B: So why don't you ask me?

A: You? I know you too well!

B: Ha! Does that mean you think I'm someone _____ is high-strung, dependent and unreliable?

A: No! I'm just kidding. You're definitely someone_____ I could go on a vacation with. So …what are you doing in June?

LIVEWORKSHEETS