

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

WORKSHEET 4



Defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses give essential explanatory information about the subject or object of a sentence. The subject or object can be a person, thing or place.

We use the relative pronouns **who**, **which**, **whose**, or **that** to introduce defining relative clauses.

We use **who** or **that** when the defining relative clause gives information about a person.

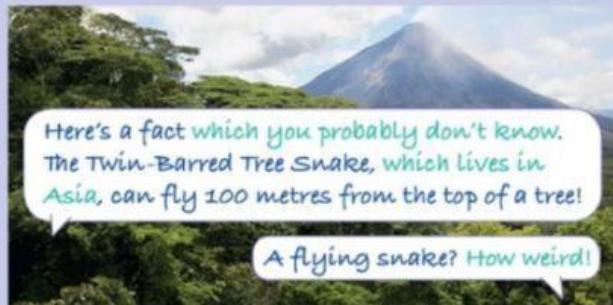
Main clause	<i>'I spoke to the man.'</i>
Essential information	<i>'Which man?'</i> <i>'He painted this picture.'</i>
Sentence with defining relative clause	<i>'I spoke to the man who/that painted this picture.'</i>

We use **which** or **that** when the defining relative clause gives information about a thing or animal.

Main clause	<i>'I've eaten the cake.'</i>
Essential information	<i>'Which cake?'</i> <i>'You made it.'</i>
Sentence with defining relative clause	<i>'I've eaten the cake which/that you made.'</i>

We use **whose** when the defining relative clause gives information linking a person to another person or thing as a possession.

Main clause	<i>'I was helping the girl.'</i>
Essential information	<i>'Which girl?'</i> <i>'Her suitcase broke.'</i>
Sentence with defining relative clause	<i>'I was helping the girl whose suitcase broke.'</i>



Here's a fact which you probably don't know. The Twin-Barred Tree Snake, which lives in Asia, can fly 100 metres from the top of a tree!

A flying snake? How weird!

We use the relative adverb **where** when the defining relative clause gives information about a place.

Main clause	<i>'We're going to the café.'</i>
Essential information	<i>'Which café?'</i> <i>'Anna works there.'</i>
Sentence with defining relative clause	<i>'We're going to the café where Anna works.'</i>

When the person or thing is the object of the defining relative clause, the relative pronoun (**who**, **which** or **that**) can be omitted.

object
↓

I spoke to a girl. You met her yesterday.

I spoke to the girl (who/that) you met yesterday.

We can't do this when the person or thing is the subject of the defining relative clause.

subject
↓

I spoke to a girl. She's got eight brothers.

I spoke to a girl who's got eight brothers.

We can never omit the relative pronouns **whose** and **where**.



I. Underline the correct answer

0. *Let's meet at the place where / which we met yesterday.*
1. He's got the machine **who** / **which** makes really good ice-cream.
2. The girl **that** / **who** **she** won the competition is over there.
3. Where is the boy **who** / **whose** phone rang during the film.
4. I like those biscuits **that** / **that they** have chocolate on top.
5. There are three bridges **which** / **where** cross the river.
6. It's a fruit **who** **monkeys enjoy** / **monkeys enjoy**.
7. That's the museum **which** / **where** you can see the King's crowns.
8. Can you tell me **who** / **whose** said that?

II. Subject or object relative pronoun? Find and cross out the object pronouns. Circle the subject pronoun.

0. *I'm listening to the CD **which** you gave to me.*
*Who is the person **who** works here?*
1. It is the animal which runs really fast.
2. This's the shop that I was talking about.
3. Are you going to take the cake which I made?
4. I know some people who don't eat meat or eggs.
5. The girl who we helped sent me an email.
6. I'll find a pen which works.
7. It is an area of the city which is quite dangerous.
8. Have you found the book that you lost?

III. Complete the sentences with a suitable relative pronoun. If you have two options, write both of them.

0. Did you eat the cake which/ that was on the table?
1. It is Steven _____ had never been to the zoo before.
2. The teacher introduced us to the new student, _____ we already met.
3. Marry is wearing the dress _____ I bought for her on her birthday.
4. The man _____ luggage had been lost made a complaint to the airline.

5. Is this the house _____ Charles Dickens lived?
6. The woman _____ spoke to me was very rude.
7. That was the day _____ Oliver got his driver's licence.
8. PJ Rivo, _____ real name is John Smith, stars in a new film.



I. Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence using defining relative clause. Omit the relative pronoun where possible

0. *Let's ask that man. He has got a map.*
Let's ask that man who has got a map.
1. It is an animal. It has a long trunk.

2. That is the lake. We swam there.

3. That is the house. My uncle built it.

4. I will ask the girl. She painted the picture.

5. Do you like the wall? We painted it.

6. I saw the girl. Her dad is a lawyer.

7. We can find a shop. It sells milk.

8. What happened to the boy? You used to play football with him.

II. Match the phrases as in the example and then make a full sentence.

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. _____

III. Complete the sentences so that they are true about you, using relative pronouns.

0. The teacher who/ that I love the most is Mrs. Jenkins.
1. The singer _____
2. My favorite CD _____
3. The flat _____
4. _____ was the year _____
5. The football team _____