RELATIVE CLAUSES

The relative clauses are introduced by: **a) relative pronouns** (who, whom, whose, which, that) or **b) relative adverbs** (when, where, why).

a) Relative pronouns

	SUBJECT of the relative clause (cannot be omitted)	OBJECT of the relative clause (can be omitted)	Possession (cannot be omitted)
Used for people	**who/that** The man **who/that** lives across the street is a painter.	**who/whom/that** She invited only the colleagues **(who/whom/that)** she knew at the party.	**whose** That's the boy **whose** sister is famous.
Used for things/ animals	**Which/that** I saw a film **which/that** was very amusing.	**which/that** The bracelet **(which/that)** I got for my birthday is very expensive.	**whose/of which** That's the building **the walls of which/ whose walls** were painted.

b) Relative adverbs

Time	when/that – can be omitted: *I remember the day (**when/that**) I first rode a bike.*
Place	where: The book **where** I found this information is on the top shelf.
Reason	why/that – can be omitted if it comes after the word 'reason': That's the reason **(why/that)** I lied.

EXERCISES:

1) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1 Victor is a pilot ..... travels around the world. a) which b) where c) who
2 The office ..... Mr Smith works is very organised. a) who b) which c) where
3 The rug ..... they are standing on is Persian. a) when b) where c) which
4 Where's the cake ..... mum bought yesterday? a) who b) that c) when
5 That's the girl .... brother met Daniel Radcliffe. a) which b) who's c) whose
6 I remember the time ... we built a tree house. a) when b) which c) where
7 This is someone .... I've known from a young age. a) whom b) who's c) whose
8 The reason ... she is sad is that she lost her purse. a)which b) who c) why
9 Mark, ... is in my class, has a part-time job. a) whose b) who's c) who
10 This is a puppy .... I found in the park. a) where b) who c) which

2) FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT RELATIVE PRONOUN OR ADVERB

1 That was the year _____ we graduated.
2 That's the tin in _____ we keep the biscuits.
3 Is that the reason _____ you are afraid of heights?
4 We met several people, many of _____ were famous.
5 The city _____ they live is very noisy.
6 That's the shop the windows of _____ were broken.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7 Are you the kind of person _____ loves to look for great deals? But do you find the time _____ you can spare for shopping is quite limited? Then let shopbots search for you. "What are shopbots?" you may ask. A shopbot is a computer software _____ goal is to help consumers by quickly gathering information about products and their prices. In other words, Shopbots are websites _____ you can find the lowest prices. With a Shopbot you can discover the cheapest online deals for a wide range of items like computers, electronics, furniture, sports equipment, games and much more. So start saving money! Look up "shopbot" on any search engine _____ you have some free time. You'll be amazed with all the shopbot sites _____ are out there!

3) JOIN TWO SENTENCES USING RELATIVE PRONOUNS/ADVERBS

Example: He found the MP3 player. He had lost it.
He found the MP3 player which (that) he had lost.

a) 1 That's the boy. His mother works for the government. (whose)

2 This is the field. There used to be a baseball pitch here. (where)

3 This is the reason. I never stay out late at night. (why)

4 I lent my book to a girl. She is my cousin. (whom)

b) 1 I attended a lecture. It was very informative.

2 Susan is a writer. Her books are very popular.

3 I spoke to a boy. He was from New Zealand.

4 This is the shop. They still sell old records.

c) **Example**: Lee is playing chess with a girl. The girl is his friend Jennifer.
A The girl whom/who/that Lee is playing chess with is his friend Jennifer.
B The girl Lee is playing chess with is his friend Jennifer.

1 My mum took me on a trip. It was boring.
The trip _____
The trip _____
2 Lucy is talking to a woman. The woman is her teacher.
The woman _____
The woman _____

d) Example: This shopping centre has many shops. Some of them are very expensive.
This shopping centre has many shops, **some of which** are very expensive.

1 I have three sisters. All of them still live at home.

2 I have ten dresses. None of them are in style now.

e) Example: The capital city of Greece, Athens, is a city rich in history and tradition.
Athens, which is the capital city of Greece, is a city rich in history and tradition.

1 The family that he had stayed with was very hospitable.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The family with _____ was very hospitable.

2 He remembers the day they went to the Acropolis.

He remembers the day _____ to the Acropolis.

3 There are so many reasons he wants to return next summer.

There are so many reasons _____ he wants to return next summer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS