

3 Complete the chart with the highlighted words in the text.

Defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses come after a noun or some pronouns. They identify which person, place, or thing we are talking about. Use:

- 1 / that for people.
- 2 / for things.
- 3 for places.
- 4 to indicate possession.

You can omit the relative pronoun when it refers to the object of the relative clause.

Teen slang is transforming the language (which / that) people use every day.

4 Complete the sentences with *where*, *which*, *who*, or *whose*. Use – if no pronoun is necessary.

- 1 He's the guy friend is a singer.
- 2 That's the hospital Jim was born.
- 3 This is the book I told you about.
- 4 He's the teacher gave me a bad grade.
- 5 Is this the place you did your apprenticeship?
- 6 This is the same car my dad bought.
- 7 That's the family dog bit me.
- 8 The business she started didn't make much money.
- 9 James got engaged to a girl he met in college.