

# RELATIVE CLAUSES

- We give information about nouns using ADJECTIVES.

**EXPENSIVE**

**CLEAN**

**CAR**

**FAST**

**CAR**

**CAR**



**RED**

**CAR**

**COOL**

**AMAZING**

**CAR**

**CAR**

**UUU BUT**

Sometimes an adjective is not enough to describe the noun. Here we need to use RELATIVE CLAUSES. There are two types of Relative Clauses. Today we will learn Defining Relative Clauses which define or limit the meaning of the word it modifies. It is essential to the meaning of the sentence.

Women who don't work are happier than **women** who work.



## RELATIVE CLAUSES

Relative Clauses are formed with Relative Pronouns and are placed right after the noun they describe.

### Relative Pronouns

WHO	• Relates to people (subject)
WHOM	• Relates to people (object)
WHICH	• Relates to animals and objects
THAT	• Relates to people, animals and things
WHOSE	• Refers to possession
WHERE	• Refers to places
WHEN	• Refers to time
WHY	• Refers to reason

### EXAMPLES:

**Students** learn a lot.

**Students who ask questions** learn a lot.

(We are giving more information about the students.)

**Teachers** are popular.

**Teachers who give a lot of assignments** are popular.

(We are giving more information about the teachers.)

 The years **when** the "flower children" thrived were the 1960s.  
The "flower children" *thrived then*.

 The day **when** the concert takes place is Sunday.  
The concert *takes place then*.

 The hour **when** the parade begins is 12:30 p.m.  
The parade *begins then*.

 The city **where** "flower children" lived was San Francisco.  
The "flower children" *lived there*.

 The site **where** the concert will take place is Golden Gate Park.  
The concert *will be held there*.

 The street **where** the parade begins is Broadway.  
The parade *takes place there*.

### A- USE THE CORRECT RELATIVE PRONOUN.

- 1-) This is the man ..... saved the people.
- 2-) The house ..... belongs to my aunt is in USA.
- 3-) The writer ..... wrote that article won the Nobel Prize.
- 4-) He bought a car ..... runs fast.
- 5-) He was wearing a cap ..... was black.
- 6-) I talked to the girl ..... car had broken down in front of the shop.
- 7-) Mr Richards, ..... is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
- 8-) I live in Norway ..... you can get a perfect education.
- 9-) This is the girl ..... comes from Spain.
- 10-) I was born in Spring ..... all the trees blossom.
- 11-) That's Peter ..... has just arrived at the airport.
- 12-) Thank you very much for your e-mail ..... is so nice.
- 13-) The man ..... father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
- 14-) The children ..... shouted in the street are not from our school.
- 15-) The store ..... you can buy everything is called a supermarket.
- 16-) The driver ..... is a young man travels all around the world.
- 17-) What did you do with the money ..... your mother lent you?

**B- MATCH THE TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES.**

1. A mother is a person
2. A celebrity is a person
3. A hotel is a place
4. Friday is a day
5. These are the people
6. I met a French girl
7. Elephant is an animal
8. An author is a person
9. Konya is the city
10. A sofa is a furniture

- a) who lives in Paris
- b) when muslim go to mosque for prayer
- c) who writes stories and books.
- d) who has got children.
- e) where people can stay during their holiday.
- f) which is hunted for its tusk.
- g) where you can visit Mevlana.
- h) whose children are my friends.
- i) which is in the livingroom.
- j) who is famous

**C- COMBINE THE SENTENCES.**

1. A horse is an animal. It is very fast.

A lion .....

2. An honest person is someone. He doesn't tell lies..

A novelist .....

3. A bottle opener is a device. It opens bottles.

A bottle opener .....

4. The girl studies Law. Her mother is a teacher.

The girl .....

5. A detective is someone. He discovers the truth about crimes.

A detective .....

**NOTES**

Write a paragraph using relative clauses.

