

## RELATIVE CLAUSES

Make one sentence from the two short ones. The sentence in italics should become the relative clause. Use the relative pronoun in brackets. Aside each sentence, you will find the type of relative clause you must use to answer. Sometimes, the relative pronoun is the subject of the relative clause.

1. She worked for a man. *The man used to be an athlete.* (who) (defining)

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2. They called a lawyer. *The lawyer lived nearby.* (who) (defining)

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3. I sent an email to my brother. *My brother lives in Australia.* (who)(defining)

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4. The customer liked the waitress. *The waitress was very friendly.* (who)(defining)

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5. We broke the computer. *The computer belonged to my father.* (which)(defining)

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6. I dropped a glass. *The glass was new.* (that) (defining)

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7. She loves books. *The books have happy endings.* (that)(defining)

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8. They live in a city. *The city is in the north of England.* (which) (defining)

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9. The man is in the garden. *The man is wearing a blue jumper.* (who)(non-defining)

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10. The girl works in a bank. *The girl is from India. (who)(non-defining)*

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11. My sister has three children. *My sister lives in Australia. (who)(non-defining)*

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12. The waiter was rude. *The waiter was wearing a blue shirt. (who)(non-defining)*

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13. The money is in the kitchen. *The money belongs to John. (that)(defining)*

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14. The table got broken. *The table was my grandmother's. (that)(defining)*

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The television was stolen. *The television was bought 20 years ago. (that)(non-defining)*

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16. The fruit is on the table. *The fruit isn't fresh. (which)(defining)*

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