

## RELATIVE CLAUSES

They are sentences that tell more about people or things, and they use:

**RELATIVE PRONOUNS.**  
**WHO** (for people)  
**WHICH** (for things)  
**THAT** (for people and things)

### NON-DEFINING.

- ❖ Add extra information.
- ❖ General / all people or things.
- ❖ We separate them by using commas.
- ❖ We cannot use «**that**».
- ❖ We only use «**who**» or «**which**»

Example: Ragnar, who was a Viking, tried to conquer England.

### DEFINING.

- ❖ They specify the person or the thing / special group.
  - ❖ We don't use commas.
  - ❖ We use «**who**» «**which**» or «**that**»
  - ❖ We can use «**that**» to replace «**who**» or «**which**»
- Example: Ragnar was a Viking that tried to conquer England.

**DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES** – the relative pronouns are necessary to use, they cannot be omitted.

Example: A news photographer is a person. He / She covers conflicts around the world.

A news photographer is a person **WHO** covers conflicts around the world.

#### 1. Read and choose the correct option: **who**, **which** or **that**.

- A burglar is a person \_\_\_\_ breaks into houses and steals things.
- The CSI are the people \_\_\_\_ investigate a crime scene.

- c) A forensic laboratory is the place \_\_\_\_\_ evidence is sent for analysis.
- d) Ragnar was a Viking \_\_\_\_\_ tried to conquer England.
- e) DNA is material \_\_\_\_\_ is found in blood, saliva, hair and skin.

**NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES** – not necessary extra information, but commas are necessary.

**Example:** Videographers shoot weddings and social events. They often work evenings and weekends.

Videographers, **WHO** shoot weddings and social events, often work evenings and weekends.

**1. Complete the sentences with *who* or *which*.**

- a) Chuck Malone, \_\_\_\_\_ is a burglar, has broken into over 100 homes.
- b) The Black Building, \_\_\_\_\_ is still under investigation, was the crime scene.
- c) The forensic lab, \_\_\_\_\_ is located in the city center, is a busy place.
- d) Ragnar, \_\_\_\_\_ was a Viking, tried to conquer England.
- e) DNA, \_\_\_\_\_ is found in blood, saliva and hair, is very powerful evidence.