

RELATIVE CLAUSES

LET'S DISCUSS AND EXERCISE RELATIVE CLAUSES WITH RELATIVE PRONOUNS AND RELATIVE ADVERBS.



Relative Clauses

They are introduced by: a) relative pronouns i.e. who, whom, whose, which, that or b) relative adverbs i.e. when, where, why.

Relative Pronouns

-	Subject of the verb of the relative clause (cannot be omitted)	Object of the verb of the relative clause (can be omitted)	Possession (cannot be omitted)
used for people	who/that That's the girl who/that lives next door.	Who/whom/that The boy (who/whom/that) he waved to is my cousin.	whose That's the man whose wife was injured in an accident.
used for things/ animals	which/that I saw a film which/that was directed by Polanski.	which/that The dog (which/that) you saw outside is my neighbour's.	whose/of which That's the table the leg of which/whose leg is broken

Whom, which, whose can be used in expressions of quantity with of (some of, many of, half of, etc)
 She received a lot of presents for her birthday. Most of them were from her family. She received a lot of presents for her birthday, most of which were from her family.

That can be used instead of who, whom or which but it is never used after commas or prepositions.
 She's the girl who/that got a very good degree. The girl in the back, who is sitting next to Mary, is my niece.
 (that is not possible)



Relative Adverbs

Time Place Reason when (= in/on/at which) where (= in/at/on/to which) why (= for which) 2005 was the year (when) I finished my studies. That's the place (where) we went last week. That's the reason (why) I moved house.



Fill in: where, whose, who, which, when and why.



Defining / Non-defining Relative Clauses

A defining relative clause gives necessary information and is essential to the meaning of the main clause. It
is not put between commas. People who drive carelessly should be banned from the roads.

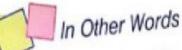
A non-defining relative clause gives extra information which is not essential to the meaning of the main clause. It is put between commas. Mr Jones, who helps me with the garden, was taken to hospital last night.

Note how the commas change the meaning of a sentence. The players, who were involved in the fight, were sent off the pitch. (All the players were sent off.) The players who were involved in the fight were sent off the pitch. (Only the players who were involved in the fight were sent off.)



Fill in the relative pronoun or adverb, adding commas where necessary. Write D for defining, ND for non-defining and whether the relative can be omitted or not.

1	The womanwho/that bought the house next door is very friendly.	D	not omitted
2	Annis a generous person took us all on holiday.		
2	The hospitalhe was treated is a very good one.		
1	Peopledon't eat meat are called vegetarians.		
5	The house they live is very small.		
5	The book I am reading at the moment is very interesting.		
7	The hotel is opposite the museum is very expensive.		
e R	Peoplespeak two languages equally well are called bilingual.		
a	Dublin has a population of one million is a very beautiful city.		
n	Peoplehurt other people should be punished.		
11	My boot friend name is Sarah is living in Poland now.		
2	Greece		
12	People drink and drive should be heavily fined.		
14	Women are pregnant should not drink coffee.		
15	The flat she lives in is very cold.		
16	Majorea was the first place we went on nollday together.		
17	The man the police arrested last night was charged with theft.		
12	The newspaper I buy is always full of interesting articles.		
19	The velvet dress		
20	The students were involved in the march were arrested.		
-0	THE STUDENTS WEIGHT STORES		



- That's the village I grew up in.
 That's the village where I grew up.
 That's the village which I grew up in.
- March is the month when she was born.
 March is the month in which she was born.
- I've got some letters; two of them are yours.
 I've got some letters, two of which are yours.
- We missed most of the film, which was a pity.
 It was a pity that we missed most of the film.
- This is Joan; her son is a footballer.
 This is Joan, whose son is a footballer.
 This is Joan, whose find the way.
- That woman helped me find the way.
 That's the woman who helped me find the way.
- They released some men; three of them are Polish.

They released some men, three of whom are Polish.

Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

	We met many people on holiday - many of them were from England. We met many peopleon holiday, many of whom were from England. whom We met many peopleon holiday, many of whom were from England.
1	We met many people on noticity on holiday, many of whom were from Englished
	whom We met many people
	whom We met many people
	who That's
2	We went to a very expensive restaurant. We went to a very expensive restaurant. which The restaurant
3	which The restaurant
	We had some visitors - three of them were Chinese. Chinese.
*	We had some visitors - three of them were Chinese. Whom We had some visitors,
	Many tourists stay at Jury's Hotel.
5	Many tourists stay at only 5 months and stay of the st
	Many tourists stay at Jury's Hotel. where Jury's Hotel
0	Members of the AA can ring this number when their cars break down. ring this number whose Members of the AA,
-	
7	
_	whom There are eighty people
8	I lost my favourite earrings, which is a pity.
	that It is
9	My twenty-three year old prother is in Ingla.
	who My brother, in India
10	Matthew with whom I want out is from Wales
	who Matthew,