

## RELATIVE CLAUSES

## 1 ● Complete the sentences with clauses a-f.

- 1 The house e has got a big garden.
  - 2 The men \_\_\_\_\_ both had dark hair.
  - 3 The car \_\_\_\_\_ is quite old.
  - 4 There's a small café on the beach, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 My new bike, \_\_\_\_\_, is amazing!
  - 6 Mrs Perks, \_\_\_\_\_, is a dance teacher.
- a where they sell really nice ice creams  
b which my mum drives  
c who lives in my street  
d that I saw near the bank  
e that my parents went to buy  
f which I ride every day

## 2 ● Read the article. Choose the correct answers.

## Real friends?

Do you think of all the people <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you know online as your friends? It seems that a lot of the people <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ use social media sites such as Facebook have over 200 online friends, compared to around fifty 'real' friends, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they actually meet in real life. Facebook, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was started in 2004, now has over 1.5 billion users worldwide, and a lot of people see it as a place <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they can meet new friends as well as keeping in touch with old ones. Studies <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have looked at how people behave on social media sites have found that people are sometimes more honest and open online than they are in real life. But psychologists say, it is our ten or twelve closest relationships <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are the most important to us. So maybe it's still better to meet your friends in the local park or café, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you can talk face to face.

- |           |         |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 a which | (b) who | c where | d what  |
| 2 a that  | b where | c what  | d which |
| 3 a which | b that  | c who   | d where |
| 4 a what  | b which | c who   | d that  |
| 5 a which | b that  | c who   | d where |
| 6 a that  | b who   | c where | d what  |
| 7 a who   | b where | c which | d what  |
| 8 a which | b who   | c that  | d where |

3 ● Combine the sentences using relative clauses. Use *who*, *which* or *where*. Add commas where necessary.

- 1 My cousin is very good at football. He's three years older than me.  
My cousin, who is three years older than me, is very good at football.
- 2 Edinburgh is about 600 kilometres from London. It's the capital of Scotland.  
Edinburgh \_\_\_\_\_ about 600 kilometres from London.
- 3 Jo showed me the house. She lived there when she was younger.  
Jo showed me \_\_\_\_\_ when she was younger.
- 4 We met a man. He grows vegetables for the market.  
We met a man \_\_\_\_\_ for the market.
- 5 Bournemouth is on the coast. My grandparents live there.  
Bournemouth \_\_\_\_\_ on the coast.
- 6 The film was very good. We saw it last week.  
The film \_\_\_\_\_ very good.

## 4 ● Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. Remember to check for commas. Two sentences are correct.

- 1 That's the café which we sometimes have lunch.  
That's the café where we sometimes have lunch.
- 2 The prize that we won wasn't very exciting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Sophie who is French can speak French and English.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We don't know all the people that live in our street.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Their car, that is over ten years old, still works well.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I lent the book to Dan, which loves adventure stories.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**2** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Alan Berger, **who** / **that** is the school's founder and principal, thinks that it is important for children to be themselves.
- 2 Brooklyn Free School, **which** / **where** my children study, has a very unusual approach to learning.
- 3 Lunchtime, **when** / **where** students stop to eat, is a good time for them to take exercise, too.
- 4 Cooking, **that** / **which** is the most popular class at the school, is taught by Mrs Denney.
- 5 The method **that** / **what** Dr Maria Montessori developed in the 19th century is now known as the Montessori method.
- 6 Mr and Mrs Pargeter, **whose** / **who** children attend the school, are very happy with their progress.



**3** In which sentences can we leave out **who**, **which** or **that**? Add brackets around the relative pronoun where it can be omitted.

- 1 Allowing children to learn through play helps them acquire the life skills **which** they need.
- 2 The subjects **that** we're studying in science are really interesting.
- 3 The students **who** go to my new school are really friendly.
- 4 We don't have to wear a uniform at the school **which** I go to.
- 5 The woman **who** I saw on the metro was an old teacher of mine.
- 6 That was the best English lesson **that** we've ever had!
- 7 Do you know anyone **who** could help me improve my maths skills?

ONLY WRITE THE  
RELATIVE PRONOUN  
IN BRACKETS (...)  
WHEN IT CAN BE  
OMITTED. IF NOT,  
WRITE IT AS IT IS