

## 1 BAT

## RELATIVE CLAUSES: BASIC REVIEW

**Relative Clauses** are divided into two groups:

**Defining:** no commas.

My brother who lives in Australia is here visiting

(This sentence indicates that I have other brothers not living in Australia)

**Non-defining:** commas

My brother, who lives in Australia, is here visiting

(This sentence indicates that I have only one brother and he lives in Australia)

### PRONOUNS (where, when, whose, which, who, whom, that)

#### Where = in which

**Example:**

That is the pub **where** I forgot my purse = That is the pub **in which** I forgot my purse

**Complete:**

This is the hospital I was born = This is the hospital I was born

#### When

**When** replaces a time adverb (the moment that, the day that, ...)

**Example:**

I remember **the day that** we met

= I remember the day **when** we met / I remember **when** we met

We can omit **when**. **Example:**

I remember **the day** we met

**Complete:**

That was the moment that I saw you = That was the moment

I saw you

That was I saw you = That was the I saw you

#### Whose

**Whose** replaces a possessive adjective (my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their).

**Example:**

That is the man. **His** ancestors are all doctors

= That is the man **whose** ancestors are all doctors.

**Complete:**

She is my neighbour. children live abroad

= She is my neighbour, children live abroad

### Who / that

**Who** or **That** refer to a person

#### Example:

That was the man who spoke to me yesterday  
= That was the man that spoke to me yesterday

#### Join these sentences (use **WHO** for the first example and **THAT** for the second):

I saw the thief. He broke into your house  
= I saw the                      into your house  
= I saw                              your house

I met the lady. She told me everything  
= I met                              me everything  
= I                                      everything

We can omit **who** and **that** when they are not the subject

She is the lady ~~who~~ I saw = She is the lady ~~that~~ I saw

He is the man ~~who~~ they employed = He is the man ~~that~~ they employed

### Which / that

**Which** or **That** refer to an animal, a concept, an object

#### Example:

That was the dog which bit me!  
= That was the dog that bit me!

#### Join these sentences (use **WHICH** for the first example and **THAT** for the second):

I bought the handbag. It cost €50  
= I bought the                      €50  
= I bought                              €50

I found the letters. They were my mother's  
= I found                              my mother's  
= I                                      my mother's

We can omit **which** and **that** when they are not the subject

This is the cat ~~which~~ I saw in the garden = This is the cat ~~that~~ I saw in the garden

That is the house ~~which~~ I love = That is the house ~~that~~ I love

### Whom

**Whom** refers to a person, and it is placed after a preposition.

We can omit it.

#### Examples:

He is the man **for whom** I work (formal)

= He is the man I work **for** (informal)

They are the children **with whom** I used to play (formal)

= They are the children I used to play **with** (informal)