

# Grammar

## Defining and non-defining relative clauses

**1** Read the sentences and decide if the underlined part is a defining relative clause (D) or non-defining relative clause (ND).

- 1 The recycling bins, which I use often, are on the corner of my street. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The recycling bin that has the green lid is for glass. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The phone, which I bought last week, is the same as yours. \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I can't live without the bread *that / whose* I get from my local bakery.
- 2 My favorite book, *which / who* my brother gave me, is a book of poetry.
- 3 My best friend, *who / whose* name is Greta, is the most important person in my life.
- 4 We went back to the place *that / where* we got married.
- 5 I think my mom, *which / who* makes fantastic cakes, is the best mom in the world.
- 6 The park at the end of my street, *where / which* I go running, is beautiful.

**4** Complete the defining relative clauses with a pronoun when it is needed. In some sentences, more than one pronoun option is possible.

that    when    where    who    whose

- 1 The relationship \_\_\_\_\_ we have with our possessions is fascinating.
- 2 Children \_\_\_\_\_ are only two years old can understand that they own their toys.
- 3 Young children often want to play with toys \_\_\_\_\_ aren't theirs.

- 4 The phone that has the best camera is quite expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The store where I bought these shoes is really great. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There are a lot of people whose internet connection is very slow. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The company, whose number is on this card, advertises cheap internet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The woman who I met at reception was very helpful. \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Complete the sentences with information that is true for you. Use a defining or non-defining relative clause.

- 1 I can't live without \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My favorite book \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My best friend \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We went back to the place \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I think my (mom / grandfather / cousin) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The park \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 The toy \_\_\_\_\_ meant the most to me was my teddy bear.
- 5 Our teenage years are \_\_\_\_\_ our possessions become really important.
- 6 The brands \_\_\_\_\_ people buy tell us how they see themselves.
- 7 The car owners \_\_\_\_\_ vehicles are personalized are mostly in their early 20s.
- 8 Many people have a place \_\_\_\_\_ they keep their favorite things.

**5 Complete the paragraph about electronic goods with the correct options (a–f).**

- |                              |                                    |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a which used to be expensive | d that will make companies produce |
| b that many people ask       | e who can repair                   |
| c where you can take         | f whose aim is                     |

“Replace or repair?” is a question <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ nowadays. What should you do when your phone or your toaster stops working? Electronic goods, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, are getting cheaper all the time, so it may seem easier to replace them. Also, it is often quite difficult to find someone <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ them. There are recycling centers <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ broken goods, but not all of them accept electronic items. Fortunately, there are now lots of people <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to repair things and stop us throwing things away. They are following the idea of the first “repair café.” It opened in Amsterdam in 2009, and people go there to meet up and repair their possessions. Also, around the world, governments are passing laws <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ goods that last longer. Perhaps in the future we’ll be able to repair instead of replace.