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. _____

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. _____

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.

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 **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 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.

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

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

"Replace or repair?" is a question [1]_____ nowadays. What should you do when your phone or your toaster stops working? Electronic goods, [2]_____, are getting cheaper all the time, so it may seem easier to replace them. Also, it is often quite difficult to find someone [3]_____ them. There are recycling centers [4]_____ broken goods, but not all of them accept electronic items. Fortunately, there are now lots of people [5]_____ 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 [6]_____ goods that last longer. Perhaps in the future we'll be able to repair instead of replace.

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