



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Relative Clauses

Relative clauses are introduced by: a) relative pronouns i.e. **who**, **whom**, **whose**, **which** or **that** and b) relative adverbs i.e. **when**, **where** or **why** as follows:

	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 man who/that owns the house.	who / whom / that He's the man (who/that/whom) I met at the party.	whose This is Mr Brown whose son has moved to Paris.
used for things/animals	which / that Give me the book which/that is behind you.	which / that Have a look at the stamps (which/that) I bought yesterday.	whose / of which That's the palace whose interior/the interior of which is being redecorated.

- **Who, whom, which** or **that** can be omitted when they are the object of the relative clause, that is, when there is a noun or subject pronoun between the relative pronoun and the verb. When **who, which**, etc are subjects of the relative clause, they cannot be omitted.
The house (**which/that**) **they** bought is beautiful. (**which/that** is the object and can be omitted.)
The students **who** failed the exam can sit it again in May. (**who** is the subject and can't be omitted.)
- **Whom, which** or **whose** can be used in expressions of quantity with **of** (**some of, many of, all of, a few of, none of, half of**, etc.) She bought a lot of dresses. Only **a few of** them were nice. She bought a lot of dresses, only **a few of which** were nice. She has a lot of money. **Most of it** was inherited from her aunt. She has a lot of money, **most of which** was inherited from her aunt.
- **What** can be used as a subject or an object or to emphasise a word or phrase. He did **what** I asked him. **What** we need is a holiday. **What** matters most in a relationship is honesty.
- **That** can be used instead of **who, whom** or **which** but is never used after commas or prepositions. He's the athlete **who/that** came first. That blue car, **which** is brand new, is my brother's (NOT: ~~that it~~).
That usually follows superlatives and words such as: **something, nothing, anything, all, none, many** and **few**. There's **something that** I don't understand. That's **all that** I have done.

Relative Adverbs

Time	when (= in/on/at which)	<i>I'll never forget the day (when) I first saw the Alps from a plane.</i>
Place	where (= in/at/on/to which)	<i>The house where he lives is a Victorian one.</i>
Reason	why (= for which)	<i>That's the reason (why) he left his job.</i>

Prepositions in Relative Clauses

- We do not normally use prepositions before relative pronouns.

*The meeting **to which** I went was very boring.* (formal – not usual)

*The meeting **which** I went **to** was very boring.* (usual)

*The meeting I went **to** was very boring.* (more usual)

- 36** How much do you know about films? Fill in the gaps with **who**, **which**, **whose**, **where** or **when**, then answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Name the actor <i>who</i> plays Batman in <i>The Dark Knight</i> .
A Colin Farrell B Christian Bale | 4 Name the superhero real name is Peter Parker.
A Superman B Spider-Man |
| 2 Name the film tells the story of a robot that collects rubbish.
A <i>Wall-E</i> B <i>Robots</i> | 5 Name the city the film <i>Ratatouille</i> is set.
A Paris B London |
| 3 Name the year <i>Shrek</i> was released.
A 1991 B 2001 | 6 Name the sport students play in the Harry Potter films.
A Quidditch B Nurfball |

- 37** Look at these pictures from a school in England and make sentences, as in the example.

- machine/students use to research topics
- person/train a sports team
- vehicle/take students to and from school
- place/students do science experiments
- place/students read books
- person/educate students



1 teacher



4 computer



2 school bus



5 laboratory



3 library



6 coach

1 *A teacher is a person who educates students.*

2

3

4

5

6

- 38** Complete the following sentences using your own ideas and the appropriate *relative pronouns/adverbs*.

- 1 I've always admired people *who are honest*.
- 2 I'd love to go on holiday to a place
- 3 I can't understand the reason
- 4 I'll always remember the time
- 5 If I could, I would invent a machine
- 6 I once met someone

- 39** Fill in the gaps with the correct *relative pronoun or adverb*.

Wacky Inventions -

The Sticky Note



What do you do 1) *when* you need to leave yourself a reminder to do something? Maybe you reach for a 'sticky note'! Sticky notes were the clever idea of Art Fry and Spencer Silver, two inventors 2) worked for the company 3M. In 1968, Silver developed a glue 3) stuck to objects, but could be easily lifted off again. For years, Silver's glue was not put to use. Then, in 1974, Fry, 4) job was to develop new products at 3M, used Silver's glue to make the first sticky note. Fry got the idea from his own habit of using small pieces of paper to mark the page 5) he wanted to take a break from reading a book. The pieces of paper kept falling out, but with Silver's glue they stayed in place and could be lifted off without damaging the page. Success! Fry took his idea to the executives at 3M, all of 6) loved it! Today, there are very few offices in the world 7) you won't find sticky notes!

- 40** Join the sentences, as in the example.

- 1 My uncle has a large collection of antiques. Many of them are valuable.
My uncle has a large collection of antiques, many of which are valuable.
- 2 I have ten cousins. None of them are girls.
.....
- 3 There are some beautiful houses in the town. Some of them are more than two hundred years old.
.....
- 4 She met lots of new people at the party. A few of them commented on her gorgeous dress.
.....
- 5 Ted planted lots of new rose bushes in his garden. Very few of them survived the cold winter.
.....
- 6 The supermarket has thirty employees. Most of them work part-time.
.....
- 7 She has a number of earrings. Some of them are silver-plated.
.....
- 8 I have three brothers. All of them are single.
.....