

CAMBRIDGE GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY FOR FCE

UNIT 13: RELATIVE CLAUSES

Read the theory and solve the activities.

1 Join the sentences. Use non-defining relative clauses. Use the second sentence in the relative clause.

0 Mrs Cooper is always very patient. She teaches French.

Mrs. Cooper, who teaches French, is always very patient.

1 The new director is very popular. He gets on well with everyone.

2 London was amazing. We spent our holidays there.

3 The film was called *Finding Grace*. I enjoyed it very much.

4 Our cat is called William. We've had him for five years.

5 2008 was the happiest year of my life. I met my wife then.

6 The castle was built in the sixteenth century. It's the oldest building in our town.

7 Tim speaks Spanish. His wife is from Peru.

8 My sister is a vet. She lives in Canada.

2 Rewrite the sentences. Put the preposition at the end. Omit the relative pronoun if it is not necessary.

0 Computer programming is something about which I know little.

Computer programming is something I know little about.

1 It was a mistake for which they have already apologised.

2 Maths is a subject in which she has little interest.

3 It was Mr Edwards to whom they sold the house.

4 It was the Queen to whom the Prime Minister sent the letter.

5 It was the bank from which he had borrowed money.

6 That was the year in which I was born.

7 March 25th is the day on which the country celebrates its independence.

8 That's the hospital in which the twins were born.

9 That's the island on which we spent our honeymoon.

10 These are the reasons for which I chose to marry him.

4 Complete the text. Use relative pronouns or adverbs.

Van Gogh: the sadness will last forever

Van Gogh was a Dutch painter ⁽⁰⁾ ... *whose* work has had a huge influence on 20th century art but ⁽¹⁾ was not appreciated during his lifetime. His paintings, ⁽²⁾ are known for their vivid colours, have a very distinctive style. ⁽³⁾ beholds one of them can't help but be moved. And today, his works are priceless – ⁽⁴⁾ they come up for auction, they sell for millions of pounds. ⁽⁵⁾ he painted – self portraits, landscapes, portraits or sunflowers – is worth a lot of money today.

In his early adulthood, Van Gogh travelled between The Hague and Paris, after ⁽⁶⁾ he taught in England. In 1885, ⁽⁷⁾ he was thirty-two, he painted his first major work, *The Potato Eaters*, ⁽⁸⁾ was quite a dark work. In his next works, he began to use the vivid colours for ⁽⁹⁾ he became famous.

In 1886, he moved to Paris, ⁽¹⁰⁾ he discovered the French Impressionists. The reason ⁽¹¹⁾ they were called this was after a painting by Claude Monet ⁽¹²⁾ was called *Impression – Sunrise*. Van Gogh's brother, Theo, ⁽¹³⁾ was a great influence on Van Gogh, had a large collection of Impressionist paintings.

On 27 July 1890, aged thirty-seven, Van Gogh shot himself; he died two days later. His brother Theo, ⁽¹⁴⁾ was at his side at the end, said his brother's last words were: *the sadness will last forever*.

3 Rewrite sentences 7-10 from Exercise 2 using *when*, *where* or *why*.

6 *That was the year when I was born.*

7

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