4 ESO

USE OF ENGLISH: RELATIVE CLAUSES

Relative clauses give more information about a person, thing, place, event, etc... We use them to avoid repeating information.

Example:

The Uros people make fires. The Uros people's fires are used for cooking

= The Uros people make fires, which they use for cooking.

RELATIVE PRONOUN

Examples:

This is the bag which I bought yesterday

That is the school where I went

This is the house which will be demolished tomorrow

Those are the people who shouted

He is the man whose family were arrested

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

We use the following relative pronouns:

THAT/ WHICH - for things or animals

Example: A dog is a pet is quite common in Britain

WHO/ THAT - for people.

Example: I didn't invite that boy is next to Phil

WHERE - for places

Example: A library is a place you can borrow books

WHEN - for times

Example: There isn't a day I don't remember her

WHOSE - to show possession

Example: That girl father works with Peter is very friendly

MHOSE replaces a possessive pronoun (his, her, its, our, your, their)

Who his / who their / who its ...

DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES give essential information about a noun. These sentences have

Exercise. Join these sentences using relative clauses

She is the woman. We saw her near home

= This is the woman near home (3 words)

That is the bar. I forgot my bag there

= That is the bar my bag (3 words)

These are the children. They are naughty!

= These are (5 words)

This is the dog. It barks all night

This is the house. Its doors are all green

= This is (7 words)



OMISSION	OF	THAT.	WHO	and	WHICH

We can omit the relative pronouns that, who or which only when they are the object of the sentence. Look at these sentences:

She is the woman. My dad works for her = She is the woman $\underbrace{\text{who my dad}}_{\text{OBJECT}} \underbrace{\text{works}}_{\text{VERB}}$ for

In this example, who is not the subject but the object, so it is generally omitted. She is the woman who my dad works for					
Exercise. Join these sentences using relative clauses and omit the pronoun when possible					
She is the woman. She works for my dad = She					
That is the car. My car hit it = That					
That is the car. It hit my car = That is					
Those are the glasses. I dropped them =					
Those are the glasses. They fell =					
This is the place. I met him there =					
This is the place. Its decoration is awesome =					
NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES give extra information about a noun. We use commas to separate the clause from the rest of the sentence. We never use that We never omit the pronoun					
Exercise. Write down the main clause. What is the principal information?					
John, who lives next door, studied in Manchester.					
Mr Crawley, who is a really healthy man, runs 10 miles every day					
The car, which was very old, broke down					
I've just met Susan, whose husband lives in London					
Exercise. Make up a suitable ending for each of the following non-defining relative clauses:					
Walter O'Rourke,,is a rich man. His salary,					
is around, is just pocket money to Mr					
O'Rourke,each year.					
For him, working is more fun than relaxing in Florida,					
Does the paragraph make sense without all the non-defining relative sentences?					



The importance of commas. Read these sentences and choose the correct alternative

In one of these sentences, all the boys were 18

- a. All the boys who were 18 went in
- b. All the boys, who were 18, went in

In one of these sentences, all they boys went in

- a. All the boys who were 18 went in
- b. All the boys, who were 18, went in

In one of these sentences, all the students passed

- a. All the students who passed went on a trip
- b. All the students, who passed, went on a trip

In one of these sentences, not all the students went on a trip

- a. All the students who passed went on a trip
- b. All the students, who passed, went on a trip

In one of these sentences, not all the trees were old

- a. They cut all the trees which were old
- b. They cut all the trees, which were old

In one of these sentences, all the trees were cut

- c. They cut all the trees which were old
- d. They cut all the trees, which were old

Book. Page 51. Exercise 6

1	A song makes me want to dance is
2	The bandmusic I love the most is
3	At times I feel sad I listen to
4	One filmhas really good music is
5	A musicianI really admire is
6	The placeI listen to music the most is
7	A singerhas got a terrible voice is
8	The best trackanyone released last year was



Page 53. Exercise 7

1	In , the festival began, tickets were	5 pour	nds	
2	James,	, gave	first festival-go	oers free sandwiches
3	On James' farm,	, is u	isually home to	b bulls
4	In 1998,	,		popular
5	Glastonbury, 3 million	pound	s to charity,	

₱ Page 53. Exercise 8. Write commas and the relative pronoun in these spaces. If commas are not necessary, leave a blank space.

Heavy metal i	music		I love	makes me f	eel energetic
My best friend	l is a person			musical taste	is different from mine
My parents		like terrible mus		sic don't lik	e any of my favourite
The UK is the	country		the b	est music is made	