



a) Read these class notes:

We can use **who**, **which** or **that** as a relative pronoun, to join two sentences that have some information in common, without repeating it or using a personal pronoun:

A computer has a virus. This is **the computer**.

→ This is the computer **which/that** has a virus.

└ = the computer

We can use **which** or **that** after an animal or thing:

I have bought **a computer**. **It** (= the computer) is very powerful.

→ I have bought a computer **which/that** is very powerful.

We normally use **who** after a person (but it is correct to use **that**, too):

I have met **a new colleague**. **She** is very young.

→ I have met a new colleague **who** is very young.

We must use **who** or **which** after a comma or a preposition (we mustn't use "that"):

I have talked to **John**. **He** is interested in your idea.

→ I have talked to John, **who** is interested in your idea.

I have written **this note**. **It** is for Janet.

→ I have written this note, **which** is for Janet.

When we use a comma, we are adding extra information:

I have talked to John, **who** is interested in your idea.

→ You and I know John.

I have written this note, **which** is for Janet.

→ We can see the note here.

When we don't use a comma, we are specifying who or what we are referring to, or describing it:

This is the computer **which/that** has a virus.

→ Not the other computers

I have bought a computer **which/that** is very powerful.

→ The computer is new, I am describing it.

I have met a new colleague **who** is very young.

→ The colleague is a new one, I am describing it.

We can omit the relative pronoun (**who**, **that** or **which**) when they are not the subject of the subordinate clause (when there is a subject after it):

I can't find the mouse (~~that~~) I bought yesterday.

I'm talking to the man (~~that~~) I told you about.

b) Drag the correct relative pronouns to complete these sentences:

which / that / Ø

who / Ø

which / that / Ø

which

which

which / that

which

who / that

which

who

1. The CPU, _____ is the main component of a computer, is very delicate.
2. The CPU _____ you have is too slow.
3. The memory card _____ you choose is important.
4. I have to buy a computer _____ has a bigger HD.
5. My secretary, _____ is in that office, will explain it to you.
6. The Internet, _____ is a revolutionary invention, has changed our lives.
7. The technician _____ fixed this PC has done a great job.
8. A firewall, _____ is essential, will protect your website from hackers.
9. That monitor, _____ is on offer, has a **£50** discount.
10. I'm talking to the man _____ I want to hire for our company.