

Exercise 4

Read the information. Then choose the correct relative pronouns to complete the sentences.

When deciding which *relative pronoun* to use in a relative clause, remember:

- For defining relative clauses that refer to a person or people, we usually use *who* or *that*. Note that we can use *whom* when the relative pronoun is the object of the clause: *She is a musician **who / whom** I admire greatly.*
- For defining relative clauses that refer to a thing or things, we usually use *which* or *that*.
- We sometimes use *when* in defining relative clauses to refer to a time, date, day or period, especially after phrases like *a time / a period / a day*, etc.: *It is a day when everybody decorates their houses with flowers.*
- We sometimes use *where* or *in which* in defining relative clauses to refer to a place or location: *I live in a place **where / in which** there are a lot of traditions.*
- The relative pronoun that indicates possession is *whose*.
- We cannot use *that* in non-defining relative clauses.

1. He's the professor which/who/whom gives lectures about local history and culture.
2. Mandarin is the dialect that/where/whom is most commonly spoken in China.
3. Blues is a style of music that/which/whose roots can be traced back to African American musical traditions, especially in the South of the USA.
4. Thanksgiving is a North American festival in that/when/which people give thanks for the previous year's harvest.
5. That's the woman which/whom/whose we saw giving a demonstration of folk dancing.
6. The Day of the Dead festival in Mexico is a time when/which/whom people traditionally visit the graves of friends or family members.
7. Bonfire Night, that/when/which is on 5 November every year, commemorates the capture of Guy Fawkes and his failed attack on the British Houses of Parliament.
8. The UK is one of the few countries in the world where/which/who people drive on the left-hand side of the road.