

RELATIVE CLAUSES

- Relative clauses are clauses starting with the relative pronouns / adverbs **who, which, whose, where, when**.
There is a relative pronoun **whom**, which can be used as the object of the relative clause.

A. Fill-in the gaps with the suitable relative pronoun/ adverb:

- Do you know the girl _____ won the competition last week?
- Here is the pencil _____ I borrowed from you last week.
- A laptop is a computer _____ can be carried around.
- I won't eat in a restaurant _____ cooks smoke.
- I want to live in a place _____ there is lots to do.
- Yesterday was a day _____ everything went wrong!
- My science teacher is a person _____ I like very much.

- Can you omit the sentence introduced by the relative word in any of these sentences? _____
- Is the information provided by the above relative clauses essential or non-essential? _____
- Are these examples of defining or non-defining relative clauses? _____
- Can you omit the relative pronoun/ adverb in any of the above sentences? In which one(s)? _____
- Can you replace the relative pronoun/ adverb with "that"? In which sentence(s)? _____

B. Fill-in the gaps with the suitable relative pronoun/ adverb:

- My ESL teacher, _____ came to Germany in 1986, likes to ride his mountain bike.
- The heavy rain, _____ was unusual for the time of year, destroyed most of the plants in my garden.
- Einstein, _____ was born in Germany, is famous for his theory of relativity.
- The boy, _____ parents both work as teachers at the school, started a quarrel in the classroom.
- My mother's company, _____ makes mobile phones, is moving soon from Frankfurt to London.
- In the summer I'm going to visit Italy, _____ my brother lives.
- There were a lot of people at the party, many of _____ I had known for years.

- Can you omit the sentence introduced by the relative word in any of these sentences? _____
- Is the information provided by the above relative clauses essential or non-essential? _____
- Are these examples of defining or non-defining relative clauses? _____
- Do these relative clauses have to be separated by commas? _____
- Can you omit the relative pronoun/ adverb in any of the above sentences? In which one(s)? _____
- Can you replace the relative pronoun/ adverb with "that"? In which sentence(s)? _____

C. Fill-in the gaps with the suitable relative pronoun/ adverb:

- Who's that man _____ is standing by the gate?
- The family _____ is living in the next house comes from Slovenia.
- She was wearing a long, white dress, _____ was given to her by her mother.
- Most of the people _____ were invited to the conference did not come.
- Anyone _____ is caught writing on the walls will be expelled from school.
- This vase, _____ was made in China in the 14th century, is very valuable.

- Which of these sentences contains defining relative clauses? _____
- Which of these sentences contains non-defining relative clauses? _____
- In which of these sentences can you omit the relative word and the auxiliary "to be"? _____
- If you omit the relative word and the auxiliary "to be", how is the new clause called? _____