# RELATIVE PRONOUNS - PRACTICE

**READ and SELECT the correct answer.**

Ibn Battuta was a great traveller who/which was born in 1304, in Tangier, Morocco. In 1325, he started on an adventure who/that lasted for nearly 30 years. First, he joined a group of people who/which were going to Saudi Arabia. Then, he continued on a journey who/that was amazing for a person at that time. He travelled around Africa, the Middle East and parts of Europe, and he went to India, China and south - east Asia. He travelld much further that Marco Polo, the famousItalian traveller who/which lived at about the same time. Ibn Battuta described the people that/ which he met and the places who/that he explored in his book called *Rihla (The Journey)*. If you are someone who/which loves stories of travel and adventure, you should read this book!

**READ the following sentences and MATCH the beginning with the end. USE NUMBERS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ibn Batutta was one of the greatest travellers _____ | | (1) that he met while he was travelling. |
| He is famous for the amazing journey _____ | | (2) that asked him to write a book. |
| Cairo and Alexandria were cities _____ | | (3) that he went on in the 14th Century. |
| Ibn Battuta talked with interesting people _____ | | (4) that we know about from the past. |
| He had many problems _____ | | (5) that put his life in danger. |
| The Sultan of Morocco was the man _____ | | (6) that he visited on his way to Saudi Arabia. |

**WRITE sentences. USE "who/that" or "which/that". There is an example for you.**

1. Neil Armstrong was an astronaut. He walked on the moon.

*Neil Armstrong was an astronaut who walked on the moon.*

2. Mount Everest is a mountain. It is in Nepal.

_____.

3. Hannu was an Egyptian explorer. He explored the Red Sea nearly 3.000 years ago.

_____.

4. The sand cat is a small, wild cat. It lives in the desert.

_____.

5. Marco Polo was a traveller. He went to China in the 13th century.

_____.

6. In the museum there are some maps. They were made by early explorers.

_____.

**READ and MATCH. WRITE numbers.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| An explorer is a person _____ | | (1) who sometimes works in a laboratory. |
| Journalists are people _____ | | (2) which lives in the desert. |
| A lifeboat is a boat _____ | | (3) who finds out about new places. |
| A scientist is a person _____ | | (4) which grow under the ground. |
| Carrots are vegetables ____ | | (5) who write for a newspaper or magazine. |
| A camel is an animal _____ | | (6) which is used to rescue people at sea. |

**COMPLETE the text. USE "who" or "which".**

## ANTARTICA

Deserts are places _____ don't get much rain, and they are usually hot. But there are also deserts _____ are cold. In Antartica, 98% of the land is covered with ice, but there is almost no rain. It is the coldest place on Earth and it is also the biggest desert in the world. One part of Antartica, called the Dry Valleys, is an area _____ hasn't had any rain for two million years. Astronauts _____ are learning about life on the moon fo there for training. It wasn't always like this. Scientists _____ work in Antartica have found the bones of dinosaurs _____ once enjoyed warm weather there. Now there are onlu a few living things _____ can survive in this cold environment.