

DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

I. Complete the rules with these words.

person, thing, place or time – when – where – which and that – who and that
who, which or that – whose

In defining relative clauses, we use:

(a) _____ for people, (b) _____ for things, (c) _____
for possessions, (d) _____ for places and (e) _____ for times.

In defining relative clauses we can omit (f) _____ when a noun or
pronoun comes immediately after it. We use defining relative clauses to give essential
information about the (g) _____ in the first half of the
sentence.

II. Complete the sentences with where, when, which or whose.

1. Wimbledon is the place _____ the grass court tennis Championships are held.
2. Boxing Day is the day _____ people watch a lot of sport on TV.
3. Can you remember the year _____ Usain Bolt set a new 100 m record?
4. These days, it is hard to find a pool _____ you are allowed to dive in.
5. Bethany Hamilton is the famous surfer _____ arm was bitten off by a shark.
6. I've got a friend _____ brother is a jockey.

II. Match the halves to make sentences. Use a relative pronoun in the middle.

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|---------------------------------|---------|-------|
| 1. A caddy is the person | () | _____ |
| 2. The winner was the swimmer | () | _____ |
| 3. 2012 was the year | () | _____ |
| 4. The end zones are the places | () | _____ |
| 5. Spring is the time | () | _____ |
| 6. She's the athlete | () | _____ |
| 7. That beach café is | () | _____ |

- a) the points are scored.
- b) the Olympics were in London.
- c) I first played table football.
- d) ankle was broken in the marathon.
- e) Carries a player's golf clubs.
- f) start was the fastest.
- g) most people take up jogging.

