RELATIVE CLAUSES

defining, non-defining and reduced

Defining VS. Non-defining Relative Clauses. Combine the TWO sentences to ONE, using a relative pronoun. Remember that in some cases it is possible to use more than one relative pronoun.

You have two examples:

A. That is the man. I spoke to him the other day.
↳ *That is the man **who/that/whom** I spoke to the other day.*

B. Mr Honeywell is a good teacher. Everyone likes him.
↳ *Mr Honeywell, **who** everyone likes, is a good teacher.*

(1) They elected a new mayor. His aim is to help the poor.



(2) Mr Black took over the company. His wife died last year.

(3) The restaurant is the best in town. We usually eat there.

(4) That is the place. I grew up there.

(5) The man was arrested yesterday. He escaped from prison a week ago.

(6) The bag is heavy. It contains a lot of presents.

(7) The Marybelle Hotel is opening up again. I stayed there a few years ago.

Reduced relative clauses. Reduce the following relative clauses.



You have two examples:

A. The girl who sits next to Peter is my neighbour's daughter.
↳ *The girl **sitting** next to Peter is my neighbour's daughter.*

B. Yesterday I read a book which was written by Hemingway.
↳ *Yesterday I read a book **written** by Hemingway.*

(1) The lady who lives next door throws numerous parties.

(2) Most people who were invited to the party didn't turn up.

(3) The child who was examined by the doctor was burning up with fever.

(4) On my visit to China, I saw people who were working to death.

(5) Little Women, which is a novel published in 1868, is my favourite book.