8 Clauses

Defining / Non-Defining Relative Clauses

A defining relative clause gives necessary information and is essential to the meaning of the main sentence. The clause is not put in commas. Who, which or that can be omitted when they are the object of the relative clause.
*He's the actor **who** won an Oscar. (**Who** as subject is not omitted.)*
*That's the letter **(which/that)** Sally sent me. (**Which/That** as object can be omitted.)*

A non-defining relative clause gives extra information and is not essential to the meaning of the main sentence. In non-defining relative clauses the relative pronouns cannot be omitted. That cannot replace who or which. The relative clause is put in commas.
*Tim, **who** doesn't like to study, failed his test again.* (NOT: *Tim, ~~that~~ is very lazy, failed his test again.*)

28 **Fill in the appropriate relative, say whether the relative clauses are essential or not to the meaning of the main sentence, then add commas where necessary.**

1	My purse, ...which... was in my handbag, has disappeared.	..not essential...
2	Brian ..... is still at school is the captain of our local team.	.....
3	London ..... is the capital of England attracts many foreign visitors.	.....
4	This parrot ..... comes from Africa is a clever mimic.	.....
5	The children ..... play with my son are coming round for lemonade.	.....
6	Brighton ..... my best friend lives has a famous pier.	.....
7	The woman ..... car was stolen last night has called the police.	.....
8	The house ..... my grandparents lived is being destroyed.	.....
9	The Sussex coast ..... is in the south of England is very beautiful.	.....
10	California ..... is on the west coast of America attracts actresses, surfers and musicians.	.....
11	This cake ..... I bought yesterday tastes delicious.	.....
12	My best friend ..... name is Rafael has moved to Rome.	.....
13	The gym ..... Bob goes to is near his house.	.....
14	She'll never forget the day ..... her son got his degree.	.....

29 **Fill in the *relative pronoun* or *adverb* and put commas where necessary. Write *D* for defining, *ND* for non-defining and if the relative clause can be omitted or not.**

1	My sister, ...who... works as a scientist, lives in America.	.ND.	.....omitted.....
2	The town ..... I grew up was very small.	.....	.....
3	Hans ..... hobby is rock climbing has broken his leg.	.....	.....
4	The jumper ..... Jenny bought me is too big.	.....	.....
5	The subjects ..... I am studying are very difficult.	.....	.....
6	The country ..... I want to visit most of all is China.	.....	.....
7	Angela ..... best friend lives in Madrid has gone to Spain.	.....	.....
8	The boutique ..... is near my house is having a sale.	.....	.....
9	Miss Hunter ..... works at the bank has been promoted.	.....	.....
10	Terry ..... father is a mechanic has just repaired our car.	.....	.....
11	The school ..... I first went has closed down.	.....	.....
12	I have to return the book ..... I borrowed from the library.	.....	.....
13	Brad ..... is very rich lives in a villa.	.....	.....
14	Have you found the ticket ..... you lost?	.....	.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Linking Words

Linking words show the logical relationship between sentences or parts of a sentence.

- **Positive Addition**
  and, both ... and, too, moreover, in addition, also, as well as (this/that), etc.
  *He plays the guitar **and** sings.*
- **Contrast**
  but, although, in spite of, despite, while, whereas, even though, however, nevertheless, etc.
  *She is hard-working **but** not very creative.*
- **Giving Examples**
  such as, for example, especially, particularly, etc.
  *Everyone's excited about the trip, **especially** Mandy.*
- **Cause / Reason**
  as, because, since, due to, etc.
  *I took a taxi **because** I was late.*
- **Condition**
  if, in case, provided (that), providing (that), unless, as long as, or, etc.
  *Take an umbrella with you **in case** it rains.*
- **Purpose**
  to, so that, so as (not) to, in order (not) to, in case, etc.
  *They left early **so that** they wouldn't miss their flight.*
- **Effect / Result**
  such / so ... that, so, as a result, etc.
  *He speaks **so** quickly **that** no one can understand him.*
- **Time**
  when, whenever, as, as soon as, while, before, until / till, after, since, etc.
  *I'll wait for you **until** / **till** you are ready.*
- **Relatives**
  who, whom, whose, which, what, that
  *That's the shop **which** / **that** has just opened.*
- **Listening Points / Events**
  To begin: first, at first, first of all, etc.
  ***First of all,** melt the butter in a pan.*
  To continue: secondly, second, then, etc.
  ***Then,** beat the eggs, salt and water together.*
  To conclude: finally, in the end, etc.
  ***Finally,** pour the mixture into a pan and cook for five minutes.*
- **Summarising**
  in conclusion, in summary, to sum up, etc.
  ***To sum up,** the film is very entertaining and is sure to be one of the year's biggest hits.*

30 Read the sentences and underline the correct linking word / phase.

1 Dad went to the post office **in case** / **in order to** send a parcel.
2 You can watch TV **even though** / **after** you've finished your homework.
3 Sally called her parents **in case** / **to** let them know that she'd be late.
4 **Although** / **Despite** she had a cold, she didn't take any medicine.
5 I was thirsty, **for example** / **so** I poured myself a glass of lemonade.
6 Sarah cried **then** / **when** she heard the bad news.
7 I love being on the swimming team **but** / **besides** it is a lot of hard work.
8 You can go to the cinema **or** / **as long as** you promise to be back before ten.

31 Join the sentences using the words in brackets.

1 Mark is young. He's successful, too. **(and)**
Mark is young and successful.
2 She fell asleep. She got into bed. **(as soon as)**
.....
3 He wore a coat. It was cold outside. **(as)**
.....
4 Greg likes tennis. Sam likes golf. **(whereas)**
.....
5 They were hot. They opened the windows. **(so)**
.....
6 I'll drive you to school. You're ready on time. **(if)**
.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 Clauses

32 **Read the text and choose the correct word for each space.**

Visiting New York



There are many reasons 1) ...B.. you should visit New York. 2) ....., there are lots of fabulous attractions. The Statue of Liberty, Times Square and Central Park are popular choices 3) ..... the Empire State building is the most popular tourist attraction. You can see views as far as eighty miles 4) ..... you are on the eighty-sixth floor! With its incredible theatre productions and Broadway performances, everyone should try to see at least one show 5) ..... they have the time. 6) ....., the city offers great shopping. 7) ..... it can be expensive, you are sure to find some bargains at Macy's, the largest department store in the world. Winter time is wonderful in New York. People gather at the Rockefeller Center 8) ..... take part in the winter tradition of ice skating. If you fancy taking a break from the crowds, why not wander into Central Park, the fifth largest 9) ..... most famous of New York's parks. There is plenty to see and do. New York is waiting for you!

1	A	which	(B)	why	C	when
2	A	To begin with	B	In addition	C	Besides that
3	A	in spite of	B	though	C	despite
4	A	whereas	B	until	C	when
5	A	so	B	such	C	if
6	A	However	B	In addition	C	Therefore
7	A	Despite	B	Although	C	But
8	A	in order to	B	so that	C	for
9	A	since	B	after	C	but



Speaking Activity

(narrating a story using linking words)

Students, in pairs, continue the story using the following linking words and ideas from the list as well as their own.

• and (x2) • when • to (x2) • however • as soon as • although

Henry & Sam decide go camping in woods, find place by river, put up tent – finish, go look for branches, start fire - get dark, boys get lost – luckily find empty cabin, stay in for night – sun come up next morning, follow river back to camp – scared, adventure never forget

A: *Henry and his friend Sam decided to go camping in the woods. They found a place by the river* ***and*** *put up a tent, etc.*



Writing Activity

Using your answers from the Speaking Activity write the story.

Henry and his friend Sam decided to go camping in the woods .....

.....

.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS