

# Restricted Area 1



There are two types of relative clauses: **restrictive relative clauses** and **non-restrictive relative clauses**. The difference is as follows:

**Restrictive relative clause:** It cannot be left out of the sentence without affecting the meaning. In the sentence below, if you take out the relative clause, it changes the meaning of the sentence:

It reminded him of the house **that he used to live in**.

**Non-restrictive relative clause:** This can be left out of the sentence without changing the meaning. If you removed the relative clause from the sentence below, the sentence would still make perfect sense.

The boy, **who liked sports**, was playing football.

Look at the pairs of sentences below. State which sentence is **restrictive** and which is **non-restrictive**.

**Hint:** Non-restrictive relative clauses are separated from the main clause with a comma or commas. Restrictive clauses often begin with the relative pronoun 'that'.

1. I have three younger brothers that all like to play on the computer. \_\_\_\_\_  
My brothers, who are all younger than me, like to play on the computer. \_\_\_\_\_

2. My sister, who is older than me, likes chocolate. \_\_\_\_\_  
I have a sister that likes chocolate. \_\_\_\_\_

3. My friend, who is called Adam, moved to America last week. \_\_\_\_\_  
I have a friend called Adam that moved to America last week. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Walt Disney is a famous man that created many animated films. \_\_\_\_\_  
Walt Disney, who created many animated films, is a famous man. \_\_\_\_\_