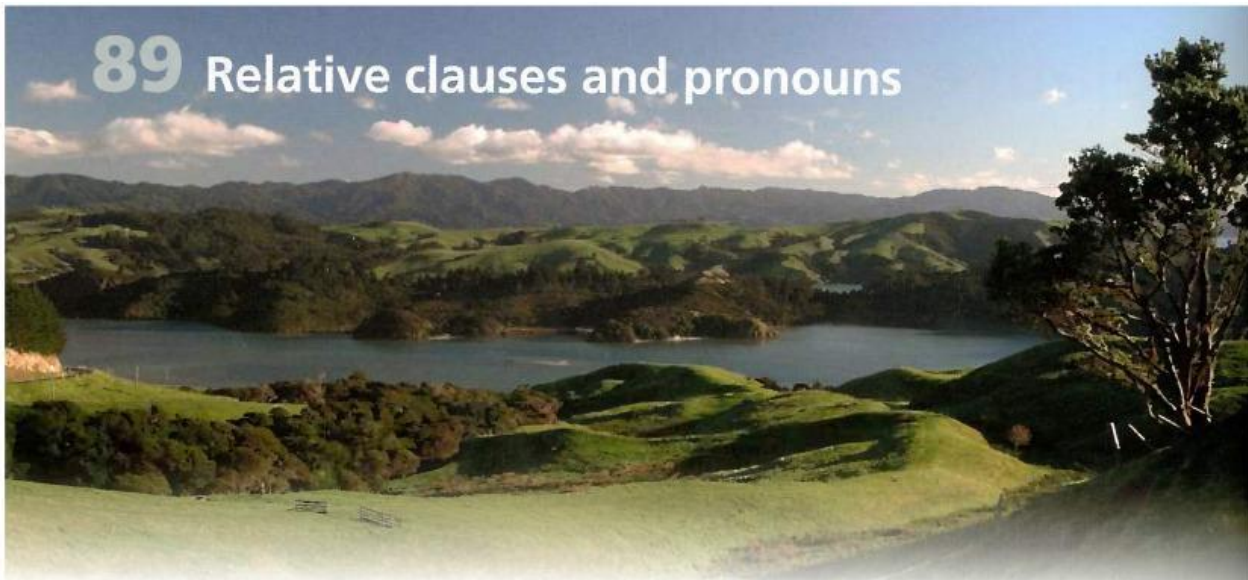


89 Relative clauses and pronouns



Director Peter Jackson filmed the three movies which form the *Lord of the Rings* series in his home country, New Zealand.

1 Relative clauses

We can use relative clauses to make two sentences into one sentence:

TWO SENTENCES

Sentence 1

*This is my brother.
There are three movies.
I've got a new mobile phone.*

Sentence 2

*He lives in Japan.
They form the 'Lord of the Rings' series.
It takes brilliant photos.*

ONE SENTENCE

Main clause

*This is my brother
There are three movies
I've got a new mobile phone*

Relative clause

*who lives in Japan.
which form the 'Lord of the Rings' series.
that takes brilliant photos.*

The relative clause gives us more information about the person or thing in the main clause.

2 *who, which, that*

We introduce a relative clause with a relative pronoun (*who, which* or *that*).

- *who* is for a relative clause about people:
*Alexander Graham Bell was the man **who** invented the telephone.*
*Do you know the woman **who** works at the cinema?*
- *which* is for a relative clause about animals or things (but not people):
*The horse **which** won the race has died. I've bought a new computer **which** cost £800.*
- we can use *that* for people, animals and things:
*I've contacted all the students **that** took the exam. It's a phone **that** plays music.*



In a relative clause, *who, which, or that* REPLACES *he, she, it*, etc, or a noun:

- X ~~*Jose is the man who he lives next door.*~~
- ✓ *Jose is the man **who** lives next door.*
- X ~~*We don't go to restaurants which they serve meat.*~~
- ✓ *We don't go to restaurants **which** serve meat.*

Practice

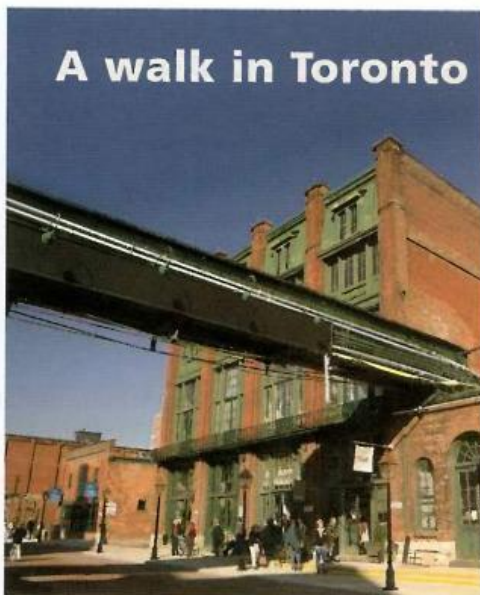
1 Choose the correct words in *italics>. In two of the questions, both words are correct.*

- 0 We've just bought a DVD player *that* / *who* can store over 100 films.
- 1 Do you know my friend *which* / *who* is a racing driver?
- 2 I got these shoes from the shop *who* / *which* has a sale at the moment.
- 3 This is an iPod *who* / *which* can also play films.
- 4 We had the teacher *who* / *that* speaks Japanese.
- 5 The woman *who* / *which* lives across the road saw the thieves.
- 6 China is the country *that* / *which* is growing fastest at the moment.
- 7 At the zoo we saw a tiger *who* / *which* only had three legs.
- 8 Green tea is a delicious drink *that* / *who* is good for your health.

2 Match the two parts of the sentences. Then write a relative pronoun.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 0 Most people like films <i>which/that</i> | A allows students to choose their own classes. |
| 1 June is a month | B is also famous as a singer. |
| 2 Jennifer Lopez is an actor | C make them feel happy. |
| 3 Neil Armstrong was the astronaut | D died at the age of 35. |
| 4 In 1918 there was an illness | E first walked on the moon. |
| 5 Summerhill is a school in England | F often has very nice weather in the UK. |
| 6 Mozart was a composer | G killed over 50 million people around the world. |

3 **GRAMMAR IN USE** Read the text. Complete it with a relative pronoun and one of the phrases A–F below.



A walk in Toronto

TORONTO IS A MODERN CITY and it is not very popular with tourists, but there's a part of it (0) *which B*

This area is full of buildings (1) in the 1800s – it's the best example of Victorian industrial architecture in the country. This part of Toronto is now an area (2) – so it is full of cultural interest. Because it's an area (3), you can walk round it without any traffic problems. But there is one thing (4) It is the fact that it's the second most popular film location in the world, after Hollywood. Many successful films were made here, such as *Chicago* and *X-Men*, and on any day you might see film stars (5), such as Renée Zellweger.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A attracts artists | C were built | E are very well-known |
| B is really worth a visit | D makes the area really famous | F doesn't allow cars |