

Defining relative clauses

1) Write WHO/THAT/WHICH in the blanks.

1. What's the name of the man _____ lives next door?
2. What's the name of the river _____ goes through the town?
3. Everybody _____ went to the party enjoyed it very much.
4. Do you know anybody _____ wants to buy a car?
5. Where is the picture _____ was on the wall?
6. She always asks me questions _____ are difficult to answer.
7. I have a friend _____ is very good at repairing cars.
8. A coffee-maker is a machine _____ makes coffee.
9. I don't like people _____ never stop talking.
10. Have you seen the money _____ was on the table?
11. Why does he always wear clothes _____ are too small for him?

2) Complete the conversation by putting WHO or WHICH into the gaps.

Carol: Did you watch that programme last night?

David: Which one?

Carol: The programme which I mentioned a couple of days ago. It's a new series _____ started last night.

David: No, I didn't see it. Was it good?

Carol: Yes. It was about a group of friends _____ were at school together. Well, Rupert ...

David: Who was Rupert?

Carol: He was an old student of the school _____ had become a doctor. He went to a party _____ his old teachers organised. He met a lot of people _____ had been at school with him many years before. They talked about the things _____ they did when they were at school. Then suddenly, Rupert saw an old girl-friend _____ was dancing with John ...

David: Don't tell me any more. It's getting too complicated!

3) Complete the sentences using the information in brackets and WHO or WHICH.

Example: (I went to see a doctor. She had helped my mother.) I went to see the doctor who had helped my mother.

1. (A dog bit me. It belonged to Mrs Jones.) The dog _____ belonged to Mrs Jones.
2. (A woman wrote to me. She wanted my advice.) The woman _____ wanted my advice.
3. (A bus crashed. It was 23 years old.) The bus _____ was 23 years old.
4. (Ann talked to a man. He had won a lot of money.) Ann talked to a man _____.
5. (Mary was staying with her friend. He has a big house in Scotland.) Mary was staying with a friend _____.
6. (He's an architect. He designed the new city library.) He's the architect _____.

4) Join the sentences using WHO or WHICH.

Example: We chose the hotel. It seemed to be the nicest. We chose the hotel which seemed to be the nicest.

1. She spoke to the man. He was standing next to her.

2. I read the letters. They came in the morning post.

3. He likes the other people. They work in his office.

4. She's that singer. She was on television last night.

5. Next week there is a festival. It happens in the village every summer.

6. I paid the bills. They came yesterday.

7. The bus goes to the airport. It leaves every 20 minutes.

8. The picture was hanging near the door. It was horrible.

9. The instructor taught me how to drive. He was very patient.

10. The girl was sitting next to me. She started talking to me.

5) Complete the sentences using the information in brackets and **THAT**.

Example: (Jack made a table. It's not very strong.) The table that Jack made is not very strong.

- (I read about a new computer. I had seen it on TV.) I read about the new computer _____.
- (Jane made a cake. Nobody liked it.) Nobody liked the cake _____.
- (Mary sent me a letter. It was very funny.) The letter _____ was very funny.
- (My sister wrote an article. The newspaper is going to publish it.) The newspaper is going to publish the article _____.
- (I met an old lady. She was 103 years old.) The old lady _____ was 103 years old.
- (I saw a house. My brother wants to buy it.) I saw the house _____.

6) Replace '**THAT**' with '**WHO**' or '**WHICH**' in the **defining** relative clauses.

- A soldier is someone that works in the army. - A soldier is someone _____ works in the army.
- A student is a person that goes to school. - A student is a person _____ goes to school.
- An ostrich is a bird that cannot fly. - An ostrich is a bird _____ cannot fly.
- A cook is someone that makes meals at a restaurant. - A cook is someone _____ makes meals at a restaurant.
- A tire is a thing that you can find on a wheel. - A tire is a thing _____ you can find on a wheel.
- A stick is a piece of wood that is long and thin. - A stick is a piece of wood _____ is long and thin.
- Doctors are people that treat patients. - Doctors are people _____ treat patients.
- All the words that exist in a language are called vocabulary. - All the words _____ exist in a language are called vocabulary.
- Our solar system is the collection of eight planets and their moons that orbit the Sun. - Our solar system is the collection of eight planets and their moons _____ orbit the Sun.
- A sister-in-law is a woman that marries your brother or is your husband's sister. - A sister-in-law is a woman _____ marries your brother or is your husband's sister.

7) Join the sentences and make relative clauses with '**THAT**' or '**WHOSE**'.

Example: This is the man. I spoke to him. - This is the man that I spoke to.

- I admired the stuntman. His part was so dangerous. → I admired the stuntman _____ part was so dangerous.
- We ate the cake. It was on the cupboard. → We ate the cake _____ was on the cupboard.
- She found the bag. It belonged to her. → She found the bag _____ belonged to her.
- Can you see the car? Its door is scratched. → Can you see the car _____ door is scratched?
- You are the partner. I want to work with you. → You are the partner _____ I want to work with.
- I couldn't help the students. Their tests were a failure. → I couldn't help the students _____ tests were a failure.
- This is the guy. I got it from him. → This is the guy _____ I got it from.
- Do you prefer big animals or small animals? → Do you prefer animals _____ are big or small?
- I don't understand such people. Their only ambition is to make money. → I don't understand the people _____ only ambition is to make money.
- I liked the house. Its roof was made of red tiles. - I liked the house _____ was made of red tiles.
- A spade is a tool. You dig with it. - A spade is a tool _____ with.
- Here is the museum. I told you about it. - Here is the museum _____ about.
- I can't respect politicians. Their only ambition is to be in power. - I can't respect politicians _____ is to be in power.
- This is the man. We bought the ring from him. - This is the man _____ the ring from.
- We can't afford new cars. Their price is too high. - We can't afford new cars _____ is too high.
- Where is the cassette? We listened to it. - Where is the cassette _____ to?
- The film is about a king. His brother kills him. - The film is about a king _____ kills him.
- I met some people. Their houses were badly damaged. - I met some people _____ were badly damaged.
- What have you done with the pen? I left it on the table. - What have you done with the pen _____ on the table?
- I can hear the noise. It comes from the garage. - I can hear the noise _____ from the garage.
- Miss Clark's pronunciation is clear. I can understand her. - I can understand Miss Clark _____ is so clear.
- Can you see the towers? It's York. - The town _____ you can see is York.

8) Join the sentences to write a single sentence.

Example: Ann took some photographs. Have you seen them? Have you seen the photographs Ann took?

- You lost a key. Did you find it? Did you find the _____?
- Jill is wearing a jacket. I like it. I like the _____.
- I gave you some money. Where is it? Where is the _____?
- She told us a story. I didn't believe it. I _____ the _____.
- You bought some oranges. How much were they? How _____?

9) Join these sentences using WHO, WHICH or THAT, as in the example.

Example: She chose the books. She wanted to buy them. She chose the books that she wanted to buy.

1. We ate the sandwiches. Jack made them.

2. I'm doing some work. I have to finish it today.

3. She's an old woman. I often see her when I go to the shop.

4. He's an actor. A lot of people like him.

5. It's a magazine. I read it sometimes.

6. She was wearing a red dress. She wears it for parties.

10) Complete the sentences with 'THAT'. If the omission of the relative pronoun is possible, put 'that' in brackets.

Examples: The dog ate the cake ___ was on the table. → The dog ate the cake that was on the table.

The question ___ you asked me was not fair. → The question (that) you asked me was not fair.

1. I've borrowed the book _____ you recommended.
2. The man _____ you see in the street is my new neighbour.
3. Would you recognize the person _____ stopped you?
4. I've brought something _____ would interest you.
5. We saw someone _____ looks like you.
6. The picture _____ she has just finished is unique.
7. The man _____ appeared at the doorway was called Jason Pollock.
8. The woman _____ Jill showed you in the theatre comes from Poland.
9. We want to book the hotel _____ we saw in the advert the other day.
10. Never buy any meat _____ smells.
11. An eco-friendly car is a vehicle _____ causes less air pollution.
12. The tree _____ I planted when Joseph was born is dead.

11) Which of these pronouns can be OMITTED (O) and which are NECESSARY (N)?

1. A calendar is something **which** tells you the date.
2. Strikers are soccer players **who** try to score goals for their team.
3. Jane is a person **who** everybody likes.
4. A stamp is something **which** you put on a letter if you want to send it.
5. The Thames is a river **which** runs through London.
6. Cheese is food **which** mice like eating.
7. A racket is something **which** you use to hit a ball when you play tennis or badminton.
8. Socks are things **which** you wear on your feet.
9. A guide is a person **who** shows tourists around a place.
10. Love is a feeling **which** nobody can describe.

12) Add the missing relative, but make a contact-clause where possible.

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| 1. I know a man _____ eats paper. | 11. You can write on the paper _____ she makes. |
| 2. The man _____ you want has just left. | 12. Women _____ work in hospitals are admired. |
| 3. It's a kind of paper _____ you can eat. | 13. Has this paper got a flavour _____ pleases you? |
| 4. The lady _____ was here yesterday has gone out. | 14. The cigarette _____ you are smoking is a Player's. |
| 5. He eats only the paper _____ his wife makes. | 15. Have you met anyone else _____ does such tricks? |
| 6. The magazine _____ you lent me was very old. | 16. The girl _____ lives next door is very pretty. |
| 7. His wife is a woman _____ loves a joke. | 17. I'm looking for someone _____. I can trust. |
| 8. The chair _____ was broken is now mended. | 18. The fish _____ I ate yesterday was not so good. |
| 9. He's one of the people _____ I really like. | 19. I want to find a man _____ will lend me money. |
| 10. The old man _____ lives next door has just died. | 20. The street _____ leads to the school is very wide. |

13) Rewrite these sentences omitting the relative pronoun. Other changes are necessary.

Example: This is the box in which I had put my English books. This is the box I had put my English books in.

1. The man with whom she had lunch yesterday is her boss.

2. The knife with which you are cutting the meat belonged to my great grandmother.
3. The company for which he works has gone bankrupt.
4. We didn't recognize the people at whom we were looking.
5. I can't remember the person from whom I took the money.

14) Join each pair of sentences with a relative clause. Omit the relative pronouns wherever possible.

Example: Last night we met a man. He's a millionaire. Last night we met a man who/that is a millionaire.

1. Yesterday we found a wallet. It was empty.
2. We like cereals. Well, if they are wholemeal.
3. Michelangelo was a famous artist. He painted the Sistine Chapel.
4. She's bought a CD. It is broken.
5. I had won some money. I spent it on a new bike.

15) Combine the sentences with contact clauses.

1. We ordered a book. It was very expensive.
2. You are sitting on a bench. The paint on the bench is still wet.
3. The photographer could not develop the pictures. I had taken them in Australia.
4. One of the bins smells awful. You haven't emptied the bin for 3 weeks.
5. They are singing a song. I don't know the song.

16) Fill in the spaces with "that" or "what".

1. Anything _____ she says is bound to be rubbish.
2. _____ they did next came as a surprise to us all.
3. I liked the first part, but everything else _____ they did was dreadful.
4. I was amazed by the things _____ we heard.
5. Everything _____ happened was new to me.
6. Some things _____ occurred were predictable.
7. They'll tell you anything _____ they think you want to hear.
8. No one was expecting _____ came next.
9. It's _____ I had hoped for.
10. It's just _____ I was looking for.

17) Say if the following pronouns are a SUBJECT pronoun or an OBJECT pronoun:

1. Do you know the girl **who** I danced with?
2. Do you know the girl **who** danced with me?
3. The apples **that** are lying on the table are bad.
4. The apples **that** we bought in the shop are bad.
5. We will stay at a hotel **which** is not far from the beach.
6. We will stay at a hotel **which** my friend has recommended to us.
7. That is a museum **which** I like very much.
8. That is a museum **which** lies in the heart of the town.
9. This is the man **who** Barbara visited in Scotland.
10. This is the man **who** lives in Scotland.

18) Put in WHO or THAT only if necessary.

Example: The match _____ we saw was boring. Did I tell you about the people _____ live next door?

1. The horse _____ won the race belongs to an Irish woman.
2. I love the ice-cream _____ they sell in that shop.
3. The book _____ I'm reading is about jazz.
4. The woman _____ came to see us was selling magazines.
5. We'll go to a restaurant _____ has a children's menu.
6. The factory _____ closed last week had been there for 70 years.
7. Have you read about the schoolgirl _____ started her own business and is now a millionaire?
8. Jane says that the house _____ Tom has bought has a beautiful garden.

Non-defining relative clauses

19) Complete the following non-defining relative clauses using **who** or **which**:

1. Robert's parents, _____ are retired now, live in Spain.
2. Sydney, _____ has a population of more than 3 million, is Australian's largest city.
3. Peter's sister, _____ goes to school with me, is a very nice person.
4. My uncle John, _____ lives in London, is coming to visit me next week.
5. I saw the film 'Casablanca', _____ won an Oscar in 1942.

20) Join each pair of sentences using **non-defining** relative clauses.

Example: Madonna is a popular pop singer and actress. She was born in the USA.

Madonna, who was born in the USA, is a popular pop singer and actress.

Madonna, who is a popular pop singer and actress, was born in the USA.

1. My grandparents live in Córdoba. They are school teachers.

2. Victoria Station is situated near Buckingham Palace. It is one of the most famous railway stations in London.

3. "Guernica" was painted by Picasso. It is permanently exhibited in Madrid.

4. My friend Luis has lived in many exotic countries. He works for the government.

5. Sharon is a wonderful cook. She's married with two children.

6. Al Gore gave a long and boring speech. He won the Nobel Prize.

7. Starbucks wants to open new stores in China. It does business all over the world.

8. Social network sites will definitely change business. They are very popular.

9. Scientists are working with stem cells. Stem cells will revolutionize medicine.

10. Last week, Jim Taylor interviewed Sally Thomson. She is my neighbour.

11. Bono signed autographs at Tower Records yesterday. He's a famous musician.

12. John F. Kennedy was assassinated in 1963. He was president of the USA.

13. The Queen will open a new hospital. It is in Jarvis Street.

21) Make one sentence from the two that are given. Use **WHO** or **WHICH** with the underlined words.

Example: Mont Blanc is between France and Italy. It is the highest mountain in the Alps.

Mont Blanc, which is between France and Italy, is the highest mountain in the Alps.

1. Alfred Hitchcock was born in Britain. He worked for many years in Hollywood.

2. The sun is really a star. It is 93 million miles from the earth

3. John F Kennedy died in 1963. He was a very famous American President.

4. Charlie Chaplin was from a poor family. He became a very rich man.

5. The 1992 Olympics were held in Barcelona. It is the north-east of Spain.

6. We went to see the Crown Jewels. They are kept in the Tower of London.

22) From the notes, make one sentence. Use WHO, WHICH or WHOSE with the words in brackets.

Example: Greta Garbo. (She was born in Sweden.) She moved to America in 1925.

Greta Garbo, who was born in Sweden, moved to America in 1925.

1. Football. (It first started in Britain.) It is now popular in many countries.
Football, _____
2. Margaret Thatcher. (She was the Prime Minister of Britain for 11 years.) She studied science at university.

3. Michelangelo. (He lived until he was 90.) He is one of Italy's greatest artists.

4. The Nile. (It runs through several countries.) It is the longest river in Africa.

5. Gandhi. (He was born in 1869.) He became India's nationalist leader.

6. Elephants. (They are found in Africa and India.) They live to a great age.

7. Martina Navratilova. (She was born in Prague.) She became a US citizen in 1981.

8. Darwin. (His ideas changed our view of the world.) He travelled to a lot of countries when he was young.

9. Madonna. (Her parents were born in Italy.) She is a famous American singer.

10. Bill Clinton. (His wife is a brilliant lawyer.) He became President of the USA in 1993.

11. Sebastian Coe. (He was a successful English runner.) He is now a politician.

12. Catherine of Russia. (She ruled for over 30 years.) She made many important changes.

13. We decided not to swim in the sea. (The sea looked rather dirty.)

14. The new cinema will be opened next week. (The cinema holds 150 people)

15. Jane is one of my best friends. (I share all my secrets with her.)

16. That woman over there is a dancer. (I don't remember her name.)

17. Opposite our house there is a nice park. (There are some beautiful flowers in this park.)

18. I often go to meet my friends in Bournemouth. (Bournemouth is only 30 miles away.)

19. I went to see the doctor. (The doctor told me to rest for a few days.)

20. The population of London is now falling. (London was once the largest city in the world.)

21. We spent a very good week by the lake. (We camped out there)

22. Our school vice principle was late this morning. (Vice principle is nearly always on time.)

23) Underline the words that WHICH refers to.

1. They climbed Snowdon, which is the highest mountain in Wales.
2. They climbed Snowdon, which made them very tired.
3. Maria sang and played the guitar, which everyone enjoyed a lot.
4. The boat stopped at Souse, which is in Tunisia.
5. The coach stopped at a petrol station, which allowed everyone to get out.
6. We listened to the news, which was in French.