

37.3 Complete the sentences. Choose the most suitable ending from the box and make it into a relative clause.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 5) he invented the telephone | 1) it makes washing machines |
| 2) she runs away from home | 8) it gives you the meaning of words |
| 9) they are never on time | 3) it won the race |
| 4) they stole my car | 10) it can support life |
| 6) they were on the wall | 7) it cannot be explained |

- 1 Barbara works for a company ^{which} that makes washing machines...
- 2 The book is about a girl ^{who} who runs away from home.
- 3 What was the name of the horse ^{which} which / that won the race?
- 4 The police have caught the men ^{who} who / that stole my car.
- 5 Alexander Bell was the man ^{who} who / that invented the telephone.
- 6 What's happened to the pictures ^{which} which / that were on the wall?
- 7 A mystery is something ^{which} which / that cannot be explained.
- 8 A dictionary is a book ^{which} which / that gives you the meaning ---
- 9 I don't like people ^{who} who / that are never on time.
- 10 It seems that Earth is the only planet ^{which} which / that can support life.

EXERCISES

objective

1 In some of these sentences you don't need who or that. If you don't need these words, put them in brackets like this: (who) (that).

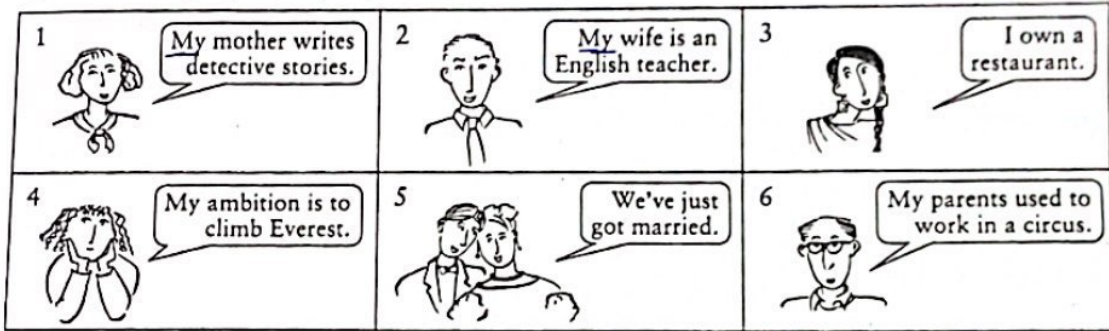
- 1 The woman who lives next door is a doctor. ('who' is necessary in this sentence) → subjective
- 2 Have you found the keys (that) you lost. (in this sentence you don't need 'that') → objective
- 3 The people (who) we met at the party were very friendly. → objective
- 4 The people who work in the office are very friendly.
- 5 The people (who) I talked to were very friendly. → objective
- 6 What have you done with the money (that) I gave you? objective
- 7 What happened to the money that was on the table? Did you take it?
- 8 It was an awful film. It was the worst film (that) I've ever seen. → objective
- 9 It was an awful experience. It was the worst thing that has ever happened to me.

2 Complete these sentences with a relative clause. Use the sentences in the box to make your relative clauses.

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 7 we hired a <u>car</u> | 4 you're going to see a <u>film</u> | 5 I invited <u>some people</u> to the party |
| 2 Ann is wearing a <u>dress</u> | 6 you had to do <u>some work</u> | Tom recommended a hotel to us |
| 1 you lost <u>some keys</u> | 3 we wanted to visit a <u>museum</u> | |

- 1 Have you found the keys you lost?
- 2 I like the dress (which / that) Ann is wearing
- 3 The museum (which / that) we wanted to visit was shut when we got there.
- 4 What's the name of the film (which / that) you are going to see?
- 5 Some of the people (who / that) I invited to the party couldn't come.
- 6 Have you finished the work (which / that) you had to do?
- 7 The car (which / that) we hired broke down after a few miles.
- 8 We stayed at a hotel (which / that) Tom recommended to us.

1 You met these people at a party:



Later you tell a friend about the people you met. Complete the sentences using who... or whose...

- I met somebody ... whose mother writes detective stories.
- I met a man ... whose wife is an English teacher
- I met a woman ... who owns a restaurant
- I met somebody ... whose ambition is to climb Everest
- I met a couple ... who have just got married
- I met somebody ... whose parents used to work

2 Complete the sentences. Use the sentences in the box to make relative clauses with where.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 3 I can buy some postcards there | 1 I was born there |
| 6 Ann bought a dress there | 2 we can have a really good meal <u>there</u> |
| 5 John is staying there | 4 we had the car repaired there |

- I recently went back to the town ... where I was born.
- Do you know a restaurant ... where we can have a really good meal
- Is there a shop near here ... where I can buy some postcards?
- I can't remember the name of the garage ... where we had the car repaired
- Do you know the name of the hotel ... where John is staying?
- Ann bought a dress which didn't fit her, so she took it back to the shop ... where Ann bought it

3 Complete each sentence using who/whom/whose/where.

- What's the name of the man ... whose car you borrowed?
- A cemetery is a place ... where people are buried.
- A pacifist is a person ... who believes that all wars are wrong.
- An orphan is a child ... whose parents are dead.
- The place ... where we spent our holidays was really beautiful.
- This school is only for children ... whose first language is not English.
- I don't know the name of the woman to ... I spoke on the phone.

4 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. They are like the ones in Sections D and E.

- I'll always remember the day ... when I first met you.
- I'll never forget the time ... when I won the competition
- The reason ... why I didn't call you was that I didn't know your address.
- Unfortunately I wasn't at home the evening ... when you passed by
- The reason ... why I fired the maid is that they don't need one.
- 1989 was the year ... when I graduated from school

2 Make one sentence from two. Use the sentence in brackets to make a relative clause (Type 2). Sometimes the clause goes in the middle of the sentence, sometimes at the end. You will need to use who(m)/whose/which/where.

- 1 Ann is very friendly. (She lives next door.) ... Ann, who lives next door, is very friendly.
- 2 We stayed at the Grand Hotel. (Ann recommended it to us.)
... We stayed at the Grand Hotel, which Ann recommended to us.
- 3 We went to Sandra's party. (We enjoyed it very much.)
We went to Sandra's party, which we enjoyed very much.
- 4 I went to see the doctor. (He told me to rest for a few days.)
I went to see the doctor, who told me to rest for a few days.
- 5 John is one of my closest friends. (I have known him for a very long time.)
John, who I have known for a very long time, is one of my closest friends.
- 6 Sheila is away from home a lot. (Her job involves a lot of travelling.)
Sheila, whose job involves a lot of travelling, is away from home a lot.
- 7 The new stadium will be opened next month. (It can hold 90,000 people.)
The new stadium, which can hold 90,000 people, will be opened next month.
- 8 We often go to visit our friends in Bristol. (It is only 30 miles away.)
We often go to visit our friends in Bristol, which is only 30 miles away.
- 9 Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland. (My brother lives there.)
Glasgow, where my brother lives, is the largest city in Scotland.

3 In some of these sentences you can use which or that; in others, only which is possible. Cross out that if only which is possible. Also, put commas (,) where necessary.

- 1 Jane works for a company which / ~~that~~ makes shoes. (both possible, no commas) ^{✓ ✓ - defining}
- 2 Colin told me about his new job, which / ~~that~~ he's enjoying very much. (only which is possible; comma necessary) → non-defining
- 3 My office, which / ~~that~~ is on the second floor of the building, is very small.
- 4 The office (which / ~~that~~) I'm using at the moment is very small.
- 5 She told me her address, which / ~~that~~ I wrote down on a piece of paper.
- 6 There are some words which / ~~that~~ are very difficult to translate.
- 7 The sun, which / ~~that~~ is one of millions of stars in the universe, provides us with heat and light.