**U 46 Relative clauses - with Answers**

*1a. Fill in the appropriate relative pronoun; in some sentences more options may be correct:*

1. Jack is the man …who….. plays the guitar in the band.
2. The cakes …(which/that)… Mary made for us were delicious.
3. This is the castle …(which/that)…we visited when we were on holiday.
4. The man …who… repaired my car is a real expert.
5. The vase …(which/that)… David broke at the party was extremely valuable.
6. Somewhere I’ve got a photo of the mountain .. (which/that)….. we climbed.
7. Who is that young man …who… is talking to your mother?
8. The bus …(which/that).. we were waiting for was half an hour late.
9. Is this the article …(which/that).. you were interested in?
10. Where is the letter …(which/that)... was delivered this morning?
11. I met a man …whose…. sister is a famous actress.
12. The hotel …where… we stayed was small but nice.
13. Did you hear …what.. I said?

Note: in sent. 1, 4, 7 we can also use ‘that’ but ‘who’ is more common in the subject function

*1b. Now decide in which sentences the relative pronoun can be left out. = answers: they are in brackets above*

*2. Make one sentence from two. Use* ***who, that, which.***

1. A kitchen is a room. You cook in this room.

*= A kitchen is a room where you cook. / A kitchen is a room (which/that) you cook in / or … in which you cook (the last option is not so common, but correct too).*

1. A man was arrested yesterday. He robbed a bank last week.

*= The man who was arrested yesterday robbed a bank last week. Or The man who robbed a bank last week was arrested yesterday.*

1. The woman lives next door. She is a famous writer.

*= The woman who lives next door is a famous writer.*

1. The company makes furniture. John works for this company.

*= John works for this/the company which makes furniture.*

1. There was some money on my desk. Where is it?

*= Where is the money which was on my desk?*

*3. Finish the following sentences using relative clauses:*

1. A customer is someone *who buys something, especially from a shop.*

2. A widow is a woman *whose husband has died.*

3. The mobile phone is an invention *which / that changed (or has changed) our lives*.

4. A mystery is something *which/that we can’t explain; or which / that cannot be*

*explained.*

5. A dictionary is a book *which/that gives meanings of words.*

*4. Are these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary:*

1. The old castle that we visited it was quite old. W – without it’; it is also possible to

leave out the pronoun ‘that’ but we can also keep it.

2. What was the name of the film which you saw? R (we can leave out the pronoun

‘which’)

3. Everything what happened was your fault. W / which or that (‘what’ is not used with

compounds like ‘everything)

4. The man who daughter was kidnapped last week hired a private detective. W – whose

5. Is there anything I can do for you? R

6. Where is the cake which it was in the fridge? W – without it

7. The people I work with are quite friendly and helpful. R

8. Did you get the job you applied for? R

9. What’s the name of the man who car you borrowed? W - whose

10. The last time that I saw her, she looked ill and sad. R or we can also leave out ‘that’

11. Martin is someone with whom I usually agree. R and very formal / also possible:

Martin is someone (who) I usually agree with.

12. This is the village in which I was born. R / also possible … (which) I was born in or

…. where I was born.

13. This is the book about which we talked yesterday. R and formal / in speech it is more

common to use the preposition at the end, i.e. This is the book (which/that) we talked about.