RELATIVE CLAUSES  (Key)

1. Join the sentence halves with *where, who* and *which*.

   1c. I know a man who has got spectacular sideburns.

2h. Do you know the village where Dani lives?

3a. Can we watch the DVD which you got yesterday?

4d. Is there a shop in town where I can buy a necklace?

5b. These are the people who I often hang out with.

6g. There’s a girl in our class who passed all her exams.

7f. Surfing is something which I really enjoy.

8e. That’s the actor who is in the new film I saw.

2. Complete the sentences with *who, who’s* or *whose*.

   1. I’m not sure *whose* pen this is.

   2. The person *who* I saw had a tattoo.

   3. Is there anyone here *who* can speak German?

   4. Elena is the girl *who’s* sitting next to Tomas.

   5. That’s the boy *whose* skateboard was stolen.

   6. I don’t know the guy *who’s* singing.

   7. What’s the name of that boy *who* looks like a film star?

   8. Where’s the man *whose* dog attacked me?

   9. Is that the girl *who’s* new in our class?

   10. Do you know anybody *who’s* good at maths?

3. Choose the correct relative pronoun:

   1. This is the room *where* I keep my computer.

   2. I’m sure that’s the man *whose* picture was in the paper.

   3. What’s the name of the film *which* you saw?

   4. Christmas is the time of year *when* there are many parties.

   5. Eva doesn’t like the present *which* Owen gave her.

   6. I am looking for the person *who* sent me that e-mail.
4. Match sentence halves 1-6 with a-f.

1b. We know a teacher who works at your school.
2a. Is that the musician whose guitar was stolen?
3c. Can I eat the biscuits which you made earlier?
4d. Here’s the dog which I took for a walk.
5f. Are we near the shop where I saw that nice silver chain?
6e. Shall we watch the film that’s on the other TV channel?

5. Complete the questions with relative pronouns. Then answer the questions:

How much do you know about British music and culture?

1. Glastonbury is a famous British music festival which is:
   a. in a park   b. on a farm.   c. on a beach.

2. Men who were punks in the 1970s had:
   a. beards and dreadlocks   b. sideburns and moustaches   c. piercings and dyed hair.

3. The famous footballer whose wife was a singer with the Spice Girls is:
   a. David Beckham   b. Wayne Rooney   c. Frank Lampar

4. The stadium in London where you can see sport and rock concerts is called:
   a. Old Trafford   b. Madison Square Gardens   c. Wembley

5. The X-Factor is a TV show which finds new:
   a. actors   b. pop stars   c. sportsmen and women

6. The spy in films who has the number 007 is:
   a. Mata Hari   b. Ian Fleming   c. James Bond

6. Complete the passage with suitable relative pronouns. There may be more than one possible answer:

How would you feel if you suddenly had to stop using Facebook or Twitter? For people whose lives revolve around social networks, this would be a big sacrifice. However, that is exactly what Alicia Keys, who has more than 2.5 million followers on Twitter, decided to do. She also asked other celebrities like Lady Gaga, Justin Timberlake, Serena Williams and Elijah Wood to do the same. It happened on 1st December, 2010, which is World AIDS day. This is a day when the world pays special attention to this terrible disease, which has killed so many people. These celebrities stopped using Facebook and Twitter until their fans, who get the usual news direct from the stars, donated $1 million to an AIDS organization called Keep a Child Alive.
7. Complete each sentence using who / whom / whose / where.

1. What’s the name of the man **whose** car you borrowed?
2. A cemetery is a place **where** people are buried.
3. A pacifist is a person **who** believes that all wars are wrong.
4. An orphan is a child **whose** parents are dead.
5. What was the name of the person to **whom** you spoke on the phone?
6. The place **where** we spent our holidays was really beautiful.
7. This school is only for children **whose** first language is not English.
8. The woman with **whom** he fell in love left him after a month.

8. Combine the sentences using defining relative clauses. Make any necessary changes:

1. The site is really interesting. John sent me to the site.
   **The site which Craig sent me to is really interesting.**
2. The man **who** designs websites lives next door to me.
3. Paul took us to the park. He plays football there.
   **Paul took us to the park where he plays football.**
4. The photo is not clear. Tom posted the photo on Facebook.
   **The photo which Tom posted on Facebook is not clear.**
5. Everyone looked at the boy. His face was quite red.
   **Everyone looked at the boy whose face was quite red.**
6. I remember the day. You became my friend on Facebook that day.
   **I remember the day where you became my friend on Facebook.**

9. Make one sentence from two. Use who / that / which.

1. A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.
   **The girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital.**
2. A waitress served us. She was impolite and impatient.
   **The waitress who served us was impolite and impatient.**
3. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.

The building that / which was destroyed in the fire has now been rebuilt.

4. Some people were arrested. They have now been released.

The people who / that were arrested have now been released.

5. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.

The bus that / which goes to the airport runs every half hour.

10. Are these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

1. I don’t like stories that have unhappy endings.

OK

2. What was the name of the person who phoned you?

OK

3. Where’s the nearest shop that / which sells newspapers?

OK

4. The driver who / that caused the accident was fined 500$.

OK

5. Do you know the person that took these photographs?

OK

6. We live in a world that / which is changing all the time.

OK

7. Dan said some things about me that were not true.

OK

8. What was the name of the horse that / which won the race?

OK

11. In some of these sentences you need who or that. Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. The woman lives next door is a doctor. The woman who lives next door is a doctor.

OK

2. Have you found the keys you lost?

OK

3. The people we met last night were very nice.

OK

4. The people work in the office are very nice.

The people who work in the office are very nice.

OK

5. The people I work with are very nice.

OK

6. What have you done with the money I gave you?

OK

7. What happened to the money that / which was on the table.

What happened to the money that / which was on the table.

OK

8. What’s the worst film you’ve ever seen?

OK

9. What’s the best thing it has ever happened to you?

What’s the best thing that / which has ever happened to you?
NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

12. Make one sentence from two. Use the sentence in brackets to make a relative clause. You will need to use who(m) / whose / which / where.

1. Catherine is very friendly. (She lives next door) Catherine, who lives next door, is very friendly.

2. We stayed at the Park Hotel. (A friend of ours had recommended it)
We stayed at the Park Hotel, which a friend of ours had recommended.

3. We often go to visit our friends in Bristol. (It is not very far away)
We often go to visit our friends in Bristol, which is not very far away.

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/whom I've known him 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. Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland. (My brother lives there).
Glasgow, where my brother lives, is the largest city in Scotland.

9. A friend of mine helped me to get a job. (His father is the manager of a company).
A friend of mine, whose father is the manager of a company, helped me to get a job.

13. Write the relative clauses in a more formal way using a preposition + whom / which.

1. Yesterday we visited the City Museum, which I’d never been to before.
Yesterday we visited the City Museum, to which I’d never been before.

2. My brother showed us his new car, which he’s very proud of.
My brother showed us his new car, of which he’s very proud.

3. This is a photograph of our friends Chris and Sam, who we went on holiday with.
This is a photograph of our friends Chris and Sam, with whom we went on holiday.

4. The wedding, which only members of the family were invited to, took place on Friday.
The wedding, to which only members of the family were invited, took place on Friday.