

o place like home

GRAMMAR

Relative clauses → (see page 117)

Match the beginnings of sentences (1-8) to the 1 correct endings (a-i).

There are a lot of old buildings in the town centre

- **1** We live in the house
- **2** We bought this flat from a very nice family,
- **3** Have you read about the castle
- **4** Tom Smith is a famous architect,
- **5** The most famous building in our village is the church,
- 6 Our class went on a trip to Westminster Abbey,
- **7** This is a photograph of the place
- 8 When I grow up I want to live in Brighton,
- **a** which is sometimes called the most exciting city in Britain outside of London.
- **b** who has been designing houses for over 25 years.
- **c** which I was telling you about.
- **d** who lived here for ten years.
- e which was the first Catholic church in this area.
- f which is very beautiful.
- **g** which we are going to visit tomorrow?
- **h** which is at the end of the street.
- i which is where Prince William married Kate in 2011.

2 Decide which of the sentences in Exercise 1 are defining (D) and which are non-defining (N).

- Example ND
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3 _____
 - 4
 - 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____

Read the situations (1-4) and choose the sentences 3 (a-b) which have a similar meaning.

- I've only got one sister.
- **a** My sister who lives in America is a nurse.
- (**b**) My sister, who lives in America, is a nurse.
- **1** All the students got bad marks.
 - a The students, who should have worked harder, got bad marks.
 - **b** The students who should have worked harder got bad marks.
- **2** Only some of the workers were sacked.
 - **a** The workers, who demanded more money, were sacked.
 - **b** The workers who demanded more money were sacked.
- **3** All of the windows were closed.

F

- a The windows, which overlook the lake, were closed.
- **b** The windows which overlook the lake were closed.
- **4** All the houses were built in the 16th century.
 - **a** The houses, which were built in the 16th century, are protected.
 - **b** The houses which were built in the 16th century are protected.
- Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns. Sometimes two pronouns are possible. Put the pronoun in brackets if it can be left out.

Four o'clock is the time (when) we finish work.

- **1** This is the man _____ sold us the furniture.
- **2** I've got an uncle ______ friend is a film producer.
- **3** There's a great shop in town _____ you can buy gorgeous ice creams.
- 4 It's a machine you use to clean your carpets.
- There are three children staying at the hotel 5 we met last year.
- This is the sofa _____ he was sitting on when he 6 wrote his hit record.
- 7 These houses are very popular, ____ ____ shows that some people just don't understand architecture.
- **8** He bought us a beautiful house-warming present, ____ was very kind of him.
- **9** There aren't many people with _____ I feel really relaxed.
- **10** The person ______ idea this was should be ashamed!

	oin the sentences into one sentence using re auses.	elative
	The Brighton Pavilion was built by John Nasl looks a bit like the Taj Mahal. The <u>Brighton Pavilion</u> , which was built by John <u>looks</u> a bit like the Taj Mahal.	
1	St Paul's Cathedral is one of the most famous buildings in London. It is surrounded by moc office blocks. St Paul' Cathedral	
2	The Royal Mile is a street in Edinburgh. Edin the capital of Scotland. The Royal Mile	burgh is Scotland.
3	The Brontë Sisters were famous writers. Their house in Haworth is a popular tourist attraction. The Brontë Sisters	
4	The best hotel in Scarborough is The Grand. built in 1867. The best	It was 1867.
5	Hadrian's Wall was built by the Romans in Northumberland. It is named after the Emperor Hadrian. Hadrian's Wall Hadrian.	
6	My roommate's father is called Dan. He's a singer. My singer.	
7	There are six houses in our street. They were Victorian times. There	e built in times.

- 7 Rewrite the <u>underlined</u> parts of the relative clauses to make the sentences less formal. Put the relative pronouns in brackets if they can be omitted.
 Australia is the country to which prisoners were sent in the 18th century. (which / that) prisoners were sent to
 1 They are the boys with whom we played football.
 2 This is the house in which we lived until last year.
 3 This is my uncle from whom we inherited the house.
 4 This is the place to which we are trying to get.
 5 This is the table on which I left the papers.
 6 This is the hat out of which a rabbit will jump.
- 6 The following text may contain one mistake in each line. This could be a wrong word, an extra word or a comma that should not be there. Find the errors and correct them.

