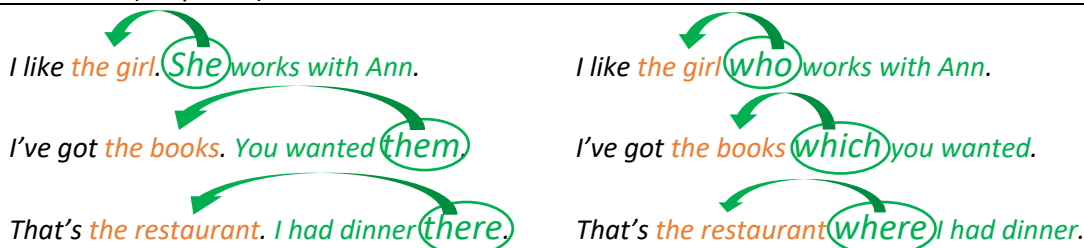


Relatives (who, which, where)

- We can use sentences to describe nouns.
- To join sentences to nouns, we use relative pronouns: *who* (for people), *which* (for things) and *where* (for places)



- When a relative pronoun (*who*, *which*) is the object of the following verb, we often leave it out (*The man (who) I phoned spoke Spanish.* / *The train (which) you want leaves at 10 a.m.*)
- We can use *whom* for people when the relative pronoun is the object of the following verb (*I've just got a postcard from a woman whom I met on holiday last year.*), but it is more formal.

A) Put in *who*, *which* or *where*.

- The people _____ live downstairs are Irish.
- The shop _____ sells that good bread is closed today.
- The dictionary _____ I bought yesterday isn't very good.
- Do you know the girls _____ are standing by the window?
- I can't find the key _____ opens the door.
- Do you know a good place _____ we are close to the city centre?
- I've lost the ear-rings _____ Harry gave me.
- The police are looking for three men _____ robbed the National Bank yesterday.
- We know the woman _____ teaches French at Jane's school.
- I don't know the town _____ he grew up.

B) Join the sentences in the place marked *. Change *he*, *it* etc. to *who* or *which*.

- Most of the people * speak German. They live in Austria.

Most of the people who live in Austria speak German.

- I know a shop *. It sells really good meat.

- The bus * isn't running today. It goes to Oxford.

- Yesterday I met a man *. He works with your brother.

5. The child * was ill. She didn't come to the party.

6. Can you pick up the papers *? They are lying on the floor.

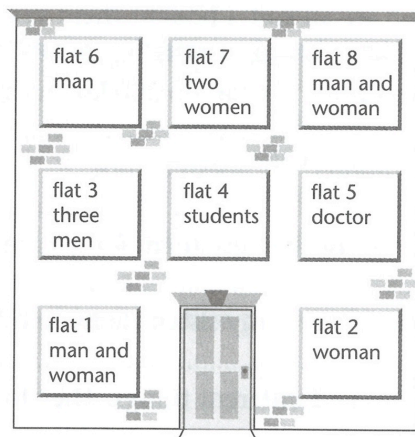
7. The eggs * were bad. I bought them yesterday.

8. Here's the book *. You asked me to buy it for you.

9. I don't like the man *. He is going out with my sister.

C) Look at the picture and the information and write sentences with *who*.

FLAT	INFORMATION
1	play loud music all night
2	broke her leg skiing
3	play golf all day
4	haven't got much money
5	has three children
6	drives a Rolls-Royce
7	are hiding from the police
8	are from Scotland



1. The man and woman who live in flat 1 play loud music all night.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Relatives – KEY

A)

1. who
2. which
3. which
4. who
5. which
6. where
7. which
8. who
9. who
10. where

B)

2. I know a shop which sells really good meat.
3. The bus which goes to Oxford isn't running today. / OR: The bus, which isn't running today, goes to Oxford. *
4. Yesterday I met a man who works with your brothers.
5. The child, who was ill, didn't come to the party. *
6. Can you pick up the papers which are lying on the floor?
7. I bought the eggs, which were bad, yesterday. * OR: Yesterday, I bought the eggs which were bad.
8. Here's the book which you asked me to buy for you. (→ here, you can also leave out the relative pronoun)
9. I don't like the man who's going out with my sister.

➔ The sentences marked with * are so-called "non-defining relative clauses". These are expressions in which the part with the relative pronoun in it gives us extra-information, and we therefore need the commas (e.g. nr 3: the fact that the bus isn't running is extra-information; the sentence is grammatically correct without this part → The bus goes to Oxford) / you do NOT need to know non-defining relative clauses!

C)

1. The man and woman who live in flat 1 play loud music all night.
2. The woman who lives in flat 2 broke her leg skiing.
3. The three men who live in flat 3 play golf all day.
4. The students who live in flat 4 haven't got much money.
5. The doctor who lives in flat 5 has three children.
6. The man who lives in flat 6 drives a Rolls-Royce.
7. The two women who live in flat 7 are hiding from the police.
8. The man and woman who live in flat 8 are from Scotland.