RELATIVE CLAUSE: Defining vs Non-Defining by Ucar

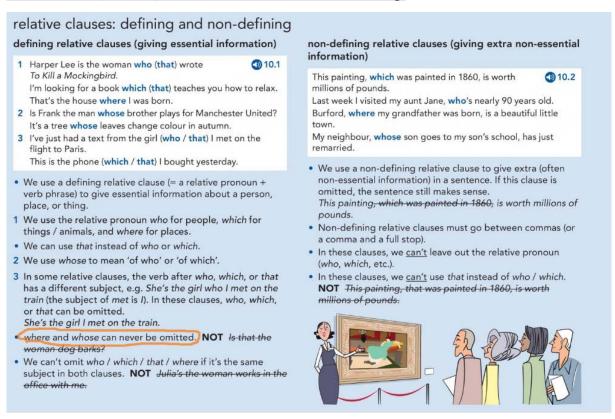
Olası imla hataları için kusura bakmayın arkadaşlar, canlı derste, arada hızlıca yazdım bazı ek ipuçlarını ③

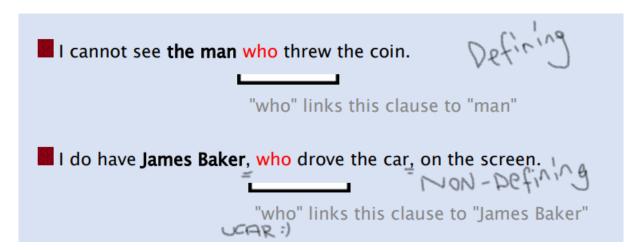
We use **who** in relative clauses for a person. Who is followed by a verb.

We use **whose** in relative clauses instead of his/hers/theirs. Whose is followed by a noun.

We use **where** in relative clauses to talk about a place. Where is followed by a noun or pronoun.

We use **which** (and that) in relative clauses to talk about a thing.





Defining Clause

Defining Relative Clause adds essential information to the sentence. It helps to identify a specific person or thing from a larger group. For example,

The students who do not study will fail the exam.

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The accident that happened yesterday was the truck driver's fault.

A man stole my wallet. **He** has been arrested. → The man who stole my wallet has been arrested.

NOTE: If you remove a defining relative clause from the sentence, the meaning of the sentence changes significantly. Moreover defining relative clause is not separated from the rest of the sentence by commas.

Non-Defining Clause

Non-defining clauses are the opposite of defining clauses. They add additional information to the sentence. Removing a non-defining clause will not change the overall meaning of a sentence. Moreover, they are always set off from the rest of the sentence by commas.

For example,

My aunt, who was born in Paris, lived most of her life overseas.

He is always late, which is a really bad habit.

!!! "that" can also be used for people, things, animals. But we do not use "that" if there is a comma or a preposition.

Example: Atatürk, who founded the Republic of Turkey, was a great and visionary leader.

NOT: Atatürk, that founded the Republic of Turkey, was a great and visionary leader.

Izmir, which is my hometown, is the 3rd biggest city of Turkey.

NOT: Izmir, that is my hometown, is the 3rd biggest city of Turkey.

He is wearing a shirt. I gave him that shirt. \rightarrow He is wearing the shirt I gave him.

EXAMPLE SENTENCES:

Can you name the country which / that is well known for the tango dance?

A SIM card is a piece of plastic inside a mobile phone which / that contains information about the mobile's owner.

Scrabble is a board game which / that is played by two or four players. It is probably one of the most famous board games.

They live in a house whose $\frac{\text{roof}}{\text{is full of holes}}$. (whose + Noun)

- Let's go to a country where the sun always shines.
- UCAR's NOTE:
- (Why "where"...!'ll explain the reason in the following pages. Just study this worksheel well.)

IMPORTANT: In a defining clause, use that. In non-defining clauses, use which.

How to Use Where in Relative Clauses?

We use **where** in relative clauses to indicate a place.

The corner store, where we usually buy our food, was robbed.

This is the place where Lady Elizabeth was killed by highwaymen.

Baker Street is the street where Sherlock Holmes lived.

Ucar's Note: (Arkadaşlar burada, "which" yerine, "where" kullandık çünkü, sağlamasını alınca, o yan cümlede "there" kullandığımızda anlamda ve gramerde bozulma olmadı. **He lived there.**)

We first met him in London, where we lived in the early eighties.

There is a site on the internet where you can download Classic movies.

Though he never married her, he built her a house where she lived and raised their son.

As seen from the above examples, where in a relative clause always refer to a place.

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How to Use Which in Relative Clauses?

Which is a relative pronoun. In fact, it is one of the most used relative pronouns in a relative clause. Traditionally, this relative pronoun was used in the formation of non-defining relative clauses. This type of relative clause gives additional information to a sentence.

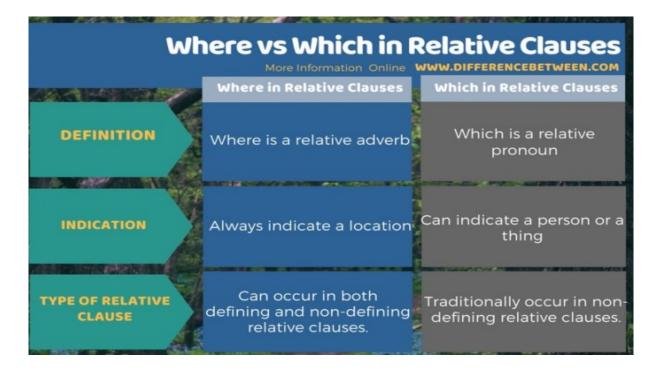
For example,

The festival, which lasted all day, ended with fireworks.

He has missed his bus, which means he is going to be late.

What is the Difference Between Where and Which in Relative Clauses?

Where is a relative adverb whereas which is a relative pronoun. However, we can use both of them to form a relative clause. Where in relative clauses always indicate a location whereas which can indicate a person or a thing. This is the key difference between where and which in relative clauses. Moreover, where can occur in both defining and non-defining relative clause. However, which mainly occur in a non-defining relative clause.



"Where vs Which" in Relative Clauses

Where is a relative adverb while which is a relative pronoun. The main difference between where and which in relative clauses is that where in relative clauses always indicate a location whereas which can indicate a person or a thing.

Türkçe Test Tekniği İpucu: "where" ile "which" in farkını, bir Sağlama Metodu ile de doğrulayabilirsiniz. Eğer cümlede "where" yerine, yan cümlede "there" kullanabiliyorsak, o zaman doğru yoldayız. Detaylarını sonra örneklerle anlatırım sevgili arkadaşlar. Ancak şu aşamada bu detay bilgiyi, 1-2 örnekle göstereyim.

Can you name the city ____ Barack Obama was born?

who
whose
where (Burada doğru yanıt "where". Sağlaması için: Barack Obama was born there.)
which

Hilton is a place where I like staying during my trips. ("a place" diyorsa direkt "where")

Hilton, which is a famous hotel, is expensive.

The dog which I want to buy is a Kangal. (*Defining Relative Clause*) (*Virgül yok, rasgele köpek değil, illa kangal istiyorum* ②)

İzmir, which is my hometown, is a gorgeous city. (Non-Defining Relative Clause)

İzmir is the place where I want to live when I get retired.

C	omplete with who, which, where, or whose.						
	Minneapolis is the city where Prince was born.						
1	Rob and Corinna who / have twins often need a babysitter.						
2	Downing Street, where the British Prime Minister lives, is in central London.						
3	The sandwich which you made me for lunch was delicious.						
4	The woman who/1/10 lived here before us was a writer.						
5	David Bowie, whose songs inspired us for nearly 50 years, died in 2016.						
6	My computer is a lot faster than the one which have.						
7	The Mona Lisa, which has been damaged several times, is now displayed behind glass.						
8							
9	On our last holiday we visited Stratford-upon-Avon where Shakespeare was born.						
10	We all went to the match except Angela who doesn't like football.						
11	That man who 4 you saw at the party was my boyfriend!						
12	That's the park where I learned to ride a bike.						

- b Look at the sentences in a. Tick (✓) the ones where you could use that instead of who / which. Circle the relative pronouns which could be left out.
- c Add commas (,) where necessary.
 - Caroline, who lives next door to me, is beautiful.
 - 1 This is the place where John crashed his car.
 - 2 The castle that we visited yesterday was amazing.
 - 3 Beijing which is one of the world's biggest cities has a population of over 25 million.
 - 4 Adele's 25 which was released in 2015 is one of the best-selling albums of the last ten years.
 - 5 These are the shoes which I'm wearing to the wedding tomorrow.
 - 6 Sally and Joe who got married last year are expecting their first baby.

Where vs Which???

Şu videoda işinize yarayabilir: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2GQL9X8mp8M

PUCU: Arkadaşlar, size 2 ipucu yazayım, bu size Relative Clause alıştırmasında "where" mi gelecek yoksa "which" mi diye arada kaldığınızda yardımcı olur.

ipucu1: Yan cümlede eğer "there" getirebiliyorsak, ve anlam/gramer bozulmuyorsa, o zaman "where" kullanmalıyız.

- The house where I live is located in Buca. (*I live there*)
- The house is old. It needs to be re-newed. > The house *which* is old needs to be renewed.

(Burada, yan cümleye eğer "there" getirsek anlam ve gramer bozulur. Ondan burada "where" değil "which" kullandık. Yani şöyle diyemezdik: The house needs to be renewed there.

iPUCU2: "where" olması için tam cümle olması gerekir hemen hemen her örnekte.

(Full Sentence: S + V + O)

Kıyaslayın:

İzmir, which is my hometown, is a gorgeous city.

İzmir is the place **where** *I* want to live when I get retired.

•	1 - Can you name man was America's first president? Correct!
	whose who who where which
•	2 - Can you name the country was the birthplace of Mozart? Correct!
	wherewho

	which which
	C whose
•	3 - Can you name British singer sang 'Imagine'? Correct!
	whose
	<u>C</u> who
	which
	© where
•	4 - Can you name the basektball team Michael Jordan won 6 NBA titles with? Correct!
	© where
	© whose
	<u>C</u> which
•	5 - Can you name the country Mount Everest can be found? Correct!
	Correct:
	whose
	<u>C</u> where
	© who
	which
•	6 - Can you name artist famous painting is called 'The Girl with the Pearl Earring'? Correct!
	C
	which
	wnere
	whose who
	wno
•	7 - Can you name scientist discovered radiation? Correct!
	О .
	whose
	<mark>. who</mark>

	where
	_
	which
•	8 - Can you name the city Barack Obama was born? Correct!
	C who
	where
	© whose
	which
•	9 - Can you name the actress real name was Norma Jeane?
Ĭ	Correct!
	where
	which
	© who
	<mark>whose</mark> whose
•	10 - Can you name the country is well known for the tango dance?
	Correct!
	C
	wnich
	wnose
	© where
	who

SUMMARY:

Relative pronouns

The following relative pronouns are used in defining relative clauses. These relative pronouns appear at the start of the defining relative clause and refer to a noun that appears earlier in the sentence.

	Person	Thing	Place	Time	Reason
Subject	who/that	which/that			
Object	who/whom/that	which/that	where	when	why
Possessive	whose	whose			

Replacing with "that" in spoken English

The pronouns who, whom, and which are often replaced by that in spoken English. Whom is very formal and is only used in written English. You can use who or that instead, or omit the pronoun completely. In the examples below, the common usage is given with the defining relative clause highlighted. The pronoun that would be used in more formal written English instead of that is given in parentheses.

Examples

- The dish that I ordered was delicious. (which)
- The man that came with her has already left. (who)
- The doctor **that I was hoping to see** wasn't on duty. (whom)

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