

Name _____

Unit 5 PRONOUNS

Lesson 40: Relative Pronouns and Relative Adverbs (pp. 180–183)

Remember

A **relative pronoun** relates two ideas in a complex sentence, linking the second idea to a noun in the first idea. Use the relative pronouns *who*, *whom*, or *that* when talking about people, *that* or *which* when talking about things, and *whose* to show who something belongs to. A relative adverb may sometimes introduce the second idea in a complex sentence. Use the **relative adverbs** where after place words, *when* after time words, and *why* after the word *reason*.

Write the relative pronoun or relative adverb in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. A horse is called a foal _____ it is a baby. (when, which)
2. Follow the tour guide to _____ you gave your ticket. (whose, whom)
3. Heavy rain was the reason _____ the park was closed. (why, when)
4. Maple syrup, _____ comes from maple tree sap, is made in late winter and early spring. (when, which)
5. She gave flowers to the woman _____ was ill. (who, which)
6. The blue house is the one _____ my father grew up. (why, where)
7. The jockey _____ won that race is well known throughout the world. (whom, who)
8. The person _____ desk is the neatest gets a reward. (which, whose)
9. They will visit the lake house _____ summer comes. (when, where)
10. We have a babysitter _____ name is Dara. (which, whose)
11. We will go to the zoo _____ has pandas. (where, that)
12. The sun, _____ is a star, is the largest object in the solar system. (who, which)
13. The blowhole at the top of a whale's body is _____ it takes in air. (where, that)
14. This white dog _____ has black spots is a dalmatian. (whose, that)
15. The reason _____ fireflies light up is to communicate with each other. (which, why)