

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