

Adjective Clauses 1

Grammar > Intermediate 6



Exercise 1 – Learning

Adjective clauses are mainly used to identify someone or something.

For example, if there are many boys or mailboxes, and we want to identify specific ones, we can say:

- 1. The boy who is wearing oversized clothing is blond.
- 2. My mailbox is the one which has presents inside.

We can change these sentences so that the same adjective clauses become additional information:

- 1. Tom, who is wearing oversized clothing, is blond.
- 2. My mailbox, which has presents inside, is white.

If we take out the adjective clauses, the sentences still make sense:

- Tom is blond.
- My mailbox is white.



On the other hand, we cannot take out the adjective clauses in the first set of sentences.

- The boy is blond. (= *What boy?*)
- My mailbox is the one. (= What one?)

To form adjective clauses, we start with a relative pronoun. This lesson will focus on 'who' and 'which'.

Who

Use 'who' to provide more information about someone.

- Do you know the people who designed our new logo?
- People **who** are under the age of 18 are not allowed to drink alcohol.

Which

Use 'which' to provide more information about something (an animal or an object).

- The dress **which** Amy is wearing is beautiful.
- I saw a painting which was painted by Picasso.



Exercise 2 – Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 1. I cooked the soup _____ you are eating now.
 - a) who
 - b) which
- 2. There are children _____ do not get presents for Christmas.
 - a) who
 - b) which
- 3. That's the dog _____ scared my wife.
 - a) who
 - b) which
- 4. We don't know the person _____ broke into our house.
 - a) who
 - b) which



5. I want to talk to the boy _____ is sitting in the corner by himself.

- a) who
- b) which

6. Is Daniel the guy _____ played Harry Potter?

- a) who
- b) which

7. Pumpkin is a type of fruit _____ is big and orange.

- a) who
- b) which

8. Houses _____ are made of wood are beautiful.

- a) who
- b) which



Exercise 3 – Sentence Construction

Use what you learned in class to create sentences with your tutor.

Example: a little boy, sick. \rightarrow There is a little boy who is sick.

Content:

- 1. girl, in a house.
- 2. tiger, on a tree.
- 3. book, in the library.
- 4. white uniform, in the kitchen.
- 5. big dog, climbing the box.
- 6. cup, filled with coffee.