



Omission of “That”

Grammar > Advanced 7



Exercise 1 – Learning

The word **'that'** can be left out:

1. In indirect speech

He told me (that) he would invest in the stock market.

2. After adjectives

I am happy (that) you passed the exam.

3. In two-word conjunctions ('so that', 'now that', 'provided that', etc)

We will get there in time, provided (that) we leave now.

4. When it is a relative pronoun replacing an object

He is the man (that) we were talking about.

Tip: 'That' cannot be omitted when it acts as **the subject of a relative clause**. For example, in the sentence "Sneakers are a kind of shoes **that** are used when exercising," **'that'** cannot be omitted.



Exercise 2 – Identifying

Identify whether the sentences are grammatically correct without the word 'that'.

Example: I am sad your dog died. → Correct.

Content:

1. I am glad you could come.
2. This is a movie was very popular in 1999.
3. We thought you really liked the movie.
4. I disagree with his belief there is a God.
5. He could not come to the party we planned for your birthday.
6. They climbed the mountain is the tallest in the world.
7. That is the mountain we were thinking about climbing.
8. The lion hid behind a tree so the deer could not see it.



Exercise 3 – Sentence Construction

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

Example: happy, everyone is friendly. → I'm happy (that) everyone is friendly.

Content:

1. happy, live with friendly people.
2. know, my friends will like it.
3. hope, my other friends can come.
4. suggest, have a picnic.
5. sad, heard the news.
6. provided, we get paid.