Unit 93

## Relative clauses 2: clauses with and without who/that/which

A	Look at these example sentences from Unit 92:	
	The woman who lives next door is a doctor. (or The woman that lives)	
	The woman lives next door. who (= the woman) is the subject	
	Where is the cheese that was in the fridge? (or the cheese which was)	
	The cheese was in the fridge. that (= the cheese) is the subject	
	You must use <b>who/that/which</b> when it is the <i>subject</i> of the relative clause. So you cannot say 'The woman lives next door is a doctor' or 'Where is the cheese was in the fridge?'.	
3	Sometimes who/that/which is the <i>object</i> of the verb. For example:	
	The woman who I wanted to see was away on holiday.	
	I wanted to see the woman  Who (= the woman) is the object  I is the subject	
	Have you found the keys that you lost?	
	You lost the keys. <b>that</b> (= the keys) is the <i>object</i> <b>you</b> is the <i>subject</i> .	
	When who/that/which is the object, you can leave it out. So you can say:  The woman I wanted to see was away. or The woman who I wanted to see  Have you found the keys you lost? or the keys that you lost?  The dress Lisa bought doesn't fit her very well. or The dress that Lisa bought  Is there anything I can do? or anything that I can do?  Note that we say:  the keys you lost (not the keys you lost them) the dress Lisa bought (not the dress Lisa bought it)	
	Note the position of prepositions (in/to/for etc.) in relative clauses:	
	Tom is talking to a woman – do you know her?	1
	— Do you know the woman (who/that) Tom is <b>talking to</b> ?	
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	I slept in a bed last night – it wasn't very comfortable	
	— The bed (that/which) I <b>slept in</b> last night wasn't very comfortable.	
	<ul> <li>Are these the books you were looking for? or the books that/which you were</li> <li>The woman he fell in love with left him after a month. or The woman who/that he</li> <li>The man I was sitting next to on the plane talked all the time. or</li> <li>The man who/that I was sitting next to</li> </ul>	
	Note that we say:  the books you were looking for (not the books you were looking for them)	
	You cannot use <b>what</b> in sentences like these (see also Unit 92D):  Everything <b>(that) they said</b> was true. ( <i>not</i> Everything what they said)  I gave her all the money <b>(that) I had</b> . ( <i>not</i> all the money what I had)	
	What = the thing(s) that:  Did you hear what they said? (= the things that they said)	
	Relative clauses 1 → Unit 92 Relative clauses 3–5 → Units 94–96 Whom → Unit 94B	)