



2nd semester

Advanced

Lesson 22



Topic 22: Dreams. Grammar: Relative clauses and reduced relative clauses

Relative clauses give us more information about someone or something. We can use relative clauses to combine clauses without repeating information.

RELATIVE CLAUSE

WHAT IS A RELATIVE CLAUSE?

A relative clause is a type of subordinate clause, it is used in order to modify or adapt or describe a noun or a pronoun. Relative clauses are always dependant. Relative clauses must contain both a verb and a subject and always being with the words who, whom, that, which, when, whose, why or where or any variation of these words. A relative clause is so called as it relates directly to the noun which it is adapting or describing.

DEFINING

NO COMMAS

NECESSARY INFORMATION. Essential to distinguish which thing or person we are talking about.

*I called my brother **who lives in Ontario**.*

(=I have more than one brother and I called the one that lives in Ontario)

WE CAN USE THAT

We **CAN** use **THAT** instead of **WHO/WHICH**.

*That's the mug **WHICH/THAT I bought in Paris**.
I didn't know the man **WHO/THAT was there**.*

RELATIVE PRONOUNS CAN BE OMITTED

We **CAN** omit **WHO/WHICH/THAT** when they are followed by **SUBJECT + VERB**

*Do you like the song **(WHICH/THAT) I wrote**?
That's the man **(WHO/THAT) I like**.*

NON-DEFINING

BETWEEN COMMAS

EXTRA INFORMATION. Not necessary to distinguish which thing or person we are talking about.

*My brother, **who lives in Ontario**, is older.*

(=I have only one brother and I'm just mentioning that he lives in Ontario)

WE CANNOT USE THAT

We **CANNOT** use **THAT** instead of **WHO/WHICH**.

*These bikes, **WHICH cost a fortune**, are made in Japan. (NOT ~~that cost a fortune~~)*

RELATIVE PRONOUNS CANNOT BE OMITTED

We **CANNOT** omit **WHO/WHICH**

*They introduced me to John, **who I liked immediately**. (NOT ~~John, I liked immediately~~)*



Make one sentence from two:



1. A girl is now in hospital. She was injured in the accident.

.....

2. A man told me you were away. He answered the phone.

.....

3. A waitress was very impolite and impatient. She served us.

.....

4. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.

.....

5. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.

.....



Complete the conversation using WHO, WHICH, WHOSE or WHERE:



Simon: Hi Nigel! Where did you go on holiday?

Nigel : I went to Greece I had a nice time.

Simon: Did you see anything exciting?

Nigel : Yes. I went to the Acropolis, is very famous. I also went to the placethe first Olympic Games were held.

Simon : Did you meet anyone interesting there?

Nigel : Yes. I met a girl was from England. She knew a Greek family..... lived in Athens and she took me to meet them. They were a very rich and kind family friendliness made me feel very welcome.

Simon : It sounds like you enjoyed yourself!

Nigel : Yes, it's a place I would like to go back.