



2nd semester



Topic 17:

Grammar:

“Non-defining relative clauses”

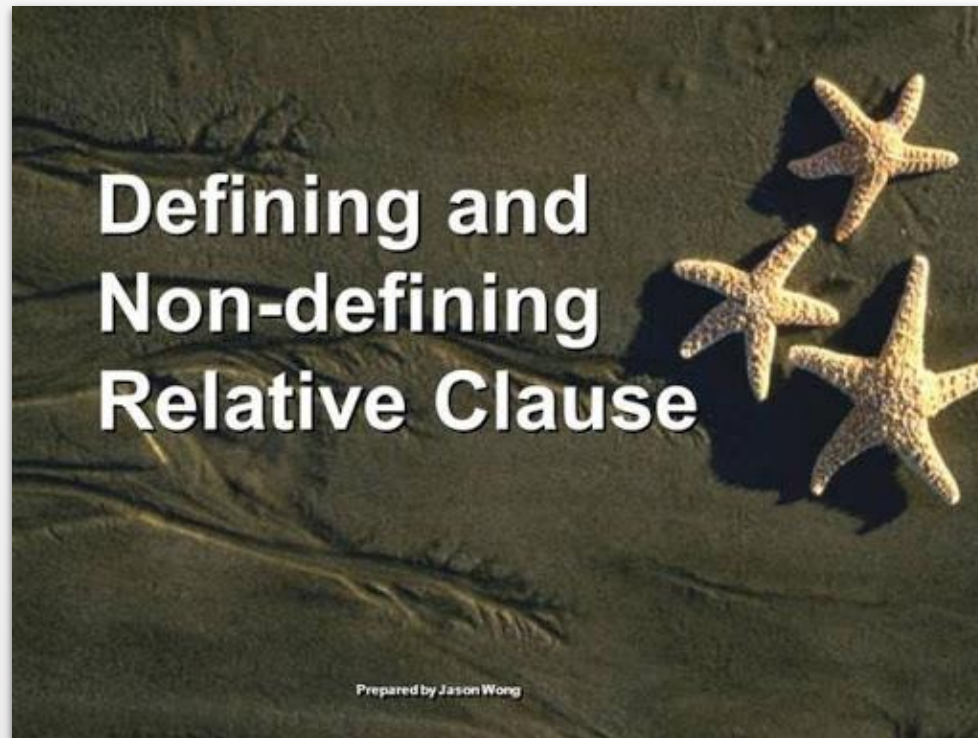
Non-defining relative clauses are composed of a relative pronoun, a verb, and optional other elements such as the subject or object of the verb. Commas or parentheses are always used to separate non-defining relative clauses from the rest of the sentence.

For example:

1. John's mother, **who lives in Scotland**, has 6 grandchildren.
2. My friend John, **who went to the same school as me**, has just written a best-selling novel.

Answer the question

- What is the difference between 'defining' and 'non-defining' relative clauses?





Use the given relative clauses to complete the sentences

1. The doctor _____ examined the child was very gentle. 2. I live in Canada, _____ is a densely populated country. 3. Lee teaches a class of students _____ native language is not English. 4. Yesterday, I ran into an old friend _____ I hadn't seen for years. 5. Dan says he will always remember the day _____ his parents first bought him a bike for his birthday. 6. That's the drawer _____ I keep my jewellery. 7. The town _____ I used to live in was not very big. 8. The people _____ house I am staying at are very kind to me. 9. Is this store _____ you said you bought the fishing equipment? 10. Here is the place _____ grandpa always used to talk about.

Relatives: who(m), that, which, where, when, whose



Make up sentences using relative clauses and the following verbs:

- divide
- answer
- reflect
- snow
- applaud
- flood
- shiver
- develop
- untidy
- shrug
- charge
- compare
- trap
- compete
- decorate
- arrest
- satisfy
- explain
- travel
- peck
- obey
- waffle