PDF 1 - Defining vs non-defining relative clauses.



ADVANCED RELATIVE CLAUSES

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1. Quick reminder

Defining relative clauses give essential information.

No commas.

Non-defining relative clauses give extra information.

Use commas.

We also use:

- whose (possession)
- where / when / why (place, time, reason)
- Prepositions + relative pronoun
- Reduced relative clauses (no relative pronoun + be)

2. Combine the sentences

Use a relative clause. Decide if it needs commas or not.

1. I spoke to a woman. Her son is in my class.
   → _____
2. We stayed at a hotel. The hotel was near the beach.
   → _____
3. My neighbour is a doctor. He works at the city hospital.
   → _____
4. That's the café. I met my wife there for the first time.
   → _____
5. The book is on the table. I borrowed it from the library.
   → _____
6. Sarah is coming to the party. Her brother lives in Canada.
   → _____

3. Choose the best relative word

whose where when why which who that

1. The reason _____ I called you is quite important.
2. Do you remember the day _____ we first met?
3. That's the man _____ car was stolen last week.
4. The village _____ I grew up has changed a lot.
5. She told me a story _____ I found hard to believe.
6. The teacher _____ helped me most was Mrs Khan.

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Answer Key

2. Combine the sentences (model answers)

1. I spoke to a woman whose son is in my class.
2. We stayed at a hotel which/that was near the beach.
3. My neighbour, who works at the city hospital, is a doctor.
4. That's the café where I met my wife for the first time.
5. The book which/that I borrowed from the library is on the table.
6. Sarah, whose brother lives in Canada, is coming to the party.

3. Choose the best relative word

1. why
2. when
3. whose
4. where
5. which / that
6. who / that

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