

Defining Relative Clauses

- Necessary information
- not put in commas.
- Relative can be omitted if it isn't a subject The boy (**who**) we met yesterday is very nice.

Non-Defining Relative Clauses

- additional information
- in commas.
- ~~that~~
- Object pronouns **must be used**. Jim, who we met yesterday, is very nice.

Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose).

1. This is the bank _____ was robbed yesterday.
2. A boy _____ sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
3. The man _____ robbed the bank had two pistols.
4. He wore a mask _____ made him look like Mickey Mouse.
5. He came with a friend _____ waited outside in the car.
6. The woman _____ gave him the money was young.
7. The bag _____ contained the money was yellow.
8. The people _____ were in the bank were very frightened.
9. A man _____ mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
10. A woman _____ daughter was crying tried to calm her.
11. The car _____ the bank robbers escaped in was orange.
12. The robber _____ mask was obviously too big didn't drive.
13. The man _____ drove the car was nervous.
14. He didn't wait at the traffic lights _____ were red.
15. A police officer _____ car was parked at the next corner stopped and arrested them.

Decide whether the relative pronoun is a subject pronoun or an object pronoun.

1. Do you know the girl **who** I danced with? - _____
2. Do you know the girl **who** danced with me? - _____
3. The apples **that** are lying on the table are bad. - _____
4. The apples **that** we bought in the shop are bad. - _____
5. We will stay at a hotel **which** is not far from the beach. - _____
6. We will stay at a hotel **which** my friend has recommended to us. _____
7. That is a museum **which** I like very much. - _____
8. That is a museum **which** lies in the heart of the town. _____
9. This is the man **who** Barbara visited in Scotland. _____