

	4° ESO
	Seminario/Área: Lenguas modernas. Inglés
	Tema: UNIT 3 “ RELATIVE CLAUSES ”

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.
10. This is the man **who** lives in Scotland.

Choose the correct relative pronoun or relative adverb.

1. A castle is a place _____ a king or queen lives.
2. An actress is a woman _____ plays in films or theatre plays.
3. This is the girl _____ mother is from Canada.
4. This is the time of the year _____ many people suffer from hayfever.
5. The flowers _____ grow in the garden are beautiful.

Decide whether the relative pronoun is necessary or not.

1. This is the picture that Jane painted.
2. Do you know the man who is speaking on the phone?
3. We ate the sweets which my mother had bought.
4. Is this the boy who plays the piano?
5. This is the house that was broken into.

Complete the sentences using a relative clause.

1. Catherine and Sue are two girls (like dancing)
2. My mobile phone is something (be very important to me)
3. Anthony is a friend of mine (live in Boston)

4. West Side Story is a musical (be very famous)
5. An airport is a place (planes land)

Combine the sentences using relative clauses without relative pronouns.

1. We bought a car last week. The car is blue.
The car
2. The girl is a singer. We met her at the party.
The girl
3. The bananas are on the table. George bought them.
The bananas
4. We watched a film last night. It was really scary.
The film
5. I have to learn new words. They are very difficult.
The new words

Join the following sentences to make one sentence using a relative pronoun when necessary. If the relative pronoun is unnecessary, put it in brackets. You may sometimes have to change the word order or change 'a' into 'the'.

1. There's the boy. He broke the window.
2. The film star gave a party. It cost \$10,000.
3. That's the palace. The Queen lives in it.
4. You met a man at the party. He is a famous film star.
5. My friend came to the party. He's a policeman.
6. There are the policemen. They caught the thief.
7. What's the name of the lady? She was wearing the blue dress.
8. I gave her a watch. It stopped after two days.
9. My car was very expensive. It's a Mercedes.

10. You're reading a book. I wanted to read it.
11. The Red Lion is a pub. We met in it for a drink.
12. There's someone at the door. He wants to speak to George.
13. Here are the letters. They arrived this morning.
14. I met Mr. Da Silva. He is President of Brazil.
15. It's very spicy food. I don't like it.
16. That's the house. I was born in it.
17. That's the dictionary. Bill gave it to me for Christmas.
18. Where is the lady? She ordered fish.
19. Those are the cars. They only take unleaded petrol.
20. The children went to New York. They speak English.
21. Do you know the children? They live in that house.
22. Do you like the people? Sarah invited them to her party.
23. The clothes come from C&A. They are good quality.
24. She hasn't got anything to do. This makes her angry.
25. Pete has become a singer. You met him last year.
26. Terenci Moix didn't like publicity. His novels were best-sellers.
27. The mountain is 3000 metres high. They climbed it.

28. I was happy to see my friend. He has been living in London for three years.

29. We have visited Tarragona. There are many Roman remains there.

30. He has lost the ring. Everyone admired it.

31. She finally passed the driving test. It made her very happy

32. Do you know the exact date? We are going to meet then.

33. He's the man. They were talking about him.

Choose one of the following relative pronouns who, which or whose to complete the sentences. Omit it when possible.

1. I talked to the girl _____ car had broken down in front of the shop.

2. Mr Richards, _____ is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.

3. We often visit our aunt in Norwich _____ is in East Anglia.

4. This is the girl _____ comes from Spain.

5. That's Peter, the boy _____ has just arrived at the airport.

6. Thank you very much for your e-mail _____ was very interesting.

7. The man, _____ father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.

8. The children, _____ shouted in the street, are not from our school.

9. The car, _____ driver is a young man, is from Ireland.

10. What did you do with the money _____ your mother lent you?

Combine the sentences using relative clauses. Note that all relative clauses are non-defining.

1. Samuel Johnson was the son of a bookseller. Samuel Johnson was born in 1709.
Samuel Johnson

2. In 1728, he went to Oxford. He studied at Pembroke College in Oxford.
In 1728, he went

3. Johnson had to leave Oxford without a degree. He was too poor to pay the fees.
Johnson

4. In 1737, Johnson moved to London. There he wrote poetry, essays and biographies.

- In 1737, Johnson
5. In 1746, Johnson started to write his dictionary. It took him nine years to complete.
In 1746, Johnson started
 6. In this house, his wife died in 1752. Her name was Elizabeth Porter.
In this house his wife
 7. In 1755, the work was published. It was called A Dictionary of the English Language.
In 1755, the work
 8. Samuel Johnson died in 1784. He is buried in Westminster Abbey.
Samuel Johnson

Combine the sentences using a relative clause. Use relative pronouns only where necessary. Note that you have to use commas in some of the sentences.

A holiday in Scotland

1. We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. Scotland is in the north of Great Britain.
Last year we
2. People live in Scotland. They are called Scots.
The people
3. We first went to Edinburgh. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.
We first
4. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.
Arthur Conan Doyle
5. Then we visited a lake. It is in the Highlands.
The lake
6. Loch Ness is 37 km long. People know it for its friendly monster.
Loch Ness
7. There we met an old man. He told us that he had seen Nessie.
An old man
8. We then travelled to a mountain. The mountain is near the town of Fort William.
We then
9. The mountain is the highest mountain in Great Britain. It is called Ben Nevis.
The mountain
10. I sent you a postcard. It was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.
The postcard