



GRAMMAR: RELATIVE CLAUSES

WORKSHEET: ANSWER KEY

1) Fill in the gaps with a suitable relative pronoun.

- a) This is the man **who/ that** saved the kid.
- b) The house **whose** windows are open is beautiful.
- c) July will be the month **when/ that** we will go on holidays.
- d) The writer **who/ that** wrote that article won the Nobel Prize.
- e) He bought a car **which/ that** runs fast.
- f) He was wearing a cap **which/ that** was black.
- g) The United Kingdom is the country **where** we use the pound.

2) Rewrite these sentences using defining or non-defining relative clauses. Specify the type of relative clause in each sentence.

Example: He drank the juice. He made the juice. -> He drank the juice which/ that he made. (Defining)

- a) A lion is an animal. It is very strong.
A lion is an animal which/ that is very strong. (Defining)
- b) The girl speaks Chinese. Her mother writes poems.
The girl, whose mother writes poems, speaks Chinese. (Non-defining)
- c) A bottle opener is a device. It opens bottles.
A bottle opener is a device which/ that opens bottles. (Defining)
- d) Mary works in our office. Her husband is a plastic surgeon.
Mary, whose husband is a plastic surgeon, works in our office. (Non-defining)
- e) Helen has just arrived. She had a car accident.
Helen, who had a car accident, has just arrived. (Non-defining)
- f) A detective is someone. He discovers the truth about crimes.
A detective is someone who/ that discovers the truth about crimes. (Defining)
- g) Jane has been sacked. You met her last Sunday.
Jane, who you met last Sunday, has been sacked. (Non-defining)