Unit 95

A

Relative clauses 4: extra information clauses (1)

There are two types of relative clause. In these examples, the relative clauses are <u>underlined</u>. Compare:

Type 1

- The woman <u>who lives next door</u> is a doctor.
- Barbara works for a company <u>that</u> <u>makes furniture</u>.
- □ We stayed at the hotel <u>(that) you</u> recommended.

In these examples, the relative clause tells you which person or thing (or what kind of person or thing) the speaker means:

'The woman who lives next door' tells us *which* woman.

'A company that makes furniture' tells us *what kind* of company.

'The hotel (that) Ann recommended' tells us *which* hotel.

We do not use commas (,) with these clauses: □ We know a lot of people <u>who live in</u> London.

Type 2

- □ My brother Rob, <u>who lives in Australia</u>, is a doctor.
- Colin told me about his new job, which he's enjoying very much.
- □ We stayed at the Park Hotel, which a friend of ours recommended.

In these examples, the relative clauses do not tell you which person or thing the speaker means. We already know which thing or person is meant: 'My brother Rob', 'Colin's new job' and 'the Park Hotel'.

The relative clauses in these sentences give us *extra information* about the person or thing.

We use commas (,) with these clauses:

My brother Rob, who lives in London, is a doctor.

In both types of relative clause we use who for people and which for things. But:

Type 1

B

You can use that:

- Do you know anyone who/that speaks French and Italian?
- Barbara works for a company which/that makes furniture.

You can leave out who/which/that when it is the object (see Unit 93):

- □ We stayed at the hotel (that/which) you recommended.
- This morning I met somebody (who/that) I hadn't seen for ages.

We do not often use whom in this type of clause (see Unit 94B).

Type 2

You cannot use that:

- John, who (not that) speaks French and Italian, works as a tourist guide.
- Colin told me about his new job, which (not that) he's enjoying very much.

You cannot leave out who or which:

- We stayed at the Park Hotel, which a friend of ours recommended.
- This morning I met Chris, who I hadn't seen for ages.

You can use whom for people (when it is the object):

This morning I met Chris, whom I hadn't seen for ages.

In both types of relative clause you can use whose and where:

- We met some people whose car had broken down.
- Liz, whose car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.
- □ What's the name of the place where you went on holiday?
- Jill has just been to Sweden, where her daughter lives.

Exercises

Unit 95

- 95.1 Make one sentence from two. Use the sentence in brackets to make a relative clause (Type 2). You will need to use who(m)/whose/which/where.
 - 1 Catherine is very friendly. (She lives next door.) Catherine, who lives next door, is very friendly.
 - 2 We stayed at the Park Hotel. (A friend of ours had recommended it.) We stayed at the Park Hotel, which a friend of ours had recommended.
 - 3 We often go to visit our friends in Bristol. (It is not very far away.)
 - 4 I went to see the doctor. (He told me to rest for a few days.)
 - 5 John is one of my closest friends. (I have known him for a very long time.) John
 - 6 Sheila is away from home a lot. (Her job involves a lot of travelling.)
 - 7 The new stadium will be opened next month. (It can hold 90,000 people.)
 - 8 Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland. (My brother lives there.)
 - 9 A friend of mine helped me to get a job. (His father is the manager of a company.)
- 95.2 Read the information and complete each sentence. Use a relative clause of Type 1 or Type 2. Use commas where necessary.
 - 1 There's a woman living next door to me. She's a doctor. The woman who lives next door to me is a doctor.
 - 2 I've got a brother called Rob. He lives in Australia. He's a doctor. My brother Rob ... who lives in Australia, is a doctor.
 - 3 There was a strike at the car factory. It began ten days ago. It is now over. The strike at the car factory
 - 4 I was looking for a book this morning. I've found it now. I've found
 - 5 London was once the largest city in the world, but the population is now falling. The population of London
 - 6 A job was advertised. A lot of people applied for it. Few of them had the necessary qualifications. Few of
 - 7 Amy has a son. She showed me a photograph of him. He's a policeman. Amy showed me

95.3 Correct the sentences that are wrong and put in commas where necessary. If the sentence is correct, write 'OK'.

- 1 Colin told me about his new job that he's enjoying very much. Colin told me about his new job, which he's enjoying very much.
- 2 My office that is on the second floor is very small.
- 3 The office I'm using at the moment is very small.
- 4 Ben's father that used to be a teacher now works for a TV company.
- 5 The doctor that examined me couldn't find anything wrong.
- 6 The sun that is one of millions of stars in the universe provides us with heat and light.