

Relative Clauses

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Relative Clauses

- They give more information about a noun (person, place, object, idea...) in the sentence.

He's the man *that scored the winning goal*.

The hotel *which is in front of the beach* is quite expensive.

- Relative clauses can begin with these words:
 - ✓ who → person. The woman *who is in front of you* smells of garlic.
 - ✓ which → object. The phone *which is on the shelf* is already broken.
 - ✓ whose → indicates possession. The man *whose wallet was stolen* is very angry.

- Relative clauses can begin with these words:
 - ✓ that → object or person. The man *that is in front of us* talks too much. / The *door that doesn't work* will be fixed tomorrow.
 - ✓ where → place. The café where we met is being torn down.
 - ✓ when → time. The month when we met was very rainy.

- Defining relative clauses: necessary to the sentence.

She's the candidate *who won the contest*.

- Non-defining relative clauses: give extra information about the noun.

My friend, *who is an architect*, stopped by the class today.

Relative clauses as sentence modifiers

- When a relative clause begins with “which”, we can use it to comment on the whole sentence.

They didn't bring any food, which is unusual, since they always bring snacks.

She called me at midnight, which was rude, because she knows I work early mornings.