

## Relative Clauses

We use relative clauses to give additional information about something without starting another sentence. For example:

*A man is talking to Susan. Do you know the man?*  
*Do you know the man who is talking to Susan?*

Relative clauses can be defining and non-defining.

- **Defining Relative Clauses**

Defining relative clauses give detailed information defining a general term or expression. Defining relative clauses are often used in definitions and are not put into commas.

*A teacher is someone who teaches a subject.*

If the relative pronoun is followed by a verb, the relative pronoun is a *subject pronoun*. Subject pronouns must always be used.

*The woman who lives next door is a doctor.*

If the relative pronoun is not followed by a verb, the relative pronoun is an *object pronoun*. Object pronouns can be dropped in defining relative clauses.

*The computer (which) we bought is very expensive.*

If the relative comes with a preposition, it is usually dropped and the preposition is placed after the verb or before the relative pronoun.

*The work which I applied for is well paid.*

*The work for which I applied is well paid.*

- **Non-defining Relative Clauses**

Non-defining relative clauses give additional information on something, but do not define it. Non-defining relative clauses are put in commas. In non-defining relative clauses the relative pronouns are never omitted.

*Chris, who is working in my company now, is very clever.*

RELATIVE CLAUSES	
DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES	
USES	EXAMPLES
WHO/THAT (refer to people)	<i>He was the first person who/that studied this phenomenon.</i>
WHICH/THAT (refer to animals and objects)	<i>This is the new mobile phone which/that I've just bought.</i>
WHEN/THAT (refer to a moment in time)	<i>She gave me an Ipad the day when/that I celebrated my birthday.</i>
WHERE (refers to a particular place)	<i>The airport was the place where he first heard the word 'Globish'.</i>
WHOSE (refers to possession)	<i>This is the woman whose laptop I bought.</i>
NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES	
USES	EXAMPLES
WHO, WHICH, WHEN, WHERE, WHOSE can all be used THAT cannot be used	<i>My sister, who is a teacher, teaches Maths.</i> <i>This TV, which is old, has got poor sound quality.</i>