

Unit 60: RELATIVE CLAUSES

If we want to give extra information about a noun, and an adjective (Unit 64) is not enough, we can use a relative clause. Relative clauses often begin with one of the relative pronouns: **who**, **which**, **that**, **where** and **whose**.

1

For people, begin the relative clause with **who** or **that**:

I know a man **who** cooked at the Calgary Tower restaurant.

He cooked.

Do you know the woman **that** can help us?

She can help us.

2

For things, begin the relative clause with **which** or **that**:

I want a knife **that** can cut through this tough meat.

It can cut through tough meat.

The two knives **which** were in the drawer are dull.

They are dull.

3

For places, begin the relative clause with **where**:

In Calgary there are restaurants **where** you can bring your own wine.

They allow you to bring your own wine **there**.

4

For GENITIVE (Unit 49), begin the relative clause with **whose**:

Do you know the man **whose** daughter is a hostess?

His daughter is a hostess.

5

We can leave out the relative pronoun:

a if it is an OBJECT PRONOUN (Unit 50)

The restaurant – I go to serves authentic Mexican cuisine. (I go to **it**.)

The chefs – I know are very talented. (I know **them**.)

b if the first verb in the relative clause is **be**.

Did you see the man – standing by the door? (**who was** standing)

The boy – knocked down by the car was John. (**who was** knocked)