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Relative clauses 3

defining and non-defining relative clauses



A Read the sentences and decide which statement, *a* or *b*, describes the defining relative clause and which describes the non-defining relative clause. Note that where there is a comma (,) in writing there is a pause in speech.

Defining relative clauses

Non-defining relative clauses

Example:

Lambs *that are born early* are given special care. a

Lambs, *which are young sheep*, are usually born in spring. b

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| The relative clause tells you: | a) which particular group of lambs she is talking about. b) more about lambs in general, ie what lambs are. |
|--------------------------------|--|

1 Now I'm going to swallow the sword *that my assistant, Julia, is holding*. _____

2 Now I'm going to swallow the sword, *which my assistant, Julia, is holding*. _____

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| The relative clause tells you: | a) more about the situation, ie where the sword is. b) which sword he is talking about. |
|--------------------------------|--|

3 Miners *who work underground all their lives* usually have health problems. _____

4 Miners, *who work underground*, usually have health problems. _____

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| The relative clause tells you: | a) which group of miners have health problems. b) more about miners in general; ie why they have health problems. |
|--------------------------------|--|

5 The London *I knew 20 years ago* has gone forever. _____

6 London, *which I knew 20 years ago*, has changed forever. _____

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| The relative clause tells you: | a) more about the situation, ie she used to know London. b) which particular London she means, ie the one she knew 20 years ago. |
|--------------------------------|---|

B Complete these sentences by writing *defining* or *non-defining* in each space.

- 1 You use a _____ relative clause to tell your listener which one, or which particular group, you are talking about.
- 2 You use a _____ relative clause to add extra information to your sentence; it does not usually help to identify which one/group you are talking about.
- 3 You do not use a comma in writing, or pause in speech, before a _____ relative clause.
- 4 You do use a comma, or pause in speech, before a _____ relative clause.
- 5 You can use *that* in a _____ relative clause.
- 6 You cannot use *that* in a _____ relative clause.
- 7 You can omit *who*, *which* and *that* if it is the object of a _____ relative clause.
- 8 You cannot omit *who*, *which* or *that* in a _____ relative clause.

D

1 b 2 a

50 Pasts 3

- 1 was carrying, died
- 2 gave, promised
- 3 were going to see, heard
- 4 was wearing, saw
- 5 was going to send, died
- 6 told, had written
- 7 took, met
- 8 sent, had been killed

51 Pasts 4

A

- 1 were climbing (a hill).
- 2 had just got up.
- 3 were eating (a picnic).
- 4 was going to have a shower.
- 5 finished.

B

a 2 b 1 and 3 c 5 d 4

52 Prepositions 1

A

- | | | | |
|-------|------|--------|-------|
| 1 for | 4 to | 7 in | 10 of |
| 2 to | 5 in | 8 at | |
| 3 of | 6 in | 9 from | |

Hidden word: information

B

- 1 I can depend on
- 2 remember people by name
- 3 never criticise you behind your back
- 4 disagree with me sometimes, but not always
- 5 take advantage of other people
- 6 need to have a reason for everything
- 7 frequently get out of control
- 8 can't take pleasure in simple things
- 9 laugh at other people's misfortunes

53 Prepositions 2

A

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 2 on | 5 in |
| 3 through | 6 with |
| 4 with | |

B

- 1 you (drink) through
- 2 you (find) words in
- 3 you (keep) money in
- 4 you (borrow) books from
- 5 you (hang) coats on
- 6 you (open) bottles with
- 7 you (play) with
- 8 you (look) through
- 9 you (keep) money in
- 10 you (keep) keys on

54 Present perfect and past simple 1

A

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a

B

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 b | 2 a | 3 a | 4 b | 5 b | 6 a |
| 7 a | 8 b | 9 b | 10 a | 11 a | 12 b |

C

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 present perfect | 4 past simple |
| 2 past simple | 5 present perfect |
| 3 past simple | |

55 Present perfect and past simple 2

- 1 Ouch! I've hit my head.
- 2 Drat! I've spilt my wine.
- 3 I went to Australia in 1982.
- 4 Oh dear! I've forgotten the phone number!
- 5 In 1969 they landed on the moon.
- 6 Ouch! I think I've broken my leg!
- 7 Margaret Thatcher was Prime Minister from 1979 to 1990.
- 8 This is the first time I've driven since my driving test.
- 9 I'm afraid I haven't skied before!
- 10 She's had five kittens.
- 11 Palaeolithic people drew these pictures.
- 12 I'm sure I put it under the pillow.

56 Relative clauses 1

A

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 chemist | 4 pelican crossing |
| 2 launderette | 5 newsagent |
| 3 playground | 6 shop assistant |

B

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 a ✓ b ✗ c ✓ | 3 a ✗ b ✓ c ✗ | 5 a ✗ b ✓ c ✗ |
| 2 a ✓ b ✗ c ✓ | 4 a ✗ b ✓ c ✓ | |

C

- 1 a) when/which you celebrate
b) you celebrate
- 2 a) you don't know
b) who you don't know
- 3 a) which wakes you up
b) that wakes you up
- 4 a) who doesn't eat meat
- 5 a) where children play
b) children play in
- 6 a) who isn't married
- 7 a) you work
b) why you work

57 Relative clauses 2

- 1 , which is the first building in the village,
- 2 where/in which I had spent my childhood
- 3 , (which is) when my father died
- 4 which wasn't surprising in the circumstances,
- 5 (which) the council was building past the village
- 6 which was going to go through his favourite wood
- 7 , who had parked the car and walked back,
- 8 , which is when I realised how crazy the whole thing was
- 9 , who/whom I trust completely,
- 10 , which she had passed on her way down,
- 11 , which really would go through my father's favourite wood,
- 12 , which is why I am opposing the plan to build it

58 Relative clauses 3

A

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 a

B

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 defining | 5 defining |
| 2 non-defining | 6 non-defining |
| 3 defining | 7 defining |
| 4 non-defining | 8 non-defining |

59 Relative clauses 4

A

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 a | 2 b | 3 b | 4 a | 5 b | 6 a |
| 7 b | 8 a | 9 b | 10 a | 11 b | 12 a |

B

- 1 (that/which) she couldn't reach.
- 2 whose name she can never remember.
- 3 , (which are) the largest mammals in the world,
- 4 (whom) I was talking about.

60 Reporting 1

- A
 1 He insisted the tourists should visit Yorkshire.
 2 She ordered the dog to sit.
 3 The waiter suggested the customer should have fish.
 4 She warned the boy to be careful.
 5 He invited his girlfriend to go to a party.
 6 He told his daughter to tidy her room.
 7 The manager reminded her secretary to ring Ms Adams.

- B
 1 They invited Maria to have dinner with them.
 2 They suggested that she should have an early night.
 3 They reminded her to change some money.
 4 They warned her not to hit her head on the bathroom shelf.

61 Reporting 2

- A
 1 wanted, asked, told, persuaded, reminded
 2 agreed, thought, insisted, said, suggested

- B
 1 advised 4 thought
 2 said 5 agreed
 3 persuaded

- C
 what previous experience they had
 if they had previous experience
 if they had taken a university course
 what their last job had been
 what university course they had taken
 if they had liked their last job

- D
 1 correct
 2 I asked them if they had worked for a publishing company before.
 3 I asked what their previous job had been.
 4 I also wanted to know what they would do in the future.
 5 I advised some candidates to come back when they had more experience.
 6 I asked/told the best two to come back for a second interview.
 7 I suggested the company should raise the salary.
 8 correct

62 Simple and continuous 1

- A
 1 look, see
 2 listen, hear
 3 touch, feel

- B
 1 Don't worry; I'm/I was only tasting it.
 2 I don't know, but I can taste honey and nuts.
 3 It smells of perfume.
 4 I'm smelling this wonderful sea air.
 5 I heard/I could hear voices but they've stopped now.
 6 Please be quiet, I'm listening to the music.
 7 Yes, in fact I'm seeing her tomorrow.
 8 Yes, in fact I can see her coming now; look.
 9 I was looking at that church; it's really beautiful.
 10 I feel really cold.
 11 I'm feeling the temperature.
 12 I didn't/don't/can't/couldn't feel anything.

63 Simple and continuous 2

- A
 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5a 6 b
 7 b 8a

- B
 1 3, 5, 6 2 1, 2, 4, 7

- C
 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 b

64 Simple and continuous 3

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 stood | 10 tasted |
| 2 looked | 11 was keeping |
| 3 kept | 12 was having |
| 4 was having | 13 was holding |
| 5 weighed | 14 was tasting |
| 6 was being | 15 was standing |
| 7 held | 16 was looking |
| 8 was weighing | 17 had |
| 9 was making | |

65 Simple and continuous 4

- A
 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 a 6b
 7 a 8 b 9 b 10 a

- B
 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 a
 7 a 8 b

66 So and such 1

- A
 1 such 2 so 3 such 4 so 5 so

- B
 1 so warm/hot 5 such a big/large family
 2 such a big/large house 6 so long
 3 such a lot/so much 7 such good food
 4 drive so badly 8 are so many

- C
 1 It was such a dark night that I couldn't see the path in front of me.
 2 Then I saw a crowd of people; there were so many that I couldn't count them.
 3 They were all glowing with such a bright light that it lit the path ahead.
 4 I was going so fast that I couldn't stop.
 5 But suddenly they vanished/But they suddenly vanished; I have never been so scared in my life before.

67 So and such 2

- A
 Noun phrases
 4 such a lot of people 8 such a little boy
 5 such delicious fruit 9 such interesting people

- Adjectives and adverbs
 1 so kind 3 so good 7 so much
 2 so cold 6 so fast 9 so few

- B
 1 ✗ anyone so interesting/such an interesting person
 2 ✗ so beautiful that/such a beautiful country
 3 ✓
 4 ✗ such a nice man
 5 ✗ such nice food

- C
 1 so many
 2 such a reserved
 3 so rough
 4 so ancient