

Relative Pronouns



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Relative pronouns operate as redundancy for subjects or objects which are referred to in a relative clause. The most accepted ones are: *who*, *whom*, *which*, *that* and *whose*.

who

- can only be used for people
- used in questions: which people or group, i.e. *Who told you that?*
- points out which person or group is being referred to, i.e. *This is the girl who wanted to see you.*
- used to add further information



whom

- used as the object form of *who*, i.e. *The student to whom I was openminded is a scientist now.*
- only in very formal writing



If you like to be old-fashion formal, use "*whom*" in writing and formal styles to refer to the person, when the person is the object.



whose

- 'whose' has a possessive meaning, belongs to *who*, i.e. *Whose book is this? I wonder whose book that is.*
- Preposition + *whose* as a complement is more formal, i.e. *Elisabeth Purple, with whose colleague she used to teach, immigrated to Slovakia.*



which

- replaces the subject, only for things, not people
- refers to objects, can be left out with no Change in meaning
- object + preposition, i.e. *the place at which she arrived*
- add information, i.e. *The class, which was well prepared, was a success.*



That vs. Which

„*That*“ does **NOT** like **commas**.
„*Which*“ is **bad** with **people**.



that

- used for subjects: which are things and animals
- can be used for a person, who has a superlative complement, i.e. *best answer*, *greatest solution*, *smallest bit of information*
- can be left out, when it represents an object



Create your own 'quick'n'dirty'- rule to all relative pronouns, which are mentioned.

- Use the boxes with the bookmarks for your notes.

① **Complete the sentences by using relative pronouns** and underline the words which are referred to.

All Children ... the students asked were eager to give an interview.

☐ that ☐ who ☐ which ☐ whom

Marry met somebody last night ... did the linguistic exam two years after Jim.

☐ which ☐ that ☐ whom ☐ who

She destroyed the photocollage, ... upset me.

☐ that ☐ which ☐ whom ☐ who

You need to pick the present ... has red dots.

☐ who ☐ that ☐ which ☐ whose

The postman asked Steff about Mr. Miller ... address he wanted to find.

☐ whose ☐ whom ☐ which ☐ that

The WM- final was the best game of soccer ... I have ever seen.

☐ which ☐ who ☐ whose ☐ that

They had three Children, all of ... went to university.

☐ who ☐ which ☐ whose ☐ whom

Where is Mrs. Motivation ... is trying to convince me to study.

☐ who ☐ that ☐ whom ☐ which

② **Game Time: Have you heard of...?**

1) Pair-up and hide your „treasure“ (3 squares horizontal, vertical or diagonal) in your chart.

2) Your partner has the same chart, now try to locate the treasure of your partner, by using **relative pronouns**.

e.g. "Have you heard of *a teacher* **who** does funny games?"

Direct hit: Mrs. Daddle is a teacher **who** does funny games.

Missed: No I have not heard of ...

3) Who found the treasure first?

Have fun!



	A	B	C	D
1	... a fish lives in an anemone? <u>Nemo</u>	... a stone only consist out of carbon? <u>Diamond</u>	... an animal finds water on three legs? <u>elephant</u>	... a tree leafs are needles? <u>pine</u>
2	... a nation built geometrical memorials? <u>Egypt</u>	... a city is famous for salt? <u>Lüneburg</u>	... a prince just got married? <u>Prince Harry</u>	... an ocean in you can float ? <u>Dead Sea</u>
3	... a fruit should keep the doctor away? <u>apple</u>	... a dog tongue is blue? <u>Chow-Chow</u>	... a country president uses only 140 letter messages? <u>Trump</u>	... a fairy tale character grandma turns into a wolf? <u>Red Riding Hood</u>
4	... a student shall be a know-it-all? <u>Hermione</u>	... a pedagogy in children can dance there names? <u>Waldorf</u>	... a girl friends are a horse and a monkey? <u>Pippi Longstocking</u>	... a vegetable the Germans go crazy about? <u>Asparagus</u>

Let's find the treasure!