

Οι αναφορικές αντωνυμίες (**relative pronouns: who, which, whose, that**) εισάγουν αναφορικές προτάσεις.

- Χρησιμοποιούμε τις αναφορικές προτάσεις για να δώσουμε περισσότερες πληροφορίες και να διευκρινίσουμε ουσιαστικό της κύριας πρότασης.

The man **who owns the shop** is French.

**αναφορική πρόταση**

(Η αναφορική πρόταση διευκρινίζει ότι μιλάμε για τον άνδρα που έχει το κατάστημα.)

- Χρησιμοποιούμε **who/that** όταν αναφερόμαστε σε ανθρώπους.

The girl – **she** lives next door – is from India.

The girl **who/that** lives next door is from India.

άνθρωποι	who/that
πράγματα/ζώα	which/that
κτήση	whose

- Χρησιμοποιούμε **where** όταν αναφερόμαστε σε τοποθεσία.

That's the school – **there** I learnt English.

That's the school – **where** I learnt English.



The boy **who** is playing with blocks is Steve.

- Χρησιμοποιούμε **which/that** όταν αναφερόμαστε σε πράγματα και ζώα.

The horse – **it** won the race – is black.

The horse **which/that** won the race is black.

- Χρησιμοποιούμε **whose** με ανθρώπους, πράγματα και ζώα για να δείξουμε κτήση.

That's the man – **his** daughter is a nurse.

That's the man **whose** daughter is a nurse.

That's the doll – **its** dress is red.

That's the doll **whose** dress is red.

**1 Match the phrases in column A to the ones in column B to make correct sentences.**

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> That's the hospital	A where I bought the teddy bear is over there.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> The vase	B whose films were very popular, died in 1980.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Is that the waiter	C who could write music at the age of five.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Are these the toys	D which you lost earlier?
5 <input type="checkbox"/> This is the secretary	E which is blue is full of flowers.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> The shop	F where Dr Smith works.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Alfred Hitchcock,	G whose job is to answer the phone.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Mozart was a composer	H who served the meal?



**2 Look at the pictures and make sentences, as in the example.**

- place/see clowns
- animal/live in India
- place/watch football matches
- someone/paints pictures
- soft toy/children play with
- someone/cures people's illnesses

1 A circus is a place where you can see clowns.

- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

**3 Fill in who, where, that, whose.**

- 1 This is the man ..... daughter is a singer.
- 2 Isn't this the park ..... we came last week?
- 3 Show me the pair of shoes ..... you bought on your birthday.
- 4 Those are the firemen ..... helped put the fire out.
- 5 Sara is the student ..... mother is a famous actress.
- 6 Isn't this the book ..... Helen gave you?
- 7 This is the actor ..... performed in that horror film.
- 8 What about visiting the town ..... you were born?

**4 Use who, where, which, whose to join the sentences.**

- 1 Mrs Ryan lives next door. She is an actress.  
Mrs Ryan who lives next door is an actress.
- 2 Bill is my best friend. He loves playing chess.  
.....



- 3 There's the stadium. We watched the match yesterday.  
.....
- 4 Mozart was a composer. He wrote music when he was five.  
.....
- 5 I saw a film last night. It was excellent.  
.....
- 6 Sara bought a lovely dress. It was very expensive.  
.....
- 7 I spoke to John. His sister is organising the party.  
.....
- 8 That's the restaurant. It serves Italian food.  
.....
- 9 I met somebody. Her daughter is a famous writer.  
.....

# Exercise on Relative Clauses

## Relative Pronouns (who / which / whose)

Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose).

1. This is the bank                      was robbed yesterday.
2. A boy                      sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
3. The man                      robbed the bank had two pistols.
4. He wore a mask                      made him look like Mickey Mouse.
5. He came with a friend                      waited outside in the car.
6. The woman                      gave him the money was young.
7. The bag                      contained the money was yellow.
8. The people                      were in the bank were very frightened.
9. A man                      mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
10. A woman                      daughter was crying tried to calm her.
11. The car                      the bank robbers escaped in was orange.
12. The robber                      mask was obviously too big didn't drive.
13. The man                      drove the car was nervous.
14. He didn't wait at the traffic lights                      were red.
15. A police officer                      car was parked at the next corner saw them.



# RELATIVE CLAUSES EXERCISES

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Join the following sentences to make one sentence using a Relative Pronoun when necessary.

1. There's the boy. He broke the window.

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2. The film star gave a party. It cost \$10,000.

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3. That's the place. The Queen lives in it.

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4. I gave her a watch. It stopped after two days.

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5. My car was very expensive. It's a Mercedes.

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6. You're reading a book. I wanted to read it.

---

7. There's someone at the door. He wants to speak to George.

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8. Those are the cars. They only take unleaded petrol.

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9. Do you know the children? They live in that house.

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10. Where's the lady? She ordered fish.

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11. That's the house. I was born in it.

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12. That's the dictionary. Bill gave it to me for Christmas.

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## RELATIVE PRONOUNS

JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT RELATIVE PRONOUN:

WHO, WHOSE OR WHERE

1. I have a sister. She lives in London.
2. New York is a city. There are many skyscrapers in it.
3. Ingrid Garbo is an unknown actress. Her ambition is to live and work in Hollywood.
4. A personnel officer is a person. He deals with the staff in a company.
5. Elvis Presley was a singer. His music influenced young people all over the world.
6. There's a bookshop on Voukourestiou. They sell English Language books there.
7. John and Susan are a newly married couple. They need a mortgage to buy a house of their own.
8. Romeo and Juliet were two lovers. Their parents hated each other.
9. There's a good day nursery in the town. Many mothers leave their children there.
10. She was dancing with a student. He had a slight limp.

EXERCISE A: Put in the correct relative pronoun- who, which, where.

A library is a place \_\_\_\_\_ has a large collection of books. Most towns in Britain have libraries \_\_\_\_\_ are open to the public. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ lives or works in the area can join the local library. Most libraries have a lending section containing books \_\_\_\_\_ you can borrow, and a section of books \_\_\_\_\_ you cannot take out of the library. Borrowers \_\_\_\_\_ return books late are fined, but otherwise the service is free. Many libraries have rooms \_\_\_\_\_ you can study. The assistants \_\_\_\_\_ work in libraries are called librarians, and they are ready to help people \_\_\_\_\_ are looking for information. Libraries will deliver books to the homes of old people \_\_\_\_\_ are unable to get to the library.

EXERCISE B: Use who, whose, where

1. I live near Victoria Square. There is a tube there.
2. I like this girl. Her parents live in a suburb.
3. She took lessons from a boy. He was a dancer.
4. She is a clerk. She wants to find a job in a bank.
5. Monastiraki is a market. You can find everything there.
6. Our personnel officer is a nice guy. He works for Titan.
7. My sister works in a factory. Her boss doesn't like her.