

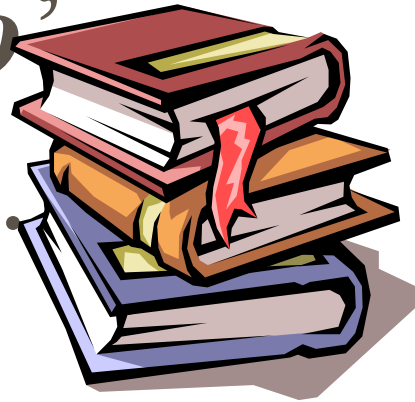
Adjective Clauses



Revision

Relative Clauses

Join two
sentences by
using '*who*'
or '*which*'.





2 types of relative clauses

■ Defining clause

e.g. *Mary is a girl who lives next door.*

OR

e.g. *Mary who lives next door is a doctor.*

■ Non-defining clause

e.g. *Mary, who lives next door, is a doctor.*



Adjective/Defining Clause

- - *to identify the subject or object of the sentence*

E.g. Miss Wong is very beautiful.

She teaches us English.

=> Miss Wong who teaches us English
is very beautiful.

↓

Adjective clause

Relative
pronoun



More Practice from your WS

2. The man has won the talent contest. His daughter is in my class.

The man whose daughter is in my class has won the talent contest.

4. The fish was bad. We ate the fish yesterday.

The fish which/that/ (X) we ate yesterday was bad.



5. The bus is coming. It goes to North Point.

The bus which/ that goes to North Point is coming.

6. My flat has a very good view. We bought the flat last month.

My flat which/ that / X we bought last month has a very good view.



Why do we omit the relative pronoun in No.4 & 6?

subject

6. **My flat** has a very good view.

We bought **the flat** last month.

object

My flat (which)we bought last month has a
very good view.



Non-defining clause

- - to give *supplementary information* about the subject or object

e.g. Miss Wong is 5D class teacher.

She has many boyfriends.

Miss Wong, who has many boyfriends, is 5D class teacher.

↓
Adjective clause/
supplementary information




More Practice from your WS

3. Peter Wong is leaving school. He wants to be a pilot.

Peter Wong, who wants to be a pilot, is leaving school.

8. Have you seen Susan? My father always praises her.

Have you seen Susan, who my father always praises?



11. Jacky Chan is a famous actor. Many people know him.

Jacky Chan, who/ whom many people know, is a famous actor.

12. The Rainbow Restaurant is in Central. The restaurant offers delicious Indian food.

The Rainbow Restaurant, which offers delicious Indian food, is in Central.

- 
1. John is a very good cyclist. He cycles every day.

John, who cycles every day, is a very good cyclist.

1. Dr. X is an expert of adolescents. He teaches many problematic students.

Dr. X, who teaches many problematic students, is an expert of adolescents.



1. My mum bought a house. She lives there.

My mum bought a house where she lives.

2. Turn left at the corner. Miss Wong is there.

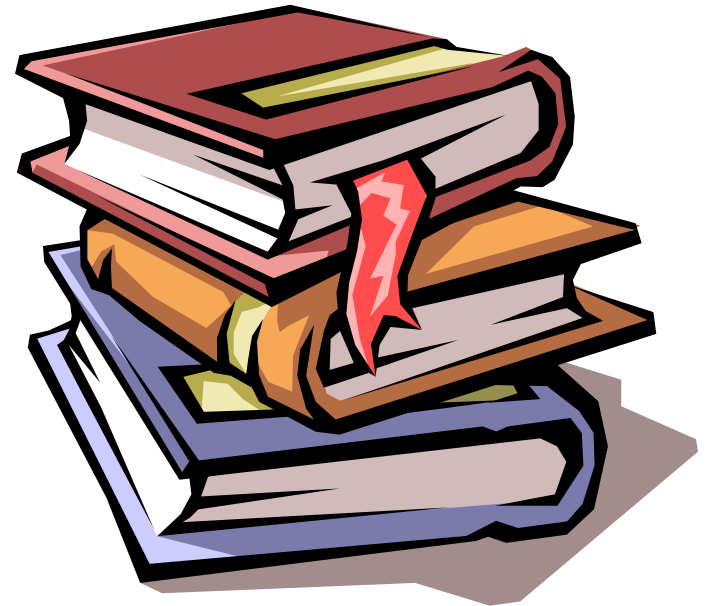
Turn left at the corner where Miss Wong is.

3. We want to move to a house. It has a garden.

We want to move to a house which has a
garden.

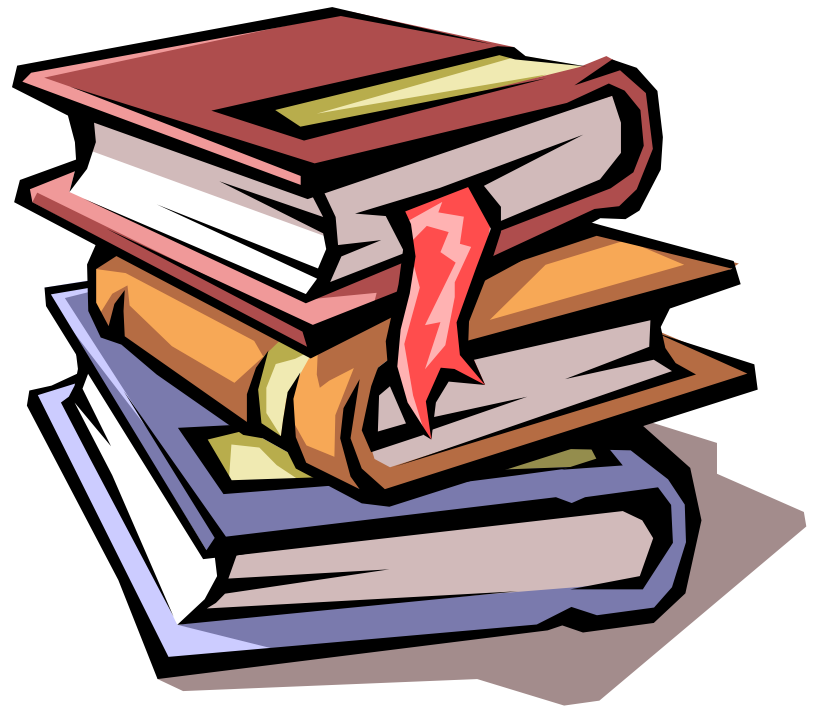
Which-clause

- *Read the following two sentences*
- (1) The book costs 100 dollars.
- (2) The book is put on the desk.



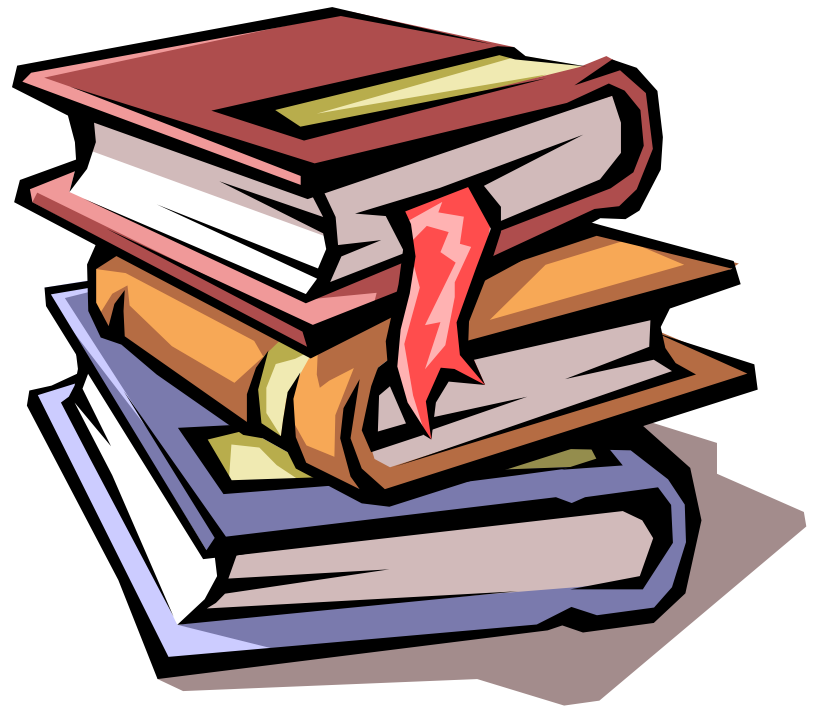
Which-clause

- *Join the following two sentences by using 'which'*
- (1) The book costs 100 dollars.
- (2) The book is put on the desk.



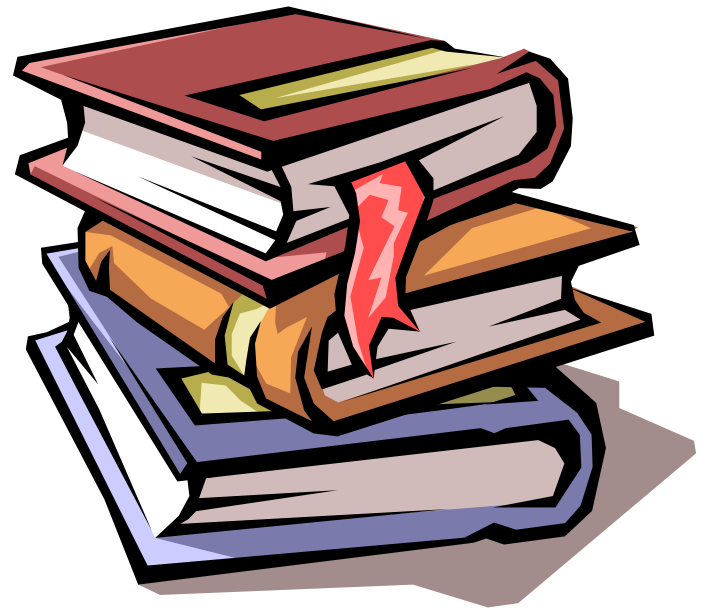
Which-clause

- *Suggested answers*
- (1) The book which is put on the desk costs 100 dollars.
- (2) The book which costs 100 dollars is put on the desks.



Which-clause

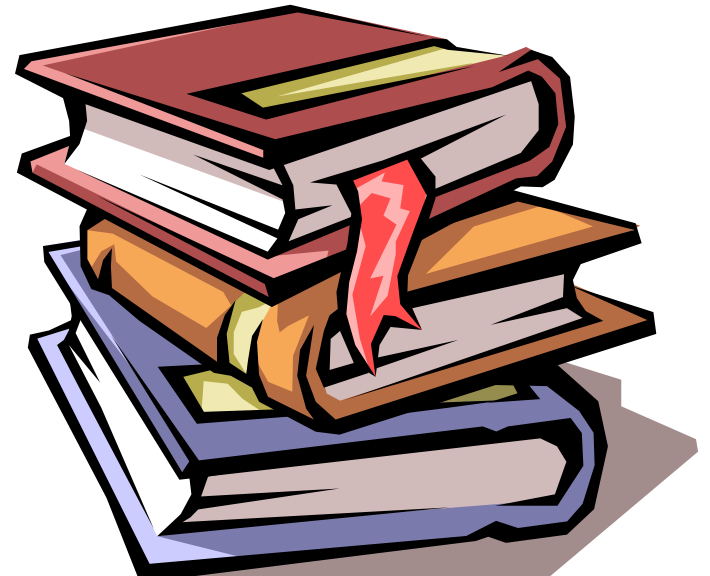
- *Read the following two sentences*
- (1) I wanted to look at the walkman.
- (2) You bought **it** yesterday.



I wanted to look at the walkman which you bought yesterday.

Which-clause , more practice

- *Read the following two sentences*
- (1)The cat is lovely.
- (2)Tom bought it.



The cat which Tom bought is lovely.



Which-clause , more practice

- *Read the following two sentences*

- (1) The dress is too tight.

- (2) You saw the dress.

The dress which you saw is too tight.

Who-clause

- *Read the following two sentences*
- (1) The man is driving a tractor.
- (2) The man earns 6000 dollars a month.



Who-clause

- *Join the following two sentences by using 'who'*
- (1) The man is driving a tractor.
- (2) The man earns 6000 dollars a month



Who-clause

■ *Suggested answers*

- (1) The man who is driving a tractor earns 6000 dollars a month.
- (2) The man who earns 6000 dollars a month is driving a tractor.





Who-clause

- *Read the following two sentences*

- (1) Is that the lady ?

- (2) You saw her at the market yesterday.

Is that the lady who/ whom you saw at the market yesterday?



Who-clause, more practice

- *Read the following two sentences*



- (1) The man passed away last week.
- (2) I have worked with **him** for ten years.

The man **who/ whom** I have worked with for ten years passed away last week.



Who-clause, more practice

- *Read the following two sentences*
- (1) The waiter was dismissed.
- (2) We complained about him.

The waiter who/ whom we complained about was dismissed.



Defining or non-defining?

- (1) Have you seen the girl?
- (2) I handed the parcel to her.

Have you seen the girl who/ whom I handed the parcel to ?



Defining or non-defining?

- (1) Mr.Brown will take us to his villa.
- (2) We met **him** on the bus.

Mr. Brown ,who/ whom we met on the bus,
will take us to his villa.