

We use relative clauses to give *additional information* about something without starting another sentence. By combining sentences with a relative clause, your text becomes more fluent and you can avoid repeating certain words.

## RELATIVE PRONOUNS

The following relative pronouns are used in defining relative clauses.

These relative pronouns appear at the start of the defining relative clause and refer to a noun that appears earlier in the sentence.

	<b>Person</b>	<b>Thing</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Reason</b>
<b>Subject</b>	who/that	which/that			
<b>Object</b>	who/whom/that	which/that	where	when	why
<b>Possessive</b>	whose	whose			

# Relative pronoun with examples

relative pronoun	use	example
who	Referring to people	I told you about the woman <i>who</i> lives next door.
which	Referring to animals and things	Do you see the cat <i>which</i> is lying on the roof?
which	referring to a whole sentence	He couldn't read <i>which</i> surprised me.
whose	possession for people, animals, and things	Do you know the boy <i>whose</i> mother is a nurse?
whom	Used in informal speech	I was invited by the professor <i>whom</i> I met at the conference.
that	Referring to people, animals and things ( <i>who</i> or <i>which</i> are also possible)	I don't like the table <i>that</i> stands in the kitchen.

# Relative Adverbs

A relative adverb can be used instead of a relative pronoun plus preposition. This often makes the sentence easier to understand.

This is the shop in which I bought my bike.

→ This is the shop where I bought my bike.

relative adverb	meaning	use	example
when	in/on which	refers to a time expression	the day <i>when</i> we met him
where	in/at which	refers to a place	the place <i>where</i> we met him
why	for which	refers to a reason	the reason <i>why</i> we met him