

**St. Paul's Convent School, Primary Section**  
**English Supplementary Exercise (2019-2020) 2<sup>nd</sup> Term**  
**Unit 1: Festivals in Hong Kong**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: 5 (       ) No.: (       )

Cycle: (       )

**Relative Clauses**

A relative clause is a subordinate clause that begins with a relative pronoun (e.g. *who*, *which* and *where*). It is used to modify a noun or pronoun and to give more information about it.

**WHO**

The relative clause which begins with '*who*' is used to describe **PEOPLE**.

e.g. The man **who set up the company** was Bill Gates.



*to give more information about 'the man'*

\*Split the sentence into two. ➤ The man was Bill Gates. **He** set up the company.

\*If 'he', 'she', 'they', 'I', 'you', 'we' is used, use '*who*'.

**WHOSE**

The relative clause which begins with '*whose*' is the possessive form of '*who*' and replaces the possessive subject or object.

e.g. The new student **whose family is from Canada** lives next to me.



*to give more information about 'the new student'*

**WHICH**

The relative clause which begins with '*which*' is used to describe **THINGS**.

e.g. The book **which describes computers** can be found in the library.



*to describe 'the book'*

**WHERE**

The relative clause which begins with '*where*' is used to describe **PLACES**.

e.g. The old buildings in Kowloon Walled City **where people used to live** have been pulled down.

*to describe 'the old buildings in Kowloon Walled City'*

**WHOM**

The relative clause which begins with '*whom*' is used in place of **WHO** as an object of a verb.

e.g. The lady **whom we saw at the market** is an actress.



*to describe 'the lady'*

\*Split the sentence into two. ➤ The lady is an actress. We saw **her** at the market.

\* If 'him', 'her', 'them', 'me' is used, use '*whom*'.

**A. Complete the following sentences by adding the suitable relative pronouns.**

1. Little Red Riding Hood went to visit her grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ who \_\_\_\_\_ lived in a small hut in the woods.
2. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ whom \_\_\_\_\_ I introduced is my cousin.
3. Is this the road \_\_\_\_\_ that/which \_\_\_\_\_ leads to the zoo?
4. A university is a place \_\_\_\_\_ where \_\_\_\_\_ people pursue advanced knowledge in specific academic fields.
5. The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ where \_\_\_\_\_ we used to dine is going to close down.
6. There's a football match on television tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ which/that \_\_\_\_\_ I think you shouldn't miss.
7. The new student \_\_\_\_\_ who \_\_\_\_\_ comes from another school is Amy.
8. Jenny is my classmate \_\_\_\_\_ whom \_\_\_\_\_ I lent money to.
9. A police officer \_\_\_\_\_ whose \_\_\_\_\_ car was parked at the next corner stopped the car and arrested the robbers inside.
10. This boy \_\_\_\_\_ whose \_\_\_\_\_ parents are my teachers lives in my block.

**B. Combine the following sentences by adding a relative pronoun.**

*e.g. The books took nearly three weeks to arrive. I ordered them on the Internet.*

*The books which/ that I ordered on the Internet took nearly three weeks to arrive.*

1. The baker bakes cakes very well. We have known him for five years.

The baker whom we have known for five years bakes cakes very well.

2. Do you know the girl? The girl sang here last night.

Do you know the girl who sang here last night?

3. The girl is my classmate. Her forehead is bleeding.

The girl whose forehead is bleeding is my classmate.

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4. The church will be demolished next year. A lot of historical relics are kept in the church.

The church where a lot of historical relics are kept will be demolished next year.

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5. Stratford-upon-Avon is a town. Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

Stratford-upon-Avon is the town where Shakespeare was born.

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**C. Create your own sentences using the relative pronouns given.**

1. whose

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2. which

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3. where

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**Corrections**

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