

BREAKING APART RELATIVE CLAUSES

A relative clause is a clause that uses a relative pronoun to describe a noun. The relative pronouns are: **that who/whoever whom/whomever whose which**

The following words can also sometimes be relative pronouns: **when where what they**

EXAMPLE:
There is the bus that I take to work. The relative pronoun is that. The relative clause (underlined) modifies, or describes, the noun bus.

A sentence containing a relative clause can be broken apart to create two separate independent clauses/sentences.

EXAMPLE:
There is the bus. I take that bus to work.

DIRECTIONS:
Rewrite each sentence, making two sentences without a relative clause.

1. The pianist, who is Russian, is staying in our guest room.
2. My purse, which I lost at the concert, was never found.
3. The neighborhood where my father lives is very nice.
4. Jim, whose adventures are well known, is a popular guy.
5. I like horses that are grey.
6. That student, who never listens, is often in

CREATING RELATIVE CLAUSES

DIRECTIONS: Complete each sentence by adding a relative clause.
Use the information in parentheses.

1. (we watched a movie) The movie _____ was very exciting.
2. (that girl is smart) That girl _____ helps me with my homework.
3. (we went to the park) The park _____ is not far from here.
4. (I was looking for my coat) I found the coat _____.
5. (I put the chair in the corner) The chair _____ is broken.
6. (that man is a pilot) The man _____ lives on my street.
7. (you are singing a song) What is the name of the song _____?
8. (we live in an apartment) I invited them back to the apartment _____.

CHANGE THE VOICES OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

1. Ms Sullivan teaches us grammar.
2. The teacher praised him.
3. The firemen took the injured to the hospital.
4. An earthquake destroyed the town.
5. The boy's work pleased the teacher.
6. The fire damaged the building.
7. Who taught you French?
8. The manager will give you a ticket.
9. Spectators thronged the streets.
10. Everyone will blame us.
11. The wind blew down the trees.
12. The police caught the thieves.
13. Alice posted the letter.
14. The hostess received us.
15. They/somebody killed the snake with a stick.
16. The people welcomed the minister.
17. They found him guilty of murder.



MORE EXERCISES ON RELATIVE PRONOUNS

A Complete each sentence with a word below.
■who ■whose ■when ■where ■which

1. Jim can't remember the room _____ he left his glasses.
2. He showed us the car _____ he wants to buy.
3. That's the man _____ stole my bag.
4. I still remember the moment _____ I first saw her.
5. We have never met the neighbours _____ flat is above ours.

B Combine each pair of sentences with a relative clause.
Make any necessary changes.

1. I bought my first car ten years ago. I was a salesman then.

- 2. There is a girl in my class. Her family emigrated from India.
- 3. Mark's sister is getting married tomorrow. She has just graduated.
- 4. Lots of people walk in the park. I jog there every morning.
- 5. My uncle's farm is twenty kilometres from here. We often visit it.
- 6. The young boy was given a reward. He had saved the drowning child.

C Correct the error in each of the sentences.

1. The boy which sits next to me in class is very clever.
- 2. Our cat, that we all loved very much, died last week.
- 3. The man who car was stolen was very upset.
- 4. The school which I had studied as a child was destroyed in a fire.
- 5. At the weekend, that my family is at home, we have breakfast together.

D Complete the passage with suitable relative pronoun.
There may be more than one correct answer.

March 17th is an Irish holiday 1. honours the patron saint of Ireland, St Patrick, 2. brought Christianity to the Irish people. According to tradition, St Patrick, 3. father was a wealthy man, was actually born in England. At the age of 16, he was kidnapped by pirates and sold as a slave. Some years later, he escaped to France, 4. he lived for many years and became a priest. At the age of 60, 5. he returned to Ireland, he built his first church. On March 17th, the day 6. St Patrick died, people wear green clothes decorated with the shamrock, 7. is the national symbol of Ireland.

REPORTED SPEECH

Change these direct speeches into reported speech:

1. "Where is he?"
She asked me
2. "What are you doing?"
She asked me
3. "Why did you go out last night?"
She asked me
4. "Who was that beautiful woman?"
She asked me
5. "How is your mother?"
She asked me
6. "What are you going to do at the weekend?"
She asked me
7. "Where will you live after graduation?"
She asked me
8. "What were you doing when I saw you?"
She asked me



9. "How was the journey?"
She asked me
10. "How often do you go to the cinema?"
She asked me
11. "Do you live in London?"
She asked me
12. "Did he arrive on time?"
She asked me
13. "Have you been to Paris?"
She asked me
14. "Can you help me?"
She asked me
15. "Are you working tonight?"
She asked me
16. "Will you come later?"
She asked me
17. "Do you like coffee?"
She asked me
18. "Is this the road to the station?"
She asked me
19. "Did you do your homework?"
She asked me
20. "Have you studied reported speech before?"
She asked me

HOMEWORK (DO IT YOURSELF AT HOME)

DIRECT • INDIRECT SPEECH (no KEY is provided)
A. Put the following into Indirect speech:

1. Mr West said, "I am very tired".
2. He said, "I am flying to Rome tomorrow",
3. George said, "I have lived in this village all my life"
4. Peter said to me "I can't go out with you because I am not feeling well".
5. Helen said to me, "I hope you have enjoyed yourself"
6. She said, "I have been to Paris many times"
7. Jane said, "I want to study medicine, father".
8. Her friend said, "You are wrong, Mary".

B. Put the following into Indirect Speech:

1. The teacher said to me, "write your name on this paper."
2. He said to me, "Wait for me here".
3. He said to them "Don't go out alone".
4. He said to me, "Type this letter immediately,"
5. Peter said to Tom, "Don't do it again".
6. The students said, "We may be a little late".
7. The teacher said, "You must answer this question in 5 seconds"
8. He said, "I can't stay out very late"

C. Put the following into Indirect Speech:

1. He asked me, "How much did you pay for this book?"
2. The nurse asked him, "How are you feeling".
3. The teacher asked "Have you written your homework?"
4. He asked me "Do you know anything about the accident?"
5. My brother asked, "Has anybody called while I was out".
6. She asked me "Do you know where Mrs Baker lives?"
7. He asked her, "Has the plane left?"
8. She asked, "How much does this coat cost?"



READING COMPREHENSION

I arranged to stay in a farmhouse outside a village in southern Italy. My itinerary said that the plane arrived in Italy at five o'clock in the afternoon and it was a thirty-minute drive from the airport to the village. I wanted to get to my destination before it got dark, so I could have a drink, watch the sunset, and enjoy an evening meal! The problems began at Heathrow airport. My plane was three hours late. I walked around the airport, looked in the shops, and drank coffee in the cafés. I didn't eat anything. That was a mistake! When the plane finally took off, they gave me a cold, tasteless meal which I couldn't eat. We arrived in Italy in the early evening. The sun was setting as I was collecting my bags! I missed it completely! I went to the desk to find my hire car and that's when I discovered the next problem. The receptionist couldn't find my name on the computer and there were no more cars. There were no buses or trains to the village, and the taxis were on strike. The receptionist felt sorry for me. She phoned her brother, Alessandro, who agreed to take me to the village. Alessandro arrived in a very old car and we set off. Fifteen minutes later ... we broke down. I was tired, depressed, and very, very hungry. Luckily, Alessandro was a mechanic. After an hour, he fixed the car and we started driving again. It was nearly midnight when we arrived at the farmhouse. A man opened the door and smiled. 'Come in,' he said. 'We waited for you.' I sat with a group of the friendliest people I've ever met and had an absolutely wonderful meal.
Now Answer the following MCQs

- Example:** It was the writer's first trip to Italy.
A True B False C Doesn't say
1 He bought some souvenirs at Heathrow airport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
2 He had a snack at the airport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
3 He complained about the meal on the plane.
A True B False C Doesn't say
4 He planned to walk to the village from the airport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
5 His name wasn't on the computer of the hired car company.
A True B False C Doesn't say
6 He couldn't get a train to the village because they were on strike.
A True B False C Doesn't say
7 The receptionist asked a relative to help the writer.
A True B False C Doesn't say
8 Alessandro was a taxi driver.
A True B False C Doesn't say



Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What three things did the writer want to do that evening?
- 2 Why didn't he eat on the plane?
- 3 Why didn't he see the sunset?
- 4 Why didn't he travel to the village by bus?
- 5 When did he get to the farmhouse?



Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED May 6, 2019)

KEY A. 1. Titanic 2. Gone with the Wind 3. Dr. Rana B. Islam 4. Miss Poly Karim 5. City High School 6. Modern History 7. Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix 8. President John F. Kennedy

- B.1. Rebecca and I went to Century Park for a picnic lunch.
2. My next appointment with the doctor is Sunday, July 28, at 5:15 in the afternoon.
3. Next summer we want to go on vacation in Europe.
4. Let's go to the movies. We can see The Quake.
5. Next term I am going to take Physics.