



## Elementary

**Today you are going to practise what you learnt last week about Relative Clauses.**

*In the following, if a sentence is incomplete, indicate where a word is necessary and write the word at the end. If the sentence is correct, mark it with an OK.*

0. Is there a shop near here sells stamps?
1. Mrs Thomas is the teacher my sister likes best.
2. The referee is the person takes the decisions.
3. The bus they were waiting for never came.
4. The old lady we saw was wearing a pink dress.
5. Is this the train goes to Nottingham?
6. There's a place near here you can get a good hamburger.
7. It took a long time to find the doctor we wanted to see.
8. Do you know anybody plays the piano really well?

*Freda and Len are packing to go on holiday. Complete the conversation with the expressions from the list and include THAT if it is necessary.*

YOU CAN TAKE ONTO THE PLANE  
HAVE JUST BEEN MENDED  
YOU CAN WALK ALL DAY IN  
WE BOUGHT IN THAT SECOND-HAND BOOKSHOP  
GO WITH MY GREEN DRESS  
I KNITTED MYSELF  
COVERS ALL THE MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS  
HAS A LOCK  
NEEDS A FILM

Len: We'd better take two cases. The one 0. \_\_\_\_\_ and that smaller one 1. \_\_\_\_\_.

Freda: Which camera do you want to take? The digital one or the one 2. \_\_\_\_\_?

Len: Let's take the digital one. How about the travel guide? There's that big one 3. \_\_\_\_\_ and that smaller one – the one just about Corsica 4. \_\_\_\_\_.

Freda: Perhaps the small one will be enough.

Len: I think I'll take my shoes 5. \_\_\_\_\_. How many pairs of shoes are you taking?

Freda: Well. We'll need some comfortable ones 6. \_\_\_\_\_ and perhaps for the evenings I'll take the new green ones, the ones 7. \_\_\_\_\_.

Len: It might be cool in the evenings. I suppose you are taking a sweater.

Freda: Yes, the white one. You know, the one 8. \_\_\_\_\_. Anyway, let's have a break. I feel like a drink.

## Intermediate

**Today you are going to practise what you learnt last week about Relative Clauses.**

*Combine the sentences into a relative clause. Use WHO, WHICH, THAT, WHOSE or WHERE if necessary.*

0. Mary found a watch. It belongs to my brother.
1. They were listening to a song. I recognized it.



2. Jack applied for a job. He didn't get it.
3. A girl is talking to your brother. Do you know her?
4. The boys laughed at the joke. Paula didn't like the joke.
5. A man was looking for his dog. I helped him.
6. A stranger paid for the drinks. Bill thanked him.
7. I asked for a CD. The shop didn't have it.

*Translate these sentences.*

1. Az iskolában van egy barátom, akinek a mamája a BBC-nél dolgozik.
2. Az emberek, akik a felső emeleten laknak, még nem ismerik a szomszédaikat.
3. Ibiza az a hely, ahova sok angol jár nyaralni.
4. A motorkerékpárokat, amelyek nagy zajt csapnak, nem engedik be ebbe az utcába.
5. A bátyám, aki autószerelő, nem szereti a modern kocsikat.
6. Terry megbukott a vizsgán, ami mindenkit meglepett.
7. A Kilimandzsáró, amely Tanzániában van, Afrika legmagasabb hegye.
8. A ház, ahol lakunk, a tengerparton van.
9. Az olyan sofőrök, akik isznak, nagyon veszélyesek lehetnek.
10. A férfi, aki az ajtónál áll, egy levelet hozott.
11. Mi a címe a könyvnek, amelyet keresel?
12. A lány, akivel tegnap megismerkedtél, a nővérem.

## Advanced

***Today you are going to practise Relative Clauses which contain possessives and prepositions.***

*Add these clauses, with appropriate changes, to the sentences below.*

His or her parents are dead  
The wood of it is strong and durable  
This person doesn't care about money  
They have completed their questionnaires  
Large flags were hanging from its upper windows  
Many of his paintings look like large comic strips

1. An orphan is a child \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Have you ever met anyone \_\_\_\_\_?
3. The oak is a kind of tree \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We passed an old palace \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Those \_\_\_\_\_ should hand them in.
6. Roy Lichtenstein, \_\_\_\_\_, helped establish pop art.

*Add these clauses, with appropriate changes, to the sentences below.*

You look through it  
You look up to him or her  
You must complete something before it  
You have promised to be responsible for his or her moral education

1. A deadline is a point in time \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Your godchild is a child \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A role model is a person \_\_\_\_\_.



4. A telescope is a piece of equipment \_\_\_\_\_ to see things that are far away.

*Correct the mistakes in the use of relative clauses in this text.*

The saying for that I had to find the meaning was: 'People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.' My first guess was that it was about a situation which those who want to fight should first think about defending themselves from attack. Obviously, a person whose house is made of glass, it's something easily broken, should be careful. If you throw a stone, the person you threw the stone at could throw it back and smash your nose. However, this saying, the meaning of which I looked up in the Oxford Dictionary of English Idioms, is not really about fighting. It means that you should not criticize others for faults similar to those you have yourself. I think this is good advice for anyone who is critical of other people.