Defining Relative Clauses Exercise 3

Make one sentence by changing the sentence in italics into a defining relative clause. The relative pronoun can be the subject or the object of the relative clause.

1. They found the money. *I dropped the money.*
2. I broke the plate. *The plate was a wedding present.*
3. The police arrested the man. *I saw the man steal a handbag.*
4. The Queen fired the chef. *We had met the chef.*
5. She wrote to her friend. *Her friend lives in Vietnam.*
6. Jill ate the sandwich. *The sandwich had tomato and cheese inside.*
7. His friend lives in Scotland. *His friend is a lawyer.*
8. We called the secretary. *I went to school with the secretary.*
9. The CD is in my bag. *The CD has Spanish music.*
11. The bag was stolen. *I bought the bag yesterday.*
13. My nephew broke the plate. *I received the plate as a present.*
14. The chocolate was very old. *We bought the chocolate last week.*
15. The TV programme was very funny. Lucy recommended the TV programme.

16. The girl is on TV tonight. I met the girl yesterday.
Answers:

1. They found the money (which / that) I dropped.
2. I broke the plate which / that was a wedding present.
3. The police arrested the man (who / that) I saw steal a handbag.
4. The Queen fired the chef (who / that) we had met.
5. She wrote to her friend who / that lives in Vietnam.
6. Jill ate the sandwich which / that had tomato and cheese inside.
7. His friend who / that is a lawyer lives in Scotland.
8. We called the secretary (who / that) I went to school with.
9. The CD which / that has Spanish music is in my bag.
10. The book which / that is about Japanese culture is very interesting.
11. The bag (which / that) I bought yesterday was stolen.
12. He likes films which / that come from Asia.
13. My nephew broke the plate (which / that) I received as a present.
14. The chocolate (which / that) we bought last week was very old.
15. The TV programme (which / that) Lucy recommended was very funny.
16. The girl (who / that) I met yesterday is on TV tonight.