

### 6.1 Introduction to Relative Clauses (that / which / who)



Relative clauses give extra information about nouns.  
Relative clauses often begin with **that/which** or **who**.

**\*If the noun is a thing, you use that or which.**

**\*If the noun is a person, you must use who.**

**The pencil that is on my desk...**

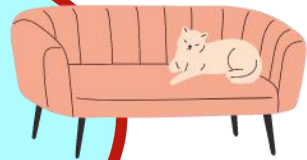
*("that is on my desk" gives extra information about "pencil")*

**The cat which is standing on the couch...**

*("which is standing on the couch" gives extra information about "cat")*

**The person who took my chair...**

*("who took my chair" gives extra information about "person")*



**Combine these sentences using a relative clause.**

**Put the information in the boldfaced sentences into the relative clauses.**

**Example:**

The man is my brother. **He is standing under the poster.**

The man who is standing under the poster is my brother.

1. The woman will go to prison. **She stole a car from the parking lot.**

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2. The hat is yours. **It is under the sofa.**

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3. I want a job. **The job should be interesting and challenging.**

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4. I want to get a pet. **The pet should be easy to take care of.**

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5. I like to listen to music. **I like fast and loud music.**

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