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| **Relative Clauses: Deleting Relative Pronouns** |
| The **relative pronoun** can be left out if it serves as the object in the relative clause. The relative pronoun can also be left out when it occurs in a relative clause with *be.* In this case, the relative pronoun and the verb *be* are left out. Relative pronouns cannot be left out when they are subjects of a relative clause without *be*. |
| **Examples:**  *I saw the movie* ***that*** *you recommended.*  *= I saw the movie you recommended*.  *The car* ***that*** *I bought wasn’t expensive*.  *= The car I bought wasn’t expensive.*  *He trusts the man* ***who is*** *fixing his computer.*  (leave out relative pronoun and *be*)  *= He trusts the man fixing his computer.*  *Anybody* ***who is*** *available on Saturday can come to my party.*  *= Anybody available on Saturday can come to my party.*  *The man* ***that*** *painted my house is very reliable.* (relative pronoun is subject of relative clause without *be*)  NOT: *The man painted my house is very reliable*. |

*Delete the RELATIVE PRONOUNS (and the verb BE) if possible in the following sentences.*

1. I like friends ***who*** you can trust.
2. The teacher marked the tests ***that*** the students had written.
3. My sister went to the bakery ***that*** sells delicious pastries.
4. Where can I buy the chocolate ***that*** my girlfriend likes?
5. Andy saw the driver ***who*** hit his car.
6. The clerk is helping the woman ***who*** is at the counter.
7. Newfoundland is the province ***which*** joined Canada in 1949.
8. Students always do the homework ***that*** the teacher assigns.
9. She has seen every movie ***that*** Brad Pitt is in.
10. We want to eat in the new restaurant ***that*** is near our apartment.