

Relative Clauses: Restrictive

FORM:

head noun + restrictive relative clause

USE:

A **restrictive relative clause** is necessary to identify the noun it describes. It indicates exactly which noun is being referred to. Commas are **not** used to separate a **restrictive relative clause** from the rest of the sentence. Relative clauses usually begin with subject pronouns [*who, which, that*], object pronouns [*who(m), which, that*] or the possessive *whose*.

EXAMPLES:

We thanked the nurse who helped us. (there were other nurses but we thanked only one of them)

The book that was on the floor was Toby's. (there were other books, but only one on the floor)

The teacher who is in room 14 is very helpful. (not all teachers are helpful-but the one in room 14 is)

My sister who lives in Toronto is single. (I have more than one sister, and the one in Toronto is not married)

Combine each pair of sentences, changing the second one into a RESTRICTIVE RELATIVE CLAUSE.

Example: I thanked the friend. I borrowed his car. I thanked the friend whose car I borrowed.

1. The movie was scary. I watched it.

2. The gift was beautiful. You gave it to me.

3. The woman called the fire department. Her kitchen was on fire.

4. The table was expensive. I bought the table.

5. She trusted the mechanic. The mechanic fixed her car.
