

I am sending activities to revise Defining Relative Clauses and the contrast between past simple and present perfect.

## Practice

### 1 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- a) An old man, who/which was carrying a suitcase, knocked at the door.
- b) The winner, which/whose bike was an unusual design, won a medal.
- c) The girl who/which spoke to me turned out to be in my class.
- d) The museum, which/whose was in a beautiful building, was closed.
- e) A policewoman that/which we asked told us how to get there.
- f) The boy whose/whom house I was staying at was an old friend.
- g) The last person which/whose pen I borrowed didn't get it back.

### 2 Complete each sentence with *who*, *whose* or *that*.

- a) The friend ...whose..... house I stayed in is coming to stay with us.
- b) The guidebook ..... we bought explained everything.
- c) The couple ..... house I bought both worked in my office.
- d) I'd like you to tell me ..... you were talking to.
- e) The girl ..... ruler I had borrowed wanted it back.
- f) I can't remember ..... I lent my bike to.
- g) Do you know ..... Catherine works for?

### 3 Decide whether the clause in *italics* is Defining or Non-defining. Write D or N next to each sentence.

- a) The girl *who was waiting* was becoming impatient. ....D.....
- b) The room, *which was enormous*, was filled with lines of chairs. ....
- c) The students, *who were late*, waited in the playground. ....
- d) The food *which was left* was eaten the following day. ....
- e) A tall girl, *who was wearing a hat*, came into the room. ....
- f) The dog, *which was lying on the sofa*, had long pointed ears. ....
- g) The train *which leaves at 8.00* doesn't stop at Bath. ....

### 4 Underline relative pronouns which can be left out in these sentences.

- a) The book that John was reading was a bit frightening.
- b) The travel agency which sold me the ticket was near my office.
- c) In the end, our holiday was the best that we had ever had.
- d) The dentist who I go to isn't very expensive.
- e) The film which we saw last week was much better than this one.
- f) The people who were leaving couldn't find their coats.
- g) The garden, which wasn't very large, was full of flowers.

## Present Perfect vs Past Simple

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### 10 Choose the correct item.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 I ..... a new dress yesterday.<br/> <b>A</b> buy                      <b>B</b> bought<br/> <b>C</b> have bought</p> <p>2 She ..... anything since 9 o'clock this morning.<br/> <b>A</b> hasn't eaten              <b>B</b> ate<br/> <b>C</b> didn't eat</p> <p>3 He ..... to school last week. He was ill.<br/> <b>A</b> hasn't gone              <b>B</b> went<br/> <b>C</b> didn't go</p> <p>4 I ..... such a delicious cake.<br/> <b>A</b> have never eaten      <b>B</b> have ever eaten<br/> <b>C</b> never ate</p> <p>5 ..... you ..... me last night?<br/> <b>A</b> Have, called              <b>B</b> Do, call<br/> <b>C</b> Did, call</p> | <p>6 She ..... married in 2008.<br/> <b>A</b> has got                      <b>B</b> got<br/> <b>C</b> have got</p> <p>7 Jane ..... painting.<br/> <b>A</b> always like              <b>B</b> always has liked<br/> <b>C</b> has always liked</p> <p>8 I ..... TV last night.<br/> <b>A</b> didn't watch              <b>B</b> haven't watched<br/> <b>C</b> hasn't watched</p> <p>9 They ..... their homework yet.<br/> <b>A</b> have finished              <b>B</b> haven't finished<br/> <b>C</b> finished</p> <p>10 Last year, the Smiths ..... to Australia.<br/> <b>A</b> have gone                      <b>B</b> went<br/> <b>C</b> have never gone</p> |
|---|---|

### 11 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect.

- 1 Kevin .. *has lost* .. **(lose)** his keys. He ..... *left* ..... **(leave)** them on the bus yesterday.
- 2 I ..... **(not/play)** tennis since I was at school but I ..... **(be)** very good at it back then.
- 3 Mr and Mrs Little ..... **(visit)** Egypt. They ..... **(go)** there on holiday in 2007.
- 4 A: ..... you ..... **(choose)** a dress for the party yet?  
 B: Yes, I ..... **(buy)** one yesterday.
- 5 A: ..... you ..... **(see)** any new films lately?  
 B: Yes, I ..... **(watch)** the new James Bond film last week.
- 6 I think our teacher ..... **(forget)** about the test! He ..... **(not/say)** anything about it in the last lesson!
- 7 Sarah ..... **(break)** her leg. She ..... **(fall)** off a horse last week.
- 8 A: ..... **(you/sell)** your house yet?  
 B: Yes, some people ..... **(see)** it last month and ..... **(buy)** it.
- 9 I ..... **(finish)** decorating my room. I ..... **(paint)** it last week and I ..... **(put up)** the new curtains last night.
- 10 They ..... **(lose)** their cat. It ..... **(run)** away last week.

Defining relative clauses give us information about things, people, possessions, places and times using a relative pronoun.

**1 Things (*that, which or nothing*)**

*A knife is an implement **that** cuts food or other things.*

*A computer is a machine **which** helps us do lots of different things.*

Note: '*what*' is not possible here.

**2 People (*who, that or nothing*)**

*A cavalrman is a soldier **who** rides a horse.*

*A journalist is a person **that** reports the news.*

Note: We can leave out *which, who* and *that* if they are the **object** of the relative clause.

*A knife is an implement (**that**) you use to cut food or other things.*

*Shoes are items of clothing (**which**) we wear on the feet.*

**3 Possessions**

*He's someone **whose** car is very important to him.*

*A widow is someone **whose** husband has died.*

**4 Places (*where, which/that + preposition*)**

We can refer to places in the following ways:

*This is the town **where** I was born.*

*That's the university **that/which** I was educated **in**.*

**5 Times (*when*)**

*Holidays are a time **when** people go abroad.*

*Mornings are **when** I like reading the newspapers.*

- 1 We use the Past Simple for **completed actions** that are in the past.

*Michael Jackson **had** many number one hits. (= he doesn't have number one hits now)*

*He **has been fired** three times! (= his life is not finished)*

- 2 Whether we use the Present Perfect or Past Simple often depends on **how we see the action**. If we see it as related to the present, we use the Present Perfect. If we see it as finished and in the past, we use the Past Simple.

*Susan **has had** a baby. It's a boy! (= the event is important now)*

*Susan **had** a baby a month ago. (= the event isn't so important now)*