



Relative Pronouns

1. This is the school _____ I used to study
Where/Which/That/There
2. This test is for students _____ native language is not English
That/Whose/Which/of whom
3. The students _____ lost his bag is waiting in the office.
What/Whose/Who/Which
4. The house _____ they live needs repairing.
Where/Which/Whose/Who
5. Children _____ eat a lot of candy often get bad teeth.
Which/What/Who /Whom
6. The girl _____ pen you borrowed needs it not
What/Whose/Who/Which
7. Go and find the guests _____ arrived here yesterday
Who/Whom/Which/What
8. Look at the horses _____ are drinking in the river.
Who/Whom/Which/What
9. The student _____ father is sick does not come to school today.
Who/Which/What/Whose
10. I ate all the cake _____ you gave me.
What/That/When/Whom
11. My brother Tom _____ hates fishing, will stay at home.
Who/Whom/That/Which
12. A man _____ name I have forgotten, came to see you yesterday.
Who/Which/Which/Whose/What
13. I put everything in my suitcase, _____ is under my bed.
What/Who/That/Which
14. The teacher, _____ every student is afraid of, is really very nice.
Whose/Which/That/Whom
15. This is the town _____ I was born.
That/Which/There/When

Relative Pronouns

Put in the relative who, which or whose where necessary. Type an x if the relative pronoun can be left out.

Example: Peter is the boy ____ rides the blue bike.

Answer: Peter is the boy who rides the blue bike.

- 1) This is the boy _____ had an accident.
- 2) Yesterday I saw a car _____ was really old.
- 3) Mandy is the girl _____ I met on Friday.
- 4) I haven't seen Frank, _____ brother is five, for a long time now.
- 5) The robber stole the car _____ the lady parked in front of the supermarket.
- 6) This is the man _____ house is on fire.
- 7) Can I talk to the girl _____ is sitting on the bench?
- 8) The book _____ you gave me is great.
- 9) She likes hamburgers _____ are hot.
- 10) Bill Clinton, _____ was President of the USA, has only one daughter.

Quiz on *Which, That, and Who*

Below each sentence select the pronoun that will best fit in the blank.

The *explanation* will describe the process of arriving at the correct choice for that sentence. If you choose the correct response, it might still be a good idea to consult the explanation, to see if your explanation is the same as our explanation.

1. People _____ live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.

- who
- which
- that

Response _____

2. *Walden Pond*, _____ was written in the mid-1800s, remains a popular book among romantic and individualistic Americans.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

3. She prefers to watch movies _____ make her cry.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

4. He bought all the books _____ are required for the course.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

5. In the crowd were several recruits _____ are regarded as excellent prospects for next year's team.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

6. The police were able to find no evidence against her, _____ surprised no one who knows her well.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

7. Tashonda Viereck's children, _____ all graduated from college, came home for her eightieth birthday.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

8. Predictably, the students _____ did best were *not* the ones who stayed up all night studying.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

9. She wanted to buy a scarf _____ would complement her blue eyes.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

10. The answers, _____ you can find in the back of the book, are sometimes incorrect.

- who
- which
- that

Responses _____

Forming Negative Prefixes

UN	DIS	IN	UM

Put the word in the correct negative prefix

Patient Reliable Decisive Pleasant Lucky	Loyal Satisfied Capable Ambitious	Selfish Sensitive Happy Honest	Mature Friendly Obedient Tolerant
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Negative Adjectives

(Choose the right forms of the following adjectives.)

1. Your answer is Here is your prize.
 - correct
 - incorrect
 - uncorrect
 - incorrec
2. Yvonne doesn't like waiting. She's
 - patient
 - impatient
 - unpatient
 - inpatient
3. It's to go to school.
 - necessary
 - imnecessary
 - unnecessary
 - innecessary
4. You'll be if you don't exercise.
 - fit
 - imfit
 - unfit
 - infit
5. Mother, you're You allowed Samantha to go to the cinema despite the fact that she was rude.
 - fair
 - imfair
 - unfair
 - infair
6. Judges aren't always
 - fair
 - imfair
 - unfair
 - infair

7. Eve is Her clothes, books and toys are everywhere.
- tidy
 - imtidy
 - untidy
 - intidy
8. What do you do to keep ? You look great.
- fit
 - imfit
 - unfit
 - infit
9. It's that he'll have a car accident because he is extremely tired and sleepy.
- likely
 - imlikely
 - unlikely
 - inlikely
10. They never say 'Good morning'. They're
- polite
 - impolite
 - unpolite
 - inpolite
11. 'Can you see here a stain on my dress?' 'No, it's
- visible
 - invisible
 - unvisible
 - invisibile
12. It's to see a whale in the Baltic Sea.
- usual
 - imusual
 - unusual
 - inusual
13. 'Could you help me to carry these bags?' 'Oh yes. You're very
- polite

- impolite
- unpolite
- inpolite

14. 'Is my grey hair ?' 'Only a little.'

- visible
- invisible
- unvisible
- invisibile

15. She's better prepared than She will definitely pass a test.

- usual
- imusual
- unusual
- inusual

16. Ellie has got a desk. Everything is in its right place.

- tidy
- imtidy
- untidy
- intidy

Negative Adjectives

Use the correct negative prefixes to give the following adjectives an opposite meaning.

IL/IN/IR/DIS/UN/LESS

_____conscious

_____convenient

_____correct

_____employed

_____fair

_____formal

_____friendly

_____healthy

_____honest

_____legal

_____necessary

_____pleasant

_____polite

_____punctual

_____regular

_____satisfactory

_____successful

_____tidy

_____usual

_____well

Relative Clauses

Exercise on Relative Clauses (Contact clauses)

Forming relative clauses

Combine the sentences using a relative clause. Use relative pronouns only where necessary. Note that you have to use commas in some of the sentences.

A holiday in Scotland

EXAMPLE: We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. Scotland is in the north of Great Britain.
Last year we *spent our holidays in Scotland, which is in the north of Great Britain.*

People live in Scotland. They are called Scots.

The people _____

We first went to Edinburgh. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.

We first _____

Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.

Arthur Conan Doyle _____

Then we visited a lake. It is in the Highlands.

The lake _____

Loch Ness is 37 km long. People know it for its friendly monster.

Loch Ness _____

There we met an old man. He told us that he had seen Nessie.

An old man _____

We then travelled to a mountain. The mountain is near the town of Fort William.

We then _____

The mountain is the highest mountain in Great Britain. It is called Ben Nevis.

The mountain _____

I sent you a postcard. It was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.

The postcard _____

Non Defining Relative Clauses

A Good Job

Complete the sentences with *whose*, *who*, *which*, or *where*.

Dublin, _____ is the capital of Ireland, is my favourite city.

Amelia, _____ mother is from Shanghai, speaks English and Chinese fluently.

This smartphone, _____ I bought last week, takes great photos.

Buckingham Palace, _____ the Queen of England lives, is in the centre of London.

Ferraris, _____ are made in Italy, are very expensive.

Russell Crowe, _____ starred in Gladiator, was born in New Zealand.

Emily, _____ brother is a singer, is in my English class.

Mr Kemp, _____ teaches physics, is going to retire next year.

Exercise on Relative Clauses (Contact clauses)

Relative clauses - defining or non-defining?

Study the situations and then decide whether the following relative clauses are defining or non-defining.

defining – no commas

non-defining – commas

1. I have three brothers.
 - My brother who lives in Sidney came to see me last month.
 - My brother, who lives in Sidney, came to see me last month.
2. I have one sister.
 - My sister who is 25 years old spent her holiday in France.
 - My sister, who is 25 years old, spent her holiday in France.
3. Bob's mum has lost her keys.
 - Bob's mum who is a musician has lost her car keys.
 - Bob's mum, who is a musician, has lost her car keys.
4. My friend Jane moved to Canada.
 - My friend Jane whose husband is Canadian moved to Canada last week.
 - My friend Jane, whose husband is Canadian, moved to Canada last week.
5. I am a shoe fanatic.
 - The shoes which I bought yesterday are very comfortable.
 - The shoes, which I bought yesterday, are very comfortable.
6. Mr Robinson is very famous.
 - Mr Robinson whom I met at the trade fair is a famous inventor.
 - Mr Robinson, whom I met at the trade fair, is a famous inventor.
7. Tamara has two cats. Both of them are black.
 - Tamara's two cats which can play outside are black.
 - Tamara's two cats, which can play outside, are black.
8. Kevin has four cats. Two of them are black.
 - Kevin's two cats which are black can play outside.
 - Kevin's two cats, which are black, can play outside.

9. We are on holiday. Yesterday we visited a church.

The church which we visited yesterday is very old.

The church, which we visited yesterday, is very old.

10. We are on holiday. Yesterday we visited a church.

St. Mary's Church which we visited yesterday is very old.

St. Mary's Church, which we visited yesterday, is very old.

Defining and Non Defining Relative Pronouns

COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH A SUITABLE RELATIVE PRONOUN OR ADVERB

That is the man _____ helped me when I fell down in the street.

Is that your car? No, mine is the one _____ is parked just opposite the bank.

That is the woman _____ complained about the room service.

This is the park _____ we first met. Do you remember?

So, James is the man _____ son came on the school trip with us? I don't know.

If you have any question, ask the girl _____ is standing at the desk. She'll help you.

They had to put away the dog _____ bit the boy. It was too dangerous.

I'm looking for a person _____ surname begins with a "k".

Do you still go to that pub _____ we used to go as students?

The heating is not working. Do you know anyone _____ can fix it?

ARE THESE RELATIVE CLAUSES DEFINING OR NON-DEFINING?

London, which is the capital of England, is one of the largest cities in the world. _____

This is the dress my mother has made for me. _____

Queen Elizabeth II, who is 83, has been the queen of England for 57 years now. _____

That's the dog that bit me. _____

Tom Cruise, who has starred a lot of films, is a famous American actor. _____

The village where I grew up is very small. _____

Greg, whose job involves travelling a lot, has been in nearly all the countries in the world. _____

The office I have just rented is near my home. _____

This is the officer that arrested the burglar. _____

Lady Gaga, who is a well-known pop star, is only 24 _____

Linkers

Select the appropriate linking word and fill in the blanks:

1. My mother looks after the servants very well; _____ **similarly / but** the servants are faithful to her.
2. Transportation has developed a lot in India; _____ **likewise / whereas** the trade too has improved.
3. _____ **when / then** the Prime Minister finished his speech the audience gave a standing ovation.
4. We went for a long drive. It was a four lane highway. The weather was very pleasant. Sudheer was at his best entertaining us. Priya, at times, elated us with her sweet voice. We enjoyed hot and spicy food at an ethnic restaurant. _____ **In sum / on the whole**, our trip was memorable.
5. India has to overcome many problems to keep pace with the developed countries. _____ **For example / in this situation**, it has to control population growth, improve its economy and increase its literacy rate.
6. Some of the students scored low ranks in the exams; _____ **so that / consequently**, the teacher arranged remedial classes.
7. First listen to the lecture, _____ **before that / after that** raise a question during the discussion.
8. Please relax; _____ **in the meantime / then** I will lay the table for dinner.
9. A career in IT field is lucrative, _____ **similarly / at the same time** it is stressful and it can even be harmful to one's health.
10. Hyderabad is a great tourist destination and _____ **also / furthermore** it is a convenient place for shopping.

Linkers

Select the appropriate linking word and fill in the blanks:

1. You should not travel alone during nights _____ **because / therefore** there are many robbers around.
2. Indian culture is exemplary; _____ **whereas / similarly** Indians are honest and industrious people.
3. We sat there chatting happily, _____ **while / meanwhile** the youngsters danced.
4. I should _____ **first/ now** get a job; and then, I can think of marriage.
5. I first saw Ameer Khan in Kaho na Pyaar Hai; _____ **after that / before that** I did not miss any of his films.
6. I love spending my time chatting on the net _____ **unlike / whereas** my brother hates it.
7. He met with an accident in which his leg was injured. _____ **yet / however** he drives very fast.
8. The government has given them scholarships to study. _____ **further / also** it has promised them suitable employment.
9. Fortunately, we have a good teacher. She makes learning very interesting and easy for us. She gives us tasks to solve. She loves us and takes good care of us. _____ **in brief / thus**, she is like a god mother to us.
10. First, read the whole paragraph carefully. Secondly, read it for the details and then read the questions on the paragraph, later skim through the paragraph for needed information; and _____ **eventually / finally**, answer the questions.

Complete the following paragraphs by choosing the appropriate linking word:

- i. as a result, however, but, likewise, though

Indians honour the institution of marriage, _____ recently there has been a big increase in the divorce rate. These days men and women seek divorce on flimsy grounds. _____ there is tremendous social pressure on couples to stay together they seem to prefer independence to married life. People have started accepting it as a reality of modern life. _____ our society is going through a transition. _____, many social analysts think that high divorce rate is not in the best interest of our society in the long run.

ii. next, for example, however, secondly, finally, thirdly

Linking words help us in many ways in writing. _____ , they help us in presenting our ideas in a meaningful way. _____ , they help us to introduce and develop the main idea of the paragraph. _____ , they help us to illustrate and add supporting details. _____ , they help us in moving from one idea to another by binding one sentence with another. _____ , they help us to understand the ideas presented in the paragraph. _____ , using too many linking words ruins the structure and coherence of the paragraph.

Linkers

Choose the correct word

Karen is rich; ____, her cousin Kate is poor.

- a. therefore
- b. however
- c. otherwise

You'd better take a taxi. ____, you'll arrive late.

- a. Consequently
- b. Furthermore
- c. Otherwise

I enjoy reading this new magazine. ____, it has good articles.

- a. Moreover
- b. Nevertheless
- c. However

Jack wasn't tired. ____, he took a nap.

- a. Otherwise
- b. Hence
- c. Nevertheless

Phil was not thirsty; ____, he drank five glasses of water.

- a. however
- b. moreover
- c. furthermore

The kids didn't study. ____, they failed the course.

- a. Therefore
- b. Nonetheless
- c. Otherwise

The weather was terrible. ____, we decided to delay our trip.

- a. Furthermore
- b. Besides
- c. Therefore

You must buy the tickets; ____, we won't be able to see that play.

- a. otherwise
- b. although

c. besides

The neighborhood isn't very interesting. I like the house, ____.

- a. moreover
- b. thus
- c. though

We live in the same building; ____, we hardly see each other.

- a. however
- b. therefore
- c. furthermore

He didn't earn enough money. ____, his wife decided to get a job.

- a. Moreover
- b. Therefore
- c. Although

That house isn't big enough for us, and ____, it's too expensive.

- a. furthermore
- b. hence
- c. although

We have plenty of money and workers; ____, we hope to finish the house remodeling soon.

- a. nevertheless
- b. unless
- c. thus

She's extremely rich; ____, she's not snobbish.

- a. hence
- b. however
- c. otherwise

It was a windy and rainy night. ____, I decided to go out.

- a. nevertheless
- b. otherwise
- c. hence

Relative Adverbs

Complete each relative clause with why, when, or where:

1. Do you know the reason _____ she is so upset?
2. The day _____ you saw me I was feeling sick.
3. The library is a place _____ you can borrow books.
4. That is the house _____ we used to live.
5. This is the reason _____ I never call her.
6. The place _____ we went yesterday is just around the corner.
7. They never told us the reason _____ they moved away.
8. The school _____ I study English is not far from your house.
9. Was that the time _____ you guys went to France together?
10. That is the drawer _____ I keep my t-shirts.

Adjective Word Orders

Put the words in the correct order

1. My teacher old maths sill

2. black small box Turkish a old

3. man fat a friendly young

4. tall our principal boring

5. wooden dark a table long

6. city of Spanish beautiful old

7. art nice teacher French our

8. new a perfect system

9. 18th century a Scottish fantastic castle

10. a business man horrible greedy

11. a big old brown bear

12. student self-righteous middle class

13. spoiled boy nasty a little

14. green-eyed gorgeous black – haired a little girl

Adjective Word Order

1. Which is the correct order?
 - A. ? a bit plastic red hat
 - B. ? a big red plastic hat
 - C. ? a red big plastic hat
 - D. ? a plastic big red hat

2. Which is the correct order?
 - A. ? a serving small Japanese bowl
 - B. ? a small Japanese serving bowl
 - C. ? a small serving Japanese bowl
 - D. ? a Japanese small serving bowl

3. Which is the correct order?
 - A. ? a Canadian small thin lady
 - B. ? a thin small Canadian lady
 - C. ? a small thin Canadian lady
 - D. ? a small Canadian thin lady

4. Which is the correct order?
 - A. ? a blue sailing beautiful boat
 - B. ? a blue beautiful sailing boat
 - C. ? a sailing beautiful blue boat
 - D. ? a beautiful blue sailing boat

5. Which is the correct order?
 - A. ? a French new exciting band
 - B. ? an exciting new French band
 - C. ? an new French exciting band
 - D. ? an exciting French new band

6. Which is the correct order?
- A. ? a square wooden old table
 - B. ? an old square wooden table
 - C. ? a wooden old square table
 - D. ? an old wooden square table
7. Which is the correct order?
- A. ? an old cotton dirty tie
 - B. ? a dirty cotton old tie
 - C. ? a dirty old cotton tie
 - D. ? a cotton dirty old tie
8. Which is the correct order?
- A. ? a new steel carving knife
 - B. ? a steel new carving knife
 - C. ? a carving steel new knife
 - D. ? a new carving steel knife

Modal Verbs

In this exercise you will practise using modal verbs to express present probability: must, can't, could, may, might.

Instructions: Fill in each gap using one of the above modal verbs. There is a grammar explanation at the bottom of the page.

Example:

Someone is knocking on the door. I'm sure it's my brother – he promised to come today.

Someone is knocking on the door. It be my brother – he promised to come today.

1. I'm sure he is here - I can see his car in front of the building.

He be here. I can see his car in front of the building.

2. They're coming this week but I don't know which day.

They be coming tomorrow.

3. I'm not sure I'm going to pass the exam. I don't feel very confident.

I pass the exam. I don't feel very confident.

4. I've bought a lottery ticket. There's a chance I'll become a millionaire!

I become a millionaire!

5. I'm sure she doesn't speak French very well - she's only lived in Paris for a few weeks.

She speak French very well. She's only lived in Paris for a few weeks.

6. My key's not in my pocket or on my desk so I'm sure it's in the drawer.

My key's not in my pocket or on my desk so it be in the drawer.

7. Someone told me that Mark was in Mexico but I saw him yesterday so I'm sure he's not abroad.

Mark be abroad.

8. You got the job? That's great. I'm sure you're delighted.

You got the job? That's great. You be delighted.

9. They told me to prepare the project by tomorrow but it's almost impossible to have it done so fast.

I finish it by tomorrow if I stay at work all night, but I'm not sure.

I asked them to send the goods as soon as possible; we receive them by the end of the week if the post is fast.

Modal Verbs

Gap-fill Exercise MUST/HAVE TO

Fill in the gaps with MUST or HAVE TO. Negative and past forms are also used in this lesson. Some gaps may have more than one correct answer.

1. I _____ be at the meeting by 10:00. I will probably _____ take a taxi if I want to be on time.
2. You _____ submit the application if it has not been completely filled out. Check that the name, address, and background information are correct. If the form is not accurate and complete, you will be rejected and you will _____ reapply at a later date.
3. Tina: Look at these flowers - they're beautiful! But, there's no card. Who could have sent them?
Stephanie: It _____ have been David. He's the only one who would send you flowers.
4. You _____ forget to pay the rent tomorrow. The landlord is very strict about paying on time.
5. You _____ be so rude! Why don't you try saying "please" once in a while.
6. If you are over 18 in California, you _____ take a driver training course to get a driver's license. You can have a friend or a family member teach you instead. But remember, you _____ still get your permit before you start practicing.
7. You _____ be rich to be a success. Some of the most successful people I know haven't got a penny to their name.
8. Ed: My car broke down in Death Valley last week. I _____ have it towed more than a hundred miles to the nearest mechanic.
Lilly: That _____ have cost a fortune!
9. While hiking in Alaska, you _____ keep an eye out for bears. If you see one, you _____ approach it. They are beautiful animals; however, they are wild and unpredictable in nature. You _____ be afraid of them, but educating yourself about the dangers can help keep you safe.
10. I _____ go to work tomorrow because it is Memorial Day. The best thing about a day off from work is that I _____ get up at 6:00; I can sleep in till noon if I want to.
11. Yesterday, I _____ cram all day for my French final. I didn't get to sleep until after midnight.
12. Nate: Oh no! I completely forgot we were supposed to pick Jenny up at the airport.
Barbara: She _____ still be sitting there waiting for us.
13. Ingrid received a scholarship to Yale University which will cover 100% of the tuition. She _____ worry at all about the increasing cost of education.

14. When I was a child my grandmother was continually correcting our manners. She always used to say, "One _____ eat with one's mouth open." Or, she would correct us by saying, "One _____ rest one's elbows on the table." And every time I wanted to leave the table, she would say, "One _____ ask to be excused."

15. I've redone this math problem at least twenty times, but my answer is wrong according to the answer key. The answer in the book _____ be wrong!