

Module 7 Relative Pronouns

1. Look at the sentences below and decide which ones require commas. Put the commas in the correct places.

- (1) Amanda lives on her own in a one-bedroom flat. She keeps her money in the bedroom which has a lockable door.
- (2) Sandra lives on her own in a two-bedroom house. One of the bedrooms has a lock on it the other doesn't. She keeps her money in the bedroom which has a lockable door.
- (3) Richard Martin has three daughters. One lives in New York, one lives in Sydney and the youngest one lives in Liverpool. Next week he is going to visit his daughter who lives in New York.
- (4) Robert Williams has a son. Next week he is going to visit his son who lives in New York.
- (5) There were a lot of cars parked in the car park but only one was involved in the accident. The man whose car was hit by the lorry was furious when he returned.
- (6) It was very fortunate that only one car was parked in the car park when the accident happened. However, the man whose car was hit by the lorry was furious.

Do the parts of the sentence with commas include important or extra information?

Do the relative clauses without commas tell you something important or extra?

2. First put the story below into a logical order (there are various possibilities).

The man gave the dog a drink.

A dog walked over to him and licked his hand.

One evening a man walked into a pub.

The man asked for a packet of salted crisps instead.

Once again the dog went over to him and licked him.

As usual the man gave the dog a drink.

The barmaid served him and then the man sat a table.



Cutting Edge Upper Intermediate Worksheet

“Well, it’s obvious my friend” the man replied, “you haven’t got any peanuts.”

The barmaid gave him the crisps and the man sat down at a table.

“Stop!” shouted the landlord.

The same thing happened again and again over the next couple of weeks.

The man stood up, put the packet of crisps on his head and started to walk out.

The man turned around and looked at the landlord.

He ordered a pint of beer and a packet of peanuts.

He then put the peanuts on his head and left.

Then one day when he returned the landlord watched him enter and instructed the barmaid to tell him there were no more peanuts.

“You’ve been coming to this pub for over two weeks now and I don’t understand why you put those crisps on your head” said the landlord.

The landlord and barmaid watched the man to see what he was going to do next.

Now rewrite the story adding relative clauses to make it more interesting. Try to use some relative clauses which have important information and some which have extra information. You might need to make some changes to the text.



Cutting Edge Upper Intermediate Worksheet

Module 7 Teacher's notes (To be used with p. 78-79)

Look at the sentences below and decide which ones require commas. Put the commas in the correct places.

- (1) Amanda lives on her own in a one-bedroom flat. She keeps her money in the bedroom, which has a lockable door.
- (2) Sandra lives on her own in a two-bedroom house. One of the bedrooms has a lock on it the other doesn't. She keeps her money in the bedroom which has a lockable door.
- (3) Richard Martin has three daughters. One lives in New York, one lives in Sydney and the youngest one lives in Liverpool. Next week he is going to visit his daughter who lives in New York.
- (4) Robert Williams has a son. Next week he is going to visit his son, who lives in New York.
- (5) There were a lot of cars parked in the car park but only one was involved in the accident. The man whose car was hit by the lorry was furious when he returned.
- (6) It was very fortunate that only one car was parked in the car park when the accident happened. However, the man, whose car was hit by the lorry, was furious.

Do the parts of the sentence with commas include important or extra information?

Extra

Do the relative clauses without commas tell you something important or extra?

Important

The lines come from a popular joke in Britain. It may not be suitable for your students. If not, why not use a popular story/joke you know and give the students the basic facts. Where students put relative clauses and the type of information they choose to include is up to them and it is at your discretion which are acceptable or not.

One evening a man walked into a pub. He ordered a drink and a packet of crisps. The barmaid served him and then the man sat at a table. A dog walked over to him and licked his hand. The man gave the dog a drink. He then put the peanuts on his head and left. The same thing happened again and again over the next couple of weeks. Then one day when he returned the



Cutting Edge Upper Intermediate Worksheet

landlord watched him enter and instructed the barmaid to tell him there were no more peanuts. The man asked for a packet of salted crisps instead. The barmaid gave him the crisps and the man sat down at a table. Once again the dog went over to him and licked him. As usual the man gave the dog a drink. The landlord and barmaid watched the man to see what he was going to do next. The man stood up, put the packet of crisps on his head and started to walk out. "Stop!" shouted the landlord. The man turned around and looked at the landlord. "You've been coming to this pub for over two weeks now and I don't understand why you put those crisps on your head" said the landlord. "Well, it's obvious my friend" the man replied, "you haven't got any peanuts."

