

### Faculty of letters and languages

### French department

Module: English Mr. SENOUN 2<sup>nd</sup> year students

## What is a relative pronoun?:

A **relative pronoun** is a word that is used to connect an independent clause to a relative clause. Relative pronouns are meant to provide more information about the subject it relates to. Relative pronouns include **who**, **whom**, **whose**, **that**, **why**, **when**, **where** and **which**.

#### **Relative pronoun Usage Example:**

**Who** Relates to people (subject)  $\rightarrow$  The man **who** lives next door to me is called James.

**Whom** Relates to people (object)  $\rightarrow$ I don't know the names of my other neighbors **whom** i've never met.

Which Relates to animals and objects  $\rightarrow$  Did you see the letter which came today?

→ Animals **which** have hair and fur are mammals

Why Refers to reason?  $\rightarrow$  Why did you choose me?

When Refers to time  $\rightarrow$  There isn't a day when I don't think about you.

Where Refers to places  $\rightarrow$  I know a restaurant where the food is excellent.

**Whose** Refers to possession  $\rightarrow$  I spoke to a friend **whose** uncle is a lawyer.

**That** Relates to people, animals and things  $\rightarrow$  The book **that** I gave you is new.

- $\rightarrow$  I had a friend **that** could speak six languages.
- → Giraffes are tall animals **that** live in africa.

# **Functions of relative pronouns:**

- They introduce the relative clause, which is 'a subordinate' or 'a dependent' (the part of a sentence that gives more information about the noun).
- They connect the clause to the rest of the sentence.
- Relative pronouns can be found in sentences with more than one clause.
  - i.e: The thing which frightened Mary that surprised John

# **Important Points:**

- Relative pronoun is the head of a relative clause.
- Each relative clause has a subject and a verb.
- Relative clause always goes after the nouns it is describing.