RELATIVE PRONOUNS - some basic examples

A WHO

- I know a man. He lives over a pub. -> I know a man who lives over a pub.
- · Look at that girl. She's running down the street.
- Look at that girl who's running down the street.
- Look at that girl (who's) running down the street.

B THAT/WHICH

1 SUBJECT

- Where are the eggs? They were in the fridge.
- Where are the eggs that were in the fridge?
- Where are the eggs which were in the fridge?

2 OBJECT & OMISSION

- That's the car. I wanted to buy it.
- · That's the car that I wanted to buy./That's the car which I wanted to buy.
- That's the car (that) I wanted to buy.
- There's the man. I was talking to him.
- There's the man that I was talking to.
- There's the man (that) I was talking to.
- · Everything (that) he said was true.
- · The day (that) I met him he seemed very well.
- The bed (that) I slept in was very uncomfortable.

C WHOSE = of whom

- There's the man. His wife has been killed. -> There's the man whose wife has been killed.
- · Einstein, whose English was always very poor, said his first words at the age of five.

D DEFINING & NON-DEFINING - what's the difference?

- The man who lives next door has been arrested for robbery.
- · Robin Banks, who lives next door, has been arrested for robbery.
- Go through the first door (which is) on the right.
- Go through the first door, which is on the right.

E PARTICIPLES

- · There's the man. He was injured outside my house.
- There's the man (who was) injured outside my house.
- I saw a policeman (who was) arresting a thief.
- · I heard a window (which was) breaking.

F SOME/ALL/NONE/BOTH OF WHICH/WHOM etc.

•	I've got three brothers. I hey are all criminals.	both		
•	I've got five brothers, all of whom are criminals.	some		whom
		all	of	
•	There are three exercises. All of them are difficult.	none		
•	There are three exercises, all of which are difficult.	a few		which
		most		