Omission of the relative pronoun.

Remember: the relative pronoun can only be omitted in defining relative clauses and only if it **IS NOT** the subject of its sentence.

Example.

Yesterday I met a girl **who studied** with me in Primary school. (**who** is the subject of **studied** so it CANNOT be omitted)

Yesterday I met a girl **who you studied with** in Primary school. (**you** is the subject of studied, not who, so **who CAN** be omitted)

Yesterday I met a girl you studied with in Primary school.

Now do these exercises.

A.- Decide whether the relative pronouns must be used or not.

1. A calendar is something which tells you the date.

2. Strikers are soccer players who try to score goals for their team.

3. Jane is a person who everybody likes.

4. A stamp is something which you put on a letter if you want to send it.

5. The Thames is a river which runs through London.

6. Cheese is food which mice like eating.

7. A racket is something which you use to hit a ball when you play tennis or badminton.

8. Socks are things which you wear on your feet.

9. A guide is a person who shows tourists around around a place.

10.Love is a feeling which nobody can describe.

B.- **Write relative clauses using the relative pronoun. Use brackets in the sentences**

where you can omit the relative pronoun.

1. I gave you a book. It had many pictures.

→ The book

2. I am reading a book at the moment. It is very interesting.

→ The book

3. You live in a town. The town is very old.

→ The town

4. The sweets are delicious. I bought them yesterday.

→ The sweets

5. The football match was very exciting. My friend played in it.

→ The football match

6. The letter hasn't arrived yet. I posted it three days ago.

→ The letter

7. He lives in a house. The house is not very big.

→ The house

8. They are playing a song on the radio. Do you like it?

→ Do you like

9. Jane wore a beautiful shirt yesterday. Did you see it?

→ Did you see

10. Sue is going out with a boy. I don't like him.

→ I don't like