

Defining relative clauses; Non-defining relative clauses

1 Complete these sentences with a relative pronoun. If you write **that**, include a second possibility, too.

- Can you name a sport is not played in the Olympics?
- Pelé's the football player has scored the most goals for Brazil.
- Wimbledon is the career of many tennis champions started.
- Volleyball isn't the only sport is played in my school.
- There are many sports people life has been changed by setting a world record.
- 2006 is the year Italy won the World Cup.
- People say that a true champion is someone always tries hard.

2 Underline the relative pronoun when it is not necessary.

- The trainers that I bought in the sales cost €150.
- This is the player who sent the ball into the goal.
- Grant is the best ski instructor that I have ever had.
- He passed the ball to another player who put it into the basket.
- I still haven't found a pair of goggles that don't leave a mark on my face.
- You won't believe the amazing things that she can do on a skateboard.

3 Cross out the one incorrect alternative.

- The students who/which/that want to go climbing must sign up before Monday.
- The tennis court where/-/that I have booked is within walking distance.
- He failed to catch the ball which/-/whose his teammate had passed.
- I can't remember the name of the instructor who/that/- taught us judo at school.
- What's the name of the team when/that/which beat us last year?
- The first time that/-/which I saw a game of rugby I was six.

4 Use a non-defining relative clause to join the sentences. Use the words given.

- The swimming pool is two metres deep. It is open every day from 9am to 5pm. (which)
The swimming pool,
....., is two metres deep.
- My favourite gym is called *Fitness Centre*. I have been going there for two years. (where)
My favourite gym,
....., is called *Fitness Centre*.

- My sister took up ice skating when she was only six. She has made it to this year's national finals. (who)
My sister,
....., has made it to this year's national finals.
- Sunday's match was the last one of this season. It ended in a draw. (which)
Sunday's match,
....., was the last one of this season.
- I joined a Pilates course. I like it a lot. (which)
I joined a Pilates course,
.....
- Nadia Comăneci won her first gold medals in Montreal. The 1977 Summer Olympics took place there. (where)
Nadia Comăneci won her first gold medals in Montreal,
.....

5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

Rob Pardo, (1) is a top video game designer, says video gaming should be included in the Olympics. Video gaming, (2) is also known as e-sport, is a proper sport because it is very competitive and requires very specific skills. Pardo, (3) idea of sport is broader than most people's, agrees that e-sports don't take a lot of physical effort, but, he adds, the same can be said of some of the sports events (4) we watch in the Olympics. In addition, e-sports attract millions of spectators. In Seoul, (5) a recent major final took place, 40,000 people filled the Sangam Stadium. Having a sport admitted in the Olympics is quite difficult, as chess players have discovered. But Pardo says that video gaming is different from chess – a 'mind' sport (6) has never been allowed in the Olympics – although it needs strategic thinking and quick reactions. However, those (7) disagree with Pardo claim that being a spectator sport is not enough and a very popular sport like cricket is not included in the Olympics. Nor are motor sports, like motor racing, (8) also requires excellent reflexes and attracts big crowds. Pardo and his supporters should organise a separate international competition only for e-sports (9) could follow a format like the Olympics and (10) gaming would be the main event, and not simply one of many sports.

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|------------|---------|----------|
| 1 A who | B that | C – |
| 2 A that | B which | C – |
| 3 A who | B whose | C who's |
| 4 A that | B – | C A or B |
| 5 A when | B which | C where |
| 6 A – | B that | C A or B |
| 7 A which | B – | C who |
| 8 A that | B which | C A or B |
| 9 A that | B – | C whose |
| 10 A whose | B where | C which |