Relative clauses 3: whose/whom/where

Α

whose

Study this example situation:

When we were driving home, we saw some people standing by the road. Their car had broken down, so we stopped to help them.

We helped some people **whose** car had broken down. (= **their** car had broken down)

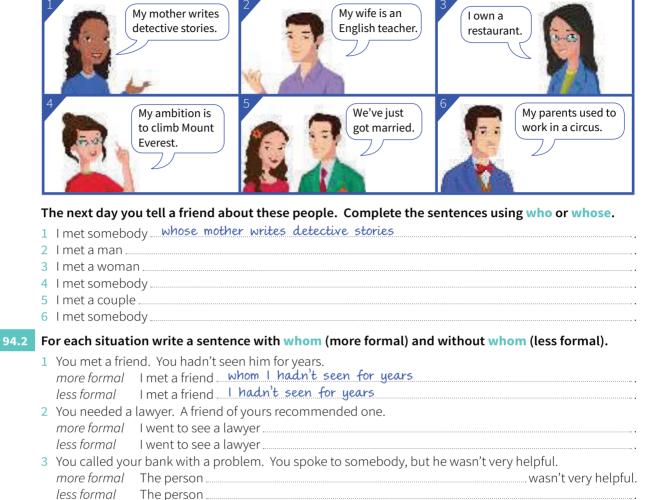


| | We use whose mostly for people: A widow is a woman whose husband is dead. (her husband is dead) I met someone whose brother I went to school with. (I went to school with his/her brother) |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Compare who and whose : I met a man who knows you. (he knows you) I met a man whose sister knows you. (his sister knows you) |
| | Do not confuse whose and who's . The pronunciation is the same, but who's = who is or who has : I have a friend who's learning Arabic. (who's = who is) I have a friend who's just started learning Arabic. (who's = who has) I have a friend whose sister is learning Arabic. |
| В | whom |
| | Whom is possible instead of who when it is the <i>object</i> of the verb (see Unit 93B): ☐ George is a person whom I admire very much. (I admire him) |
| | You can also use a preposition + whom (to whom / from whom / with whom etc.): It's important to have friends with whom you can relax. (you can relax with them) |
| | Whom is a formal word and we do not often use it in spoken English. We usually prefer to say: a person I admire a lot or a person who/that I admire a lot friends you can relax with or friends who/that you can relax with |
| С | where |
| | We use where in a relative clause to talk about a place: I recently went back to the town where I grew up. (I grew up there) The restaurant where we had lunch was near the airport. I would like to live in a place where there is plenty of sunshine. |
| D | the day, the time, the reason |
| | We say 'the day we got married', 'the year I was born', 'the last time they met' etc.: I can't meet you on Friday. That's the day I'm going away. The last time I saw her, she looked great. You can also use that: The last time that I saw her, she looked great. |
| | We say 'the reason I'm calling you', 'the reason she didn't get the job' etc. The reason I'm calling you is to ask your advice. You can also use that: The reason that I'm calling you or The reason why I'm calling you |
| | |

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Exercises

94.1 You met these people at a party:



94.3 Complete the sentences using who/whom/whose/where.

The woman

more formal The woman

less formal

- 1 We helped some people __whose ___ car had broken down.
- 2 A cemetery is a place _____people are buried.
- 3 A pacifist is a personbelieves that all wars are wrong.

4 Tom was in love with a woman, but she wasn't in love with Tom.

- 4 An orphan is a child ______parents are dead.
- 5 What's the name of the hotelyour parents are staying?
- 6 This school is only for children _____first language is not English.
- 7 The person fromI bought my car is a friend of my father's.
- 8 I live in a friendly villageeverybody knows everybody else.

94.4 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

| 1 | I can't meet you on Friday. That's the dayI'mgoing_ | away . |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| | The reason | |
| 3 | I'll never forget the time | · |
| 4 | was the year | |
| | The reason | |
| 6 | The last time I | .was |
| | Do you remember the day | ? |

.....wasn't in love with him.

wasn't in love with him.