

Relative clauses 5: extra information clauses (2)

A *preposition + whom/which*

You can use a *preposition* + **whom** (for people) and **which** (for things).

So you can say:

to whom	with whom	about whom	<i>etc.</i>
of which	without which	from which	<i>etc.</i>

- ☐ Mr Lee, **to whom I spoke** at the meeting, is interested in our proposal.
- ☐ Fortunately we had a good map, **without which** we would have got lost.

In spoken English we often keep the preposition after the verb in the relative clause:

- ☐ Katherine told me she works for a company called 'Latoma', **which** I'd never **heard of** before.

We do not use **whom** when the preposition is in this position:

- ☐ Mr Lee, **who I spoke to** at the meeting, is interested in our proposal.
(*not* Mr Lee, whom I spoke to ...)

For prepositions in relative clauses, see also Unit 93C.

B *all of / most of etc. + whom/which*

You can say:

- ☐ Helen has three brothers, **all of whom** are married.
- ☐ They asked me a lot of questions, **most of which** I couldn't answer.

In the same way you can say:

many of whom	some of whom	neither of whom	<i>etc.</i>	(for people)
none of which	both of which	one of which	<i>etc.</i>	(for things)

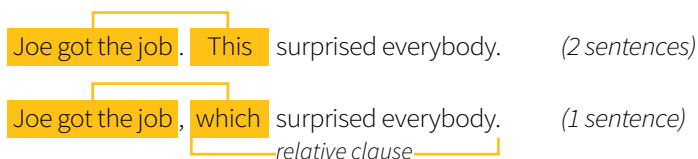
- ☐ Martin tried on three jackets, **none of which** fitted him.
- ☐ Two men, **neither of whom** I had seen before, came into the office.
- ☐ They have three cars, **two of which** they rarely use.
- ☐ Sue has a lot of friends, **many of whom** she was at school with.

You can also say:

- the cause of which** **the name of which** *etc.*
- ☐ The house was damaged in a fire, **the cause of which** was never established.
- ☐ We stayed at a beautiful hotel, **the name of which** I don't remember now.

C *which (not what)*

Study this example:



In this example, **which** = 'the fact that Joe got the job'. We use **which** (*not* what) in sentences like these:

- ☐ Sarah couldn't meet us, **which** was a shame. (*not* what was a shame)
- ☐ The weather was good, **which** we hadn't expected. (*not* what we hadn't expected)

For **what** and **that**, see Units 92D and 93D.

Exercises

96.1 Complete the sentences. Use a preposition + **whom** or **which**. Choose a preposition from:

after for in of of to with without

- 1 Fortunately we had a good map, without which we would have got lost.
- 2 The accident, two people were injured, happened late last night.
- 3 I share an office with my boss, I get on really well.
- 4 The wedding, only family members were invited, was a lovely occasion.
- 5 Ben showed me his new car, he's very proud.
- 6 Sarah showed us a picture of her son, she's very proud.
- 7 Laura bought a very nice leather bag, she paid twenty pounds.
- 8 We had lunch, we went for a long walk.

96.2 Use the information in the first sentence to complete the second one. Use **all of** / **most of** etc.

- 1 All of Helen's brothers are married.
Helen has three brothers, all of whom are married.
- 2 Most of the information we were given was useless.
We were given a lot of information,
- 3 None of the ten people who applied for the job was suitable.
Ten people applied for the job,
- 4 My neighbours have two cars. They never use one of them.
My neighbours have two cars,
- 5 James won a lot of money. He gave half of it to his parents.
James won £100,000,
- 6 Both of Julia's sisters are lawyers.
Julia has two sisters,
- 7 Jane replied to neither of the emails I sent her.
I sent Jane two emails,
- 8 I went to a party – I knew only a few of the people there.
There were a lot of people at the party,

Now use **the ... of which ...**.

- 9 You stayed in a hotel when you were on holiday but you don't remember the name.
We stayed at a very nice hotel, the name of which I don't remember.
- 10 We drove along the road. The sides of the road were lined with trees.
We drove along the road, the
- 11 The aim of the company's new business plan is to save money.
The company has a new business plan,

96.3 Complete the sentences. Choose from the box and use **which**.

This is good news.	This makes it hard to contact her.
This was a shame.	This means we can't go away tomorrow.
She apologised for this	This makes it difficult to sleep sometimes.
This was very kind of her.	This meant I had to wait two hours at the airport.

- 1 Laura couldn't come to the party, which was a shame.
- 2 The street I live in is noisy at night,
- 3 Kate let me stay at her house,
- 4 Jane doesn't have a phone,
- 5 Alex passed his exams,
- 6 My flight was delayed,
- 7 Our car has broken down,
- 8 Amy was twenty minutes late,