



Session 5

ODI 5

TEACHER: MISS BAHAR

Relative pronouns: non-defining

Relative pronouns *who/which* in non-defining relative clauses

We can use relative pronouns to give extra information about a person (*who*) or thing (*which*). In non-defining relative clauses, we place the extra information in commas. If we take out the relative clause, the meaning of the sentence stays the same. We can't use *that* in non-defining relative clauses.

Charles Dickens wrote many novels. He was a British author.

Charles Dickens, who was a British author, wrote many novels.

A *Tale of Two Cities* is a great novel. Charles Dickens wrote it.

A *Tale of Two Cities*, which Charles Dickens wrote, is a great novel.

Some examples:

1. John's mother, who lives in Scotland, has 6 grandchildren.
2. My friend John, who went to the same school as me, has just become famous!
3. My grandmother, who is very old, originally came from England.

Differences between Defining and non-defining relative clause

DEFINING

We use defining relative clauses to give important and necessary information about someone or something – information that we need in order to understand what or who is being referred to.

*They're the people **who want to buy our house**.*

An elephant is an animal **that lives in hot countries**.

Let's go to a country **where the sun always shines**.

NON-DEFINING

We use non-defining relative clauses to give extra information about the person or thing. **It is not necessary information**. We don't need it to understand who or what is it about.

*Clare, **who I work with**, is doing the London marathon this year.*

Not: ~~Clare, I work with, is doing the London marathon this year.~~

Warning!

We don't use *that* to in a non-defining relative clause.

Where should we use them?

<i>who</i>	people and sometimes pet animals	defining and non-defining
<i>which</i>	animals and things	defining and non-defining; clause referring to a whole sentence
<i>that</i>	people, animals and things; informal	defining only
<i>whose</i>	possessive meaning; for people and animals usually; sometimes for things in formal situations	defining and non-defining



13



Read and listen. What was the first car that Henry built?

READING

Henry Ford



Henry Ford was a famous American entrepreneur. He started the Ford Motor Company, which now sells millions of cars around the world every year.

Henry Ford was born in 1863 in Dearborn, which is a town in Michigan. Henry, who grew up on a small farm, always enjoyed repairing machines. When he was 16 years old, he moved to Detroit, which is the largest city in Michigan. He found work at a factory, where he learnt more about machines.

Henry liked inventing machines in his free time. In 1896, he built his first car which he called the Ford Quadricycle.

In 1903, he started a business called the Ford Motor Company.

After that, Henry designed a better car, which he called the Model T.

Henry's new company sold the first Model T car in 1908. The Model T wasn't too expensive, so many people could buy it. During Henry's life, the Ford Motor Company sold 15 million Model T cars. It also became one of the biggest businesses in the United States. It was well-known for mass production of inexpensive goods and high wages for its workers. Henry died in 1947, at the age of 83.

- What was the first car that Henry Ford sold?
- What was the first name that he put on his car company?
- How many cars could he sell throughout his life time?
- Why was this business famous at that time?

Mass: a large number of people or objects together

Production: the process of making or growing things to sell them

Goods: things, stuff

Inexpensive: cheap, you shouldn't pay a lot

Wage: the amount of money that is paid, usually every week to a worker. Salary