Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Simple or Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Robert watches a lot of French cinema but fortunately, he _____ (not see) that film before. He loved it!
2 I didn't speak to Janet at the reception. By the time I arrived, she _____ (already/leave).
3 It was such a shame. She _____ (decorate) the Christmas tree for an hour and then it fell over!
4 I was really tired when I arrived. I _____ (drive) all the way there without stopping.
5 Mike locked the cat in the wardrobe by mistake. The poor thing _____ (cry) for ages before he finally let it out.
6 Barbara _____ (know) that Alex was going to be at the concert.

2.5 Relative clauses

Defining relative clauses

- Defining relative clauses provide information integral to the sentence (without which the sentence makes no sense):
  A stepfather is a man ***who is married to your mother but isn't your father.***
- We do not use commas to separate a defining relative clause from the rest of the sentence:
  The girl ***who is sitting next to the bride*** *is her sister Kerry.*
- Defining relative clauses can start with:
  - *who* or *that*, when talking about people:
    Mrs Wilkes is the person ***who/that*** *moved in last week.*
  - *which* or *that*, when talking about things:
    Would you like to see the house ***which/that*** *is for sale?*
  - ***whose***, when talking about possession or ownership:
    I know a girl ***whose*** *parents own a yacht.*
    You shouldn't drive a car ***whose*** *bumper is about to fall off.*
  - *where*, when talking about places:
    This is the place ***where*** *my parents first met.*
- We can leave out the relative pronouns *who*, *which* and *that* when they are followed by a noun or a pronoun:
  He is the man (***who/that***) *I want to marry.*
  BUT: *This is the man* ***who/that*** *wants to marry me.*

Non-defining relative clauses

- Non-defining relative clauses always include a relative pronoun:
  Hector, ***who*** *is a brilliant actor, took the main role.*
- They give additional information, without which the sentence still makes sense:
  Jill, ***who used to be my neighbour****, is going to marry my nephew.*
- They are separated by commas from the rest of the sentence:
  The new film, which stars Leonardo DiCaprio, will be a huge success.
- They start with the same relative pronouns as defining relative clauses, with the exception of *that*:
  Ed, ***who*** *lives in Montreal, couldn't come to the funeral.*
  Joyce's new Lexus, ***which*** *she bought last month, cost a fortune.*
  St Mary's Church, ***where*** *the wedding is going to be held, was built in 1645.*
  Yesterday I bumped into Angus White, ***whose*** *brother is studying Medicine.*
- Non-defining relative clauses can also comment on the rest of the sentence, beginning with the pronoun *which*:
  Tom was late for Thanksgiving dinner again, ***which*** *made his mother furious.*
  The bartender continued to stare at me, ***which*** *I found extremely annoying.*

Reduced relative clauses

- We use the present participle (in the active voice) or the past participle (in the passive voice) instead of the relative pronoun and the verb:
  Elderly people ***living*** *alone* (= who live alone) *should have friends or family to care for them.*
  Children ***raised*** (= who were raised) *in a bilingual environment may begin to speak a little later.*
- They can be both defining and non-defining:
  Do you know the man ***talking*** (= who is talking) *to Mr Schwartz?* (defining)
  Rich people, ***accustomed*** (= who are accustomed) *to luxurious living, will never understand poor people.* (non-defining)

Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 Kim's the one _____ likes to be the centre of attention the whole time.
  A who **B** whom **C** which
2 There's a new magazine on the market _____ you how to play guitar.
  A what teaches **B** taught **C** teaching
3 Barbara is an only child, _____ a lot about her behaviour.
  A explaining **B** which explains **C** that explains
4 Isn't this the same place _____ we saw on the way here?
  A what **B** – **C** where
5 The wedding I went to, _____ was in Riga, was very nice.
  A where **B** that **C** which
6 According to some parents, children _____ to break rules become more independent.
  A taught **B** teaching **C** that taught
7 That's the priest _____ conducted the wedding ceremony. Doesn't he look different in casual clothes?
  A – **B** that **C** which