

### RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Pronouns that refer to a noun mentioned before in the sentence are called **RELATIVE PRONOUNS**. They are used to join two or more sentences. Some relative pronouns are who, whom, that, which, whoever, whomever, whose.

A polyglot is a person who knows many languages.

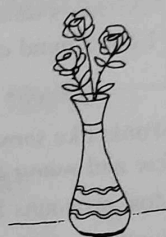
What did you do with the sweater that I gave you?

Such sentences can be written without the relative pronoun.

What did you do with the sweater I gave you?

#### I. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns.

1. A pessimist is a person who always expects the worst.
2. A thermometer is an instrument which measures temperature.
3. A waiter is someone who serves you food in a restaurant.
4. Have you tried on the shirt which I gave you?
5. Mr Kumar, whose shop was burgled last night, is in hospital.
6. This is the dictionary which I like to refer to.
7. He is the doctor whose clinic is right next to our house.
8. The vase in which the roses are arranged is really pretty.
9. I have found the pen that I thought I had lost.
10. I want the dress which is displayed in the window.
11. Do you remember the girl who won the chess championship last year?
12. The girl who has just come in is smart, isn't she?
13. The man who just left looked serious, didn't he?
14. Swati did not know who had knocked at the door.
15. This is the lady who anchors the new sports programme on television.
16. How did you spend the money which your mother gave you?
17. The brave girl who got the President's Award is my niece.
18. The pilot, who saved one hundred twenty-five passengers, is from Guwahati.



Which of the sentences in Exercise I can you write without using the relative pronoun? Discuss with your partner.

DETERMINERS	PRONOUNS
<p>Determiners are words that specify the quantity or possession or demonstrate which noun. They do not describe a noun; they determine it; they point it out. Articles are determiners too.</p>	<p>Pronouns take a noun in a sentence. They can be singular or plural. They can be possessive, demonstrative, or personal. They point to a noun in a sentence or the whole sentence.</p>
<p>← part of the noun group, so a determiner This <u>ice cream</u> is the best in the world.</p>	<p>← demonstrative This is the best in the world.</p>
<p>This is my room.</p>	<p>This room is...</p>
<p>I don't mind either tea or coffee.</p>	<p>Tea or coffee I don't mind either.</p>

Words like *some, any, my, our, their, her, his, its, each, every, certain, few* and *many* are determiners.

Most pronouns function as determiners too.

Numbers can be determiners depending on the way they are used.

*one table, one-fourth of the orange*

IMPORTANT: If a 'pronoun' comes before a noun it is a determiner, not a pronoun.

**POSSESSIVE PRONOUN**

*This pencil is his.*

**DETERMINER**

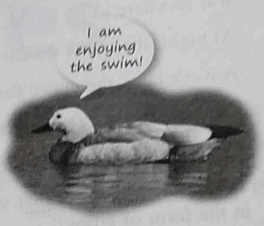
*This is his pencil.*

**J. Underline the determiners in these sentences. There may be more than one determiner in some sentences.**

1. That mango tree was planted by my grandfather.
2. Have you read any new books lately?
3. Will you please keep his pens on the table?
4. Many children wanted to go for a picnic on Independence Day.
5. Which song do you want to listen to?
6. Whose cricket bat is lying next to that basket?
7. Yesterday, I went to see a movie with a few friends.



- 8. My house is quite close to the railway station.
- 9. The equator divides the earth into two hemispheres.
- 10. Every student was asked to bring a compass to class.
- 11. A famous artist is holding an exhibition of his paintings in that hall.
- 12. Some crocodiles are basking in the sun on that river bank.
- 13. Our school is closed for the summer vacation.
- 14. I can see a Brahminy duck swimming in the lake.
- 15. You should try to improve your vocabulary.



**MORE PRACTICE**

**K. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.**

MOTHER: Children, do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ you both have promised to do every Saturday? **that what**

TARA: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ promised to clean our cupboards every Saturday. **we I**

MOTHER: Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ to help you? **us me**

SARA: No. We want to learn to do it \_\_\_\_\_ **yourselves ourselves**

MOTHER: \_\_\_\_\_ am delighted to hear this! **I Me**

TARA: Sara, do you mean that I will have to clean my cupboard all by \_\_\_\_\_? **yourself myself**

SARA: Yes, Tara. You must do it all by \_\_\_\_\_! **ourselves yourself**

**L. Edit this story. Underline the incorrect pronouns and write the correct pronouns.**

- 1. Long ago, there was an old man himself sons were
- 2. very lazy. He took they to his field
- 3. who had not been sown for a long time. He told his sons
- 4. that his ancestors, which belonged to the royal family, had buried their treasure in the field.
- 5. The sons asked their father how them could get the treasure.
- 6. The father replied that they only had to dig up the field in whom lay the treasure.

whose  
them  
which  
who  
they  
which

- 7. The three sons dug up the field in three days.  
Them were disappointed. They
- 8. because the treasure that themselves were looking for was nowhere to be found. They  
At night, the father quietly went out into the field and sowed the seeds.  
A week later, the entire field was covered with green saplings.
- 9. The father said, "Sons, this is the treasure whom I was talking about. which  
us
- 10. This land has been given to we by our ancestors.
- 11. This is the land from that you can regularly dig out treasure in the form of crops." which

