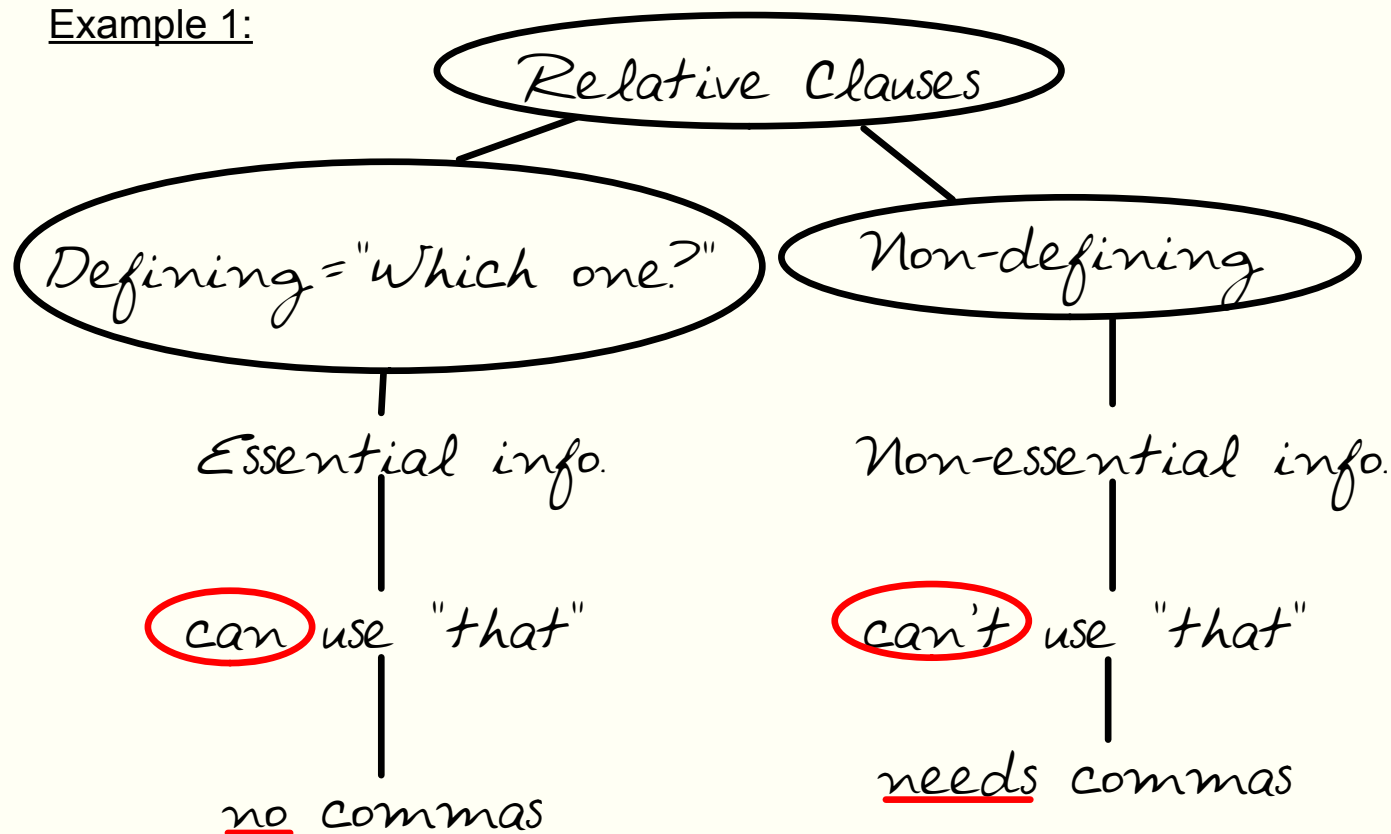


The text to make notes from:

In this learning object we have focused on **relative clauses**. There are two kinds: **defining** and **non-defining**. **Defining** relative clauses add essential information and answer the question, "*Which one(s)?*" In **defining** clauses it is possible to use "**that**" instead of the **relative pronoun** or **adverb** (although if "**that**" replaces "**where**", another preposition is needed in the sentence). A **defining** relative clause does **not** need to be separated from the rest of the sentence by commas.

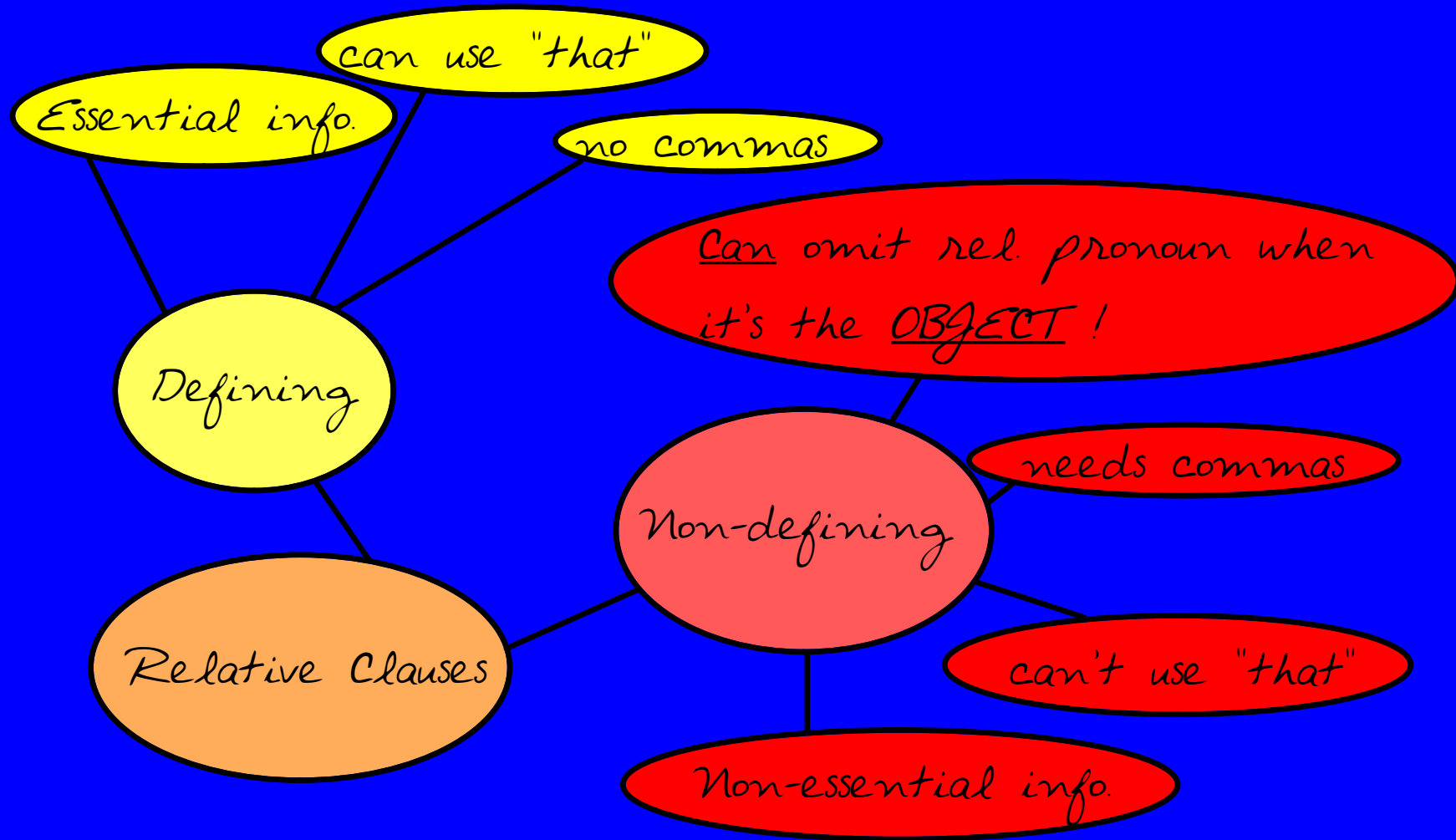
On the other hand, a **non-defining** relative clause adds an extra non-essential piece of information to a sentence. In **non-defining** relative clauses, the **relative pronoun** or **adverb** cannot be replaced by "**that**" and the clause **must** be separated from the rest of the sentence by commas. **It is possible to omit the relative pronoun when it is the object of a defining relative clause.**

Example 1:



It is possible to omit the relative pronoun when it is the object of a defining relative clause.

Example 2:



Example 3:

Relative Clauses

1. Defining

a. Essential info.

b. Can use "that"

c. No commas

2. Non-defining

a. Non-essential info.

b. Can't use "that"

c. needs commas

It is possible to omit the relative pronoun when it is the object of a defining relative clause.