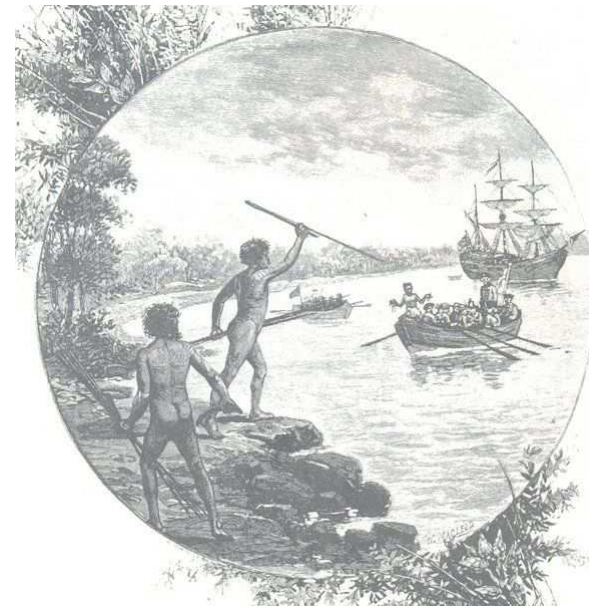




Australia: The new continent: A place which Paco wished to visit



By Adam Carr.
Public domain

A place which Paco wished to visit



What is a relative clause?

**a subordinate clause that modifies a
noun**

**placed immediately after the noun
they modify**

A place which Paco wished to visit



Defining vs non-defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses:

- **Needed** to understand who or what they refer to in the main clause.
- **No commas.**

E.g.: That is the building **which Paco wished to visit in Sydney**

Non-defining relative clauses:

- **Not needed** to understand who or what they refer to in the main clause.
- **Between commas.**

Arthur Phillip, **who was a commodore**, arrived in Sidney in 1788

A place **which Paco wished to visit**



Relative pronouns

Defining relative clauses:

People → **WHO**

Things, animals, abstract nouns → **WHICH**

People, things, animals, abstract nouns → **THAT**

Possession → **WHOSE**

Places → **WHERE**

A place which Paco wished to visit



Relative pronouns: Omission

Defining relative clauses

Function of the relative pronoun	who, that	which, that	Can be omitted?
Subject	... Cook who/that colonized Australia	... the vessel which/that is in the museum.	X
Object	... The guide (who/that) he met at the entrance.	... the book (who/that) Paco read at university.	✓

A place which Paco wished to visit



Vowel sounds: /u/ vs /u:/

/u/

Common spellings

	/u/	examples	notes
More frequent spellings	u	pu <u>t</u> , su <u>g</u> ar, fu <u>ll</u> , bu <u>t</u> cher, bu <u>sh</u>	It does not occur in word initial positions
Less frequent spellings	o	w <u>o</u> man, w <u>o</u> lf	The unstressed form of to
	oo	g <u>oo</u> d, b <u>oo</u> k, f <u>oo</u> t	
	ou	w <u>ou</u> ld, c <u>ou</u> ld, sh <u>ou</u> ld	

/u:/

Common spellings

	/u:/	examples	notes
More Frequent spellings	oo	fo <u>o</u> d, mo <u>o</u> n, so <u>o</u> n, bo <u>o</u> t, p <u>roo</u> f	
	ew	fe <u>w</u> , ne <u>w</u> , ble <u>w</u> , cre <u>w</u>	
Less frequent spellings	o	wh <u>o</u> , wh <u>o</u> m, wh <u>o</u> se, m <u>o</u> ve, p <u>ro</u> ve, l <u>o</u> se	The strong form of to
	ou	gr <u>o</u> up, so <u>u</u> p, thr <u>o</u> ugh	
	u/ue/ui	J <u>u</u> ne, tr <u>u</u> th, tr <u>u</u> e, bl <u>u</u> e, fr <u>u</u> it, ju <u>i</u> ce	
Others	u+consonant	un <u>u</u> iversity, un <u>u</u> niform, <u>u</u> se, <u>u</u> seful, <u>u</u> tility	When pronunciation begins by /ju:/

A place which Paco wished to visit