

Forming Relative (Adjective) Clauses

Who replaces the **subject**

Richard Shrock is the MIT professor **who** won the Nobel Prize in chemistry this year.

Whom replaces the **object**

He is a man **whom** many people respect.

Whose shows **possession**

Shrock, **whose** work deals with catalysts in certain chemical reactions, shared the prize with a French chemist.

Which refers to **things**

The Nobel Prize, **which** is awarded each year in Sweden, is considered the most prestigious award in the entire world.

That refers to **people and things** – used only in restrictive (necessary) clauses:

The Nobel Prize is one **that** is highly coveted.

Mathematics is the only discipline **that** does not receive a Nobel Prize.

Combine these sentences by making one sentence into an adjective clause.

Note if they are restrictive or contain secondary information, requiring commas:

- 1) Robert Putnam currently teaches at the Kennedy School of Government. His essay "Bowling Alone" describes the decline of community in America.
- 2) The Big Dig is an embarrassment to many. It has taken over ten years to build and has gone over budget.
- 3) The redevelopment project includes plans for razing the grayfields. Grayfields form when large commercial areas such as shopping malls are abandoned.
- 4) Kunstler writes a great deal about modern architecture. He truly seems to dislike it..
- 5) Frank Gehry was one of the architects of the Dancing Buildings in Prague. Gehry also designed the Stata Center.

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