

# Day 16

## Linking Words Box 5

### ☆ Answer Choice TYPE C : “Linking words”

(d) : Relatives (2) → 20 seconds

#### Step 1

Check the four answer choices

→ If you find such relatives as which/ who/ whose/ what/ that/ when/ where, the question typically asks about a relative clause marker.

#### Step 2

Check after the blank and before the blank.

**A.** *If you find an Object missing clause, i.e. if the blank is followed by a Subject, or if you find a complete clause but the blank is preceded by a preposition,*

→ you need a Relative Pronoun: Object Case.

◎ Check before the blank

- If the antecedent is a person, choose ‘who(m)’ or ‘that’.
- If a thing, choose ‘which’ or ‘that’.

E.g. The manager ( ) I met yesterday agreed with me. → ✓ who(m) or that

That is the manager to ( ) I talked yesterday. → ✓ whom × who

That is the reason for ( ) I was late. → ✓ which × that

**NB** ‘That’, as a relative pronoun, cannot be used with commas, nor with preceding prepositions.

× This is Mr. Nagano, that is my accountant.

× This is the house in that I have lived for ten years.

**B.** *If you find a Subject missing clause, i.e. if the blank is followed by a Verb,*

→ you need a Relative Pronoun: Subject Case.

E.g. The manager ( ) is in charge of the project agreed with me. → ✓ who or that

Animals ( ) are in cages are not happy. → ✓ which or that

**C.** If you find a complete clause, you need either 'a Relative Adverb', or 'a preposition + a relative pronoun'.

©Check before the blank.

a. Choose 'when' or 'preposition + which' if the antecedent refers to time.

E.g. I remember the day ( ) I met her. → ✓ when or on which

b. Choose 'where' or 'preposition + which' if the antecedent refers to a place.

E.g. This is the park ( ) I met her. → where or in which

**D.** '*What*' is a Compound Relative Pronoun, including both the antecedent and the relative, and is equivalent to 'the thing(s) that' (Show me what you bought.)

'Whatever' = 'anything that' (Give me whatever you have.)

'Whoever' = 'anyone who' (I'll take whoever wants to go.)

Whatever/ Whoever can also introduce 'adverbials'.(No matter what/ No matter who)

E.g. Whatever he did, he does not deserve this.