**How to describe persons and things - relative clauses**

If you want to describe persons or things you can use sentences that begin with

**who, which, that**

Underline **who, which, that** in each sentence and underline **the word that it describes:**

An author is a person who often writes books..

A reader is person who reads books.

A dictionary is a book which explains words.

A bookshop is a shop that sells books.

The main character is the person that is most important in a story.

A library is an institution that lends books.

**Over to you:**

* You can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to describe **persons.**
* You can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to describe **things**.

**Special 1 - whose:**

Translate these sentences and underline the German word for whose:

* In a crime story a detective is a person whose job is solving crimes.
* A thriller is a story whose main story is a crime

**Special 2 – contact clause:**

J.K. Rowling is an author ~~who~~ many people know because of her Harry Potter books.

An e-book is a book ~~which~~ you read on an e-book reader.

* You can **leave out** the relative pronoun(who, which, that) if there is **another subject** (here: many people, you) **after the word that is explained** (here: author, book)
* We use this to make sentences shorter