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.