



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 96 – Relative clauses 5 (Extra information clauses 2)



Relative clause 5 – Extra information clauses 2



PREPOSITION + WHOM / WHICH

* You can use a preposition + whom (for people) and which (for things). So you can say:

to whom about whom, etc.

of which from which, etc.

- EX1: Mr. Lee, to whom I spoke at the meeting, is interested in our proposal.
- EX2: Fortunately we had a good map, without which we would have got lost.
- ❖ In spoken English we often keep the preposition after the verb in the relative clause:
 - EX3: Katherine told me she works for a company called 'Latoma', which I'd never heard of before.
- * We do not use whom when the preposition is in this position:
 - EX4: Mr. Lee, who I spoke to at the meeting, is interested in our proposal. (not Mr. Lee, whom I spoke to ...)

For prepositions in relative clauses, see also Unit 93C.



ALL OF, MOST OF WHOM / WHICH

❖ You can say:

EX5: Helen has three brothers, all of whom are married.

EX6: They asked me a lot of questions, most of which I couldn't answer.

In the same way you can say:

many of whom some of whom

neither of whom etc. (for people)

none of which both of which one of which etc. (for things)

- EX7: Martin tried on three jackets, none of which fitted him.
- EX8: Two men, neither of whom I had seen before, came into the office.
- EX9: They have three cars, two of which they rarely use.
- EX10: Sue has a lot of friends, many of whom she was at school with.

You can also say:

the name of which etc. the cause of which

- EX11: The house was damaged in a fire, the cause of which was never established.
- EX12: We stayed at a beautiful hotel, the name of which I don't remember now.

Relative clause 5 – Extra information clauses 2



WHICH – THE FACT THAT

Joe got the job . This surprised everybody. (2 sentences)

Joe got the job, which surprised everybody. (1 sentence)

- ❖ In this example, which = 'the fact that Joe got the job'. We use which (not what) in sentences like these:
 - EX13: Sarah couldn't meet us, which was a shame. (not what was a shame)
 - EX14: The weather was good, which we hadn't expected. (not what we hadn't expected)

For what and that, see Units 92D and 93D.

Relative clause 5 – Extra information clauses 2



TÓM TẮT

1. Trong mệnh đề quan hệ loại 2, loại không xác định (non-defining,) chúng ta có thể dùng giới từ trước whom và which khi chúng làm túc từ. Tuy nhiên, trong văn nói, chúng ta vẫn có thể để các giới từ theo sau động từ, nhưng chúng ta dùng who thay cho whom.

Mr. Lee, to whom I spoke at the meeting, is interested in our proposal.

- 2. Chúng ta cũng có thể dùng all of, most of ... trước whom and which:

 They asked me a lot of questions, most of which I couldn't answer.
- 3. Chúng ta có thể dùng which để thay thế cho cả mệnh đề phía trước trong mệnh đề quan hệ.

Sarah couldn't meet us, which was a shame. (not what was a shame)