

Unit 92 Relative clauses (5) - 'extra information' clauses (2)

You should study **Unit 91** before you study this unit.

a Prepositions + whom/which

In 'extra information' clauses you can use a preposition before **whom** (for people) and **which** (for things). So you can say 'to whom / with whom / about which / for which' etc.:

- Mr Carter, **to whom** I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.
- Fortunately we had a map, **without which** we would have got lost.

But in spoken English we often keep the preposition after the verb in the relative clause. When we do this, we normally use **who** (not 'whom'):

- This is Mr Carter, **who** I was telling you **about**.
- Yesterday we visited the City Museum, **which** I'd never been **to** before.

b All of / most of etc. + whom/which

Study these examples:

- | | |
|---|--|
| → | Jack has three brothers. All of them are married. (2 sentences) |
| | Jack has three brothers, all of whom are married. (1 sentence) |
| | Ann has a lot of books. She hasn't read most of them. (2 sentences) |
| → | Ann has a lot of books, most of which she hasn't read. (1 sentence) |

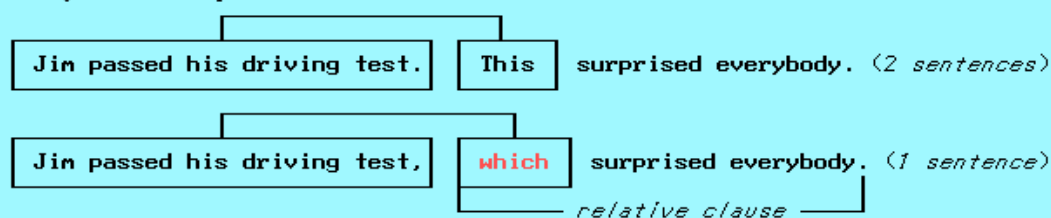
You can also say:

none of / many of / much of / (a) few of / some of || + **whom** (people)
any of / half of / each of / both of / neither of || + **which** (things)
either of / one of / two of etc.

- He tried on three jackets, **none of which** fitted him.
- They've got three cars, **two of which** they never use.
- Tom has a lot of friends, **many of whom** he was at school with.
- Two men, **neither of whom** I had seen before, came into my office.

c Which (not 'what')

Study this example:



In this example **which** = the fact that he passed his driving test. You cannot use **what** instead of **which** in sentences like this:

- She couldn't come to the party, **which was a pity**. (not '... what was a pity')
- The weather was very good, **which we hadn't expected**. (not '... what we hadn't expected')

For **what** see **Unit 89c**.

