

ELG, 10<sup>th</sup> handout, clauses & case

Find any relative clauses in the sentences below and place them in brackets.  
Choose the appropriate case.

1. That cat walked over to the dog who/whom was reading a book.

*Handwritten annotations:* A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses the entire sentence. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'was reading', and a bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'a book'. 'who/whom' is circled, with an arrow pointing to the 'S' bracket.

2. Who/whomever do you mean?

*Handwritten annotations:* 'Who/whomever' is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'do you mean?'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'do you mean?'. An arrow points from the circled phrase to the 'S' bracket.

3. Didn't you see who/whom did it?

*Handwritten annotations:* 'who/whom' is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'did it?'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'did it?'. A bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'it?'. An arrow points from the circled phrase to the 'S' bracket. A note says '← clause acts as DO of main clause' and 'object of preposition'.

4. I would like to know about who/whom he thought had done it.

*Handwritten annotations:* 'who/whom' is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'he thought had done it.'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'he thought', and a bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'had done it.'. A note says 'This is an impacted or double relative clause. View the "Thought tag" as having ~~who had done it~~ [who had done it] as its D.O.'

5. I would like to know who/whom did it, too.

*Handwritten annotations:* 'who/whom' is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'did it, too.'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'did it, too.'. A bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'it, too.'. A note says '← clause acting as object of infinitive'.

6. Poor woman had to choose between the gentleman who/whom had not a penny (to his name) and who/whom knows who/whom.

*Handwritten annotations:* 'who/whom' in the first clause is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'had not a penny (to his name)'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'had not a penny (to his name)'. A bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'a penny (to his name)'. 'who/whom' in the second clause is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'knows who/whom'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'knows', and a bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'who/whom'. A note says 'AV' with an arrow pointing to the second 'who/whom'.

7. Gutenberg who/whom every reader knows by name was a man who/whom few could now identify.

*Handwritten annotations:* 'who/whom' in the first clause is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'every reader knows by name'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'every reader knows by name'. A bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'by name'. 'who/whom' in the second clause is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'few could now identify'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'few could now identify'. A bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'identify'.

8. Tobias looked at the man who/whom he had just sold his library (to).

*Handwritten annotations:* 'who/whom' is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'he had just sold his library (to)'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'he had just sold his library (to)'. A bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses '(to)'. A note says 'object of the preposition "to"'.

9. Who/whomever took the book should be soundly reproved.

*Handwritten annotations:* 'Who/whomever' is circled. A bracket labeled 'S' encompasses 'took the book'. A bracket labeled 'AV' encompasses 'took', and a bracket labeled 'DO' encompasses 'the book'. A note says 'The clause acts as subject of the remainder of the sentence.'

10. The bibliophile smiled and asked to who/whom should the check be made  
<sup>AV</sup> out to. {What is the mistake in this sentence?} There is one too many "to"s. The last one  
should be deleted.

11. The lovely maiden who/whom reached for the flowers soon found that  
<sup>S</sup> <sup>LV</sup> <sup>PN</sup> they were fakes (of the rankest sort) {Find two clauses in this sentence.}

↑ The second clause is a subordinate clause  
 Acting as D.O. of the verb "found."