

Unsung heroes

Worksheet 2

1. In each sentence, complete the gap with *who*, *which* or *where*.

- 1 In 2010 Haiti was struck by a massive earthquake, _____ destroyed more than 250,000 homes.
- 2 Diseases like tuberculosis (TB) would spread quickly in a place _____ people were having to live without clean water or adequate shelter.
- 3 Coffee didn't have a hospital, so she set up a tent _____ people could come for treatment and advice.
- 4 She gave up her job, _____ was at a top university back in the United States.
- 5 Mary Seacole was a Jamaican nurse _____ risked her life to treat wounded soldiers during the Crimean War.
- 6 She decided to set up her own hospital, _____ she called a hotel, in Kadikoi, Crimea.
- 7 She treated hundreds of soldiers there, and on the battlefield, for their wounds and also for diseases such as cholera, _____ took enormous bravery as she could easily have been killed or caught a fatal disease herself.
- 8 Many people had done this before, but none were quadriplegic, _____ means not being able to use any part of your body from the neck down.
- 9 A fossil is an animal or plant _____ turned to rock thousands of years ago.
- 10 In 1812 Mary found the skeleton of a huge dinosaur, an ichthyosaur, _____ changed what people believed about the beginning of the world.
- 11 Irena Sendler, _____ was a social worker in Warsaw, Poland, during the Second World War, is thought to have saved at least 2,500 Jewish children.
- 12 In 1943 she was caught by the Nazi soldiers, but would not tell the Nazis the names of the children she had saved or the people _____ had helped them.

2. Read the following explanation about defining and non-defining relative clauses. Then decide whether sentences 1–5 in exercise 1 are defining or non-defining.

Defining relative clauses give essential information about which person, thing or place is being discussed. There is no comma before the relative pronoun.

Nursing is a profession which can sometimes be dangerous.

Non-defining relative clauses give extra non-essential information about the person, thing or place. We use commas to separate this clause from the rest of the sentence.

The hospital, which was in Kadikoi, cost £800 to build.