Unsung heroes

Worksheet 3

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. She controls the boat through a computer, ________ is operated by her mouth.

10. A fossil is an animal or plant ________ turned to rock thousands of years ago.

11. In 1812 Mary found the skeleton of a huge dinosaur, an ichthyosaur, ________ changed what people believed about the beginning of the world.

12. 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.

13. 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. Check your answers by looking back at worksheet 1. The sentences are in the same order as the texts.

3. Read the following explanation about defining and non-defining relative clauses. Then decide whether the sentences 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.