

Interrogative and Relative Pronouns

Use an **interrogative pronoun** to begin a question. *Who, whom, and whose* are interrogative pronouns.

Example:

Whom did you see?

Use a **relative pronoun** to link a group of words to a preceding noun or pronoun. *Who, which, and that* are relative pronouns.

Example:

Give me the book *that* you selected.



Underline the relative pronouns and interrogative pronouns in these sentences. Identify each by writing *relative pronoun* or *interrogative pronoun*. Write the antecedent for each relative pronoun.

1. We need a class president who is a true leader.

2. Some candidates simply state platitudes that the students want to hear.

3. Who will have the courage to voice the message that we need?

4. We have had strong class leaders in the past, but to whom will the mantle of leadership be passed?

5. A candidate whose message is true and who delivers it with conviction can convince others to make the hard choices for our class.



Rewrite each sentence to correct errors in the use of relative pronouns and interrogative pronouns. If the sentence is correct, write *correct*.

6. Who opened the ballot box?

7. Was it the person whom spoke to us earlier?

8. Who can I trust with the ballot box?

9. Whom will the voters choose?

10. They whom are here will vote.

