



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

GYMNÁZIUM TÝN NAD VLTAVOU

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Ročník: tercie

Vzdělávací oblast: Jazyk a jazyková komunikace

Vzdělávací obor: Cizí jazyk – angličtina

Tematický okruh: Produktivní řečové dovednosti

Téma: Vztažné věty I.

Klíčová slova: Vztažné věty, who, which, that, interpunkce, gramatika, cvičení

Anotace: Prezentace seznamuje žáky s pravidly tvoření a použití vztažných vět.

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Relative clauses

function

We can use relative clauses to join two English sentences, or to give more information about something.

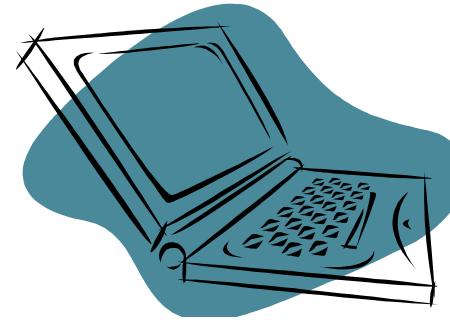
I bought a new car. It is very fast.
→ I bought a new car that is very fast.

She lives in New York. She likes living in New York.
→ She lives in New York, which she likes.



how to form relative clauses

- ▶ to form relative clauses we use relative pronouns: WHO, THAT, WHICH, WHOSE, WHERE, WHEN
- ▶ Do you know the girl **who** started in grade 7 last week?
- ▶ Can I have the pencil **that** I gave you this morning?
- ▶ A notebook is a computer **which** can be carried around.
- ▶ I won't eat in a restaurant **whose** cooks smoke.
- ▶ I want to live in a place **where** there is lots to do.
- ▶ Yesterday was a day **when** everything went wrong!



EXAMPLE:

A girl is talking to Tom. Do you know the girl?



Do you know the girl **who** is talking to Tom?

Defining relative clauses

A defining relative clause tells which noun we are talking about:

- ▶ I like the woman who lives next door. (If I don't say 'who lives next door', then we don't know which woman I mean).
- ▶ *If the clause is defining*, choose "that" over "which" and don't set the clause off with commas.



defining vs. non-defining

A non-defining relative clause gives us extra information about something. We don't need this information to understand the sentence.

- ▶ I live in London, which has some fantastic parks. (Everybody knows where London is, so 'which has some fantastic parks' is extra information).
- ▶ ***If the clause is non-defining***, choose "which" over "that" and do set the clause off with commas.

fill in a relative pronoun

- 1) I talked to the girl _____ whose ad broken down in front of the shop.
- 2) Mr Richards, _____ is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
- 3) We often visit our aunt in Norwich _____ is in East Anglia.
- 4) This is the girl _____ comes from Spain.
- 5) That's Peter, the boy _____ has just arrived at the airport.
- 6) Thank you very much for your e-mail _____ was very interesting.
- 7) The man, _____ father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
- 8) The children, _____ shouted in the street, are not from our school.
- 9) The car, _____ driver is a young man, is from Ireland.
- 10) What did you do with the money _____ your mother lent you?



create relative clauses

A lion is an animal. It is very strong.

A lion _____ .



A novelist is a person. He writes novels.

A novelist _____ .



A bottle opener is a device. It open bottles.

A bottle opener _____ .



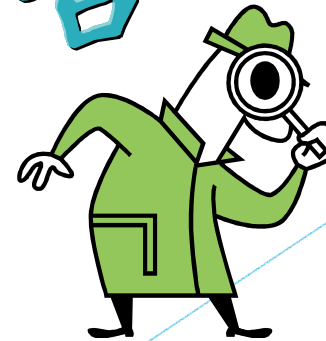
The girl speaks Chinese. Her mother writes poems.

The girl _____ .

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A detective is someone. He discovers the truth about crimes.

A detective _____ .



zdroj obrázků

- ▶ MS Klipart

