

Chapter 12: Adjectives Clauses

1. Exercise 1. Reading and grammar. (Charts 12-1-12-6)

Part I. Answer the questions and then read the passage. Write the nouns that the pronouns refer to.

Phần I: Trả lời các câu hỏi sau và đọc đoạn văn dưới đây. Xác định danh từ mà các đại từ in đậm ám chỉ đến.

1. Have you ever visited or lived in another country?

→

2. What differences did you notice?

→

3. What customs did you like?

→

4. What customs seemed strange to you?

→



An Exchange Student in Ecuador

Hiroki is from Japan. When he was sixteen, he spent four months in South America. He stayed with a family **who** lived near Quito, Ecuador. Their way of life was very different from his. At first, many things **that** they did and said seemed strange to Hiroki: their eating customs, political views, ways of showing feelings, work habits, sense of humor, and more. He felt homesick for people **who** were more similar to him in their customs and habits.

As time went on, Hiroki began to appreciate the way of life **that** his host family had. Many activities **which** he did with them began to feel natural, and he developed a strong friendship with them. At the beginning of his stay in Ecuador, he had noticed only the customs and habits **that** were different between his host family and himself. At the end, he appreciated the many things **which** they also had in common.

1. who →

2. that →

3. who →

4. that →

5. which →

6. that →



7. which →

Part II. Complete the sentences with information from the passage.

Phần II: Hoàn thành các câu sau với thông tin từ đoạn văn em vừa mới đọc ở trên

1. One thing that Hiroki found strange _____.
2. At first, he wanted to be with people _____.
3. After a while, he began to better understand _____.
4. At the end of his stay, he saw many things _____.

2. Exercise 2. Warm-up. (Chart 12-7)

Check (✓) all the sentences that are true about the given statement.

Chọn những câu đúng với thông tin ở câu cho trước dưới đây.

We spoke with someone whose house burned down.

1. Our house burned down.
2. Another person's house burned down.
3. Someone told us our house burned down.
4. Someone told us their house burned down.
5. Someone burned down their house.



12-7 Using *Whose* in Adjective Clauses

(a) The man called the police. **His car** was stolen.

↓

whose car

(b) The man **whose car** was stolen called the police

Whose shows possession.

In (a): *His car* can be changed to *whose car* to make an adjective clause.

In (b): *whose car was stolen* = an adjective clause.

Whose chỉ sự sở hữu.

Ở ví dụ (a): **His car** có thể được thay đổi thành **whose car** để tạo thành mệnh đề tính từ.

Ở ví dụ (b): **whose car was stolen** = mệnh đề tính từ.

(c) I know a girl **Her brother** is a movie star.

↓

whose brother

(d) I know a girl **whose brother** is a movie star.

In (c): *Her brother* can be changed to *whose brother* to make an adjective clause.

Ở ví dụ (c): **Her brother** có thể được đổi thành **whose brother** để tạo mệnh đề tính từ.

(e) The people were friendly.

We bought **their house**.



whose house

In (e): *Their house* can be changed to *whose house* to make an adjective clause.

(f) The people **whose house** we bought were friendly.

Ở ví dụ (e): **their house** có thể được đổi thành **whose house** để tạo mệnh đề tính từ.

3. Exercise 3. Looking at grammar. (Chart 12-7)

Combine each pair of sentences. Follow these steps:

Kết hợp các cặp sau. Làm theo các bước sau:

(1) Decide the possessive adjective in b. and the noun which it refer in a.

Xác định tính từ sở hữu ở câu b. và danh từ mà nó thay thế ở câu a.

(2) Replace the possessive adjective with whose.

Thay thế tính từ sở hữu bằng whose.

(3) Place whose+ the noun (that follows) after the noun you decide above.

Đặt mệnh đề whose + danh từ (that) ngay sau danh từ được xác định ở bước (1).

(4) Complete the whose phrase by using the rest of the words from sentence b., and make one sentence.

Hoàn thành câu.

Examples:

a. **The woman** is taking some time off from work. b. **Her** baby is sick.

→ *The woman whose baby is sick is taking some time off from work.*

a. **The man** said there isn't a lot of damage. b. You hit **his** car.

→ *The man whose car you hit said there isn't a lot of damage.*

1. a. The C.E.O. is resigning.

b. His company lost money.

→

2. a. Let me introduce you to the woman. b. Her company is hiring right now.

→

3. a. I talked to the couple.

b. Their house was burglarized.

→

4. a. The child is fine.

b. You stepped on her foot.

→

5. a. The man is on the phone.

b. You found his cell phone.

→

6. a. There is the man.

b. His car was stolen.

→

7. a. There is the woman.

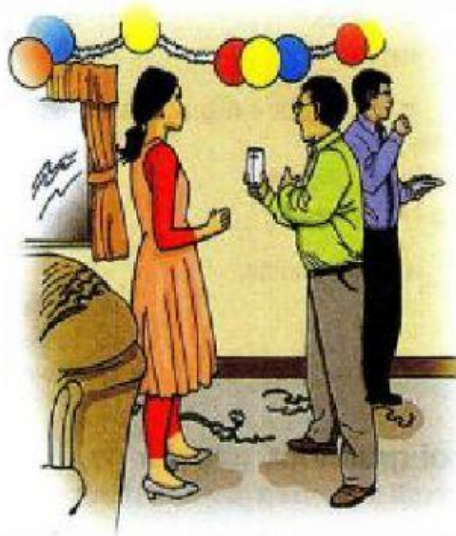
b. Her husband writes movie scripts.

→

8. a. Over there is the man.

b. His daughter is in my English class.

→



9. a. Over there is the woman.

b. You met her sister yesterday.

→

10. a. There is the professor.

b. I'm taking her course.

→

11. a. That is the man.

b. His daughter is a newscaster.

→

12. a. That is the girl.

b. I taught her brother.

→

13. a. There is the boy.

b. His mother is a famous musician

→

4. Exercise 4. Looking at grammar. (Chapter 12)

Change a. through f. to adjective clauses.

Chuyển các câu từ a. đến f. thành mệnh đề tính từ.

1. The man____ is an undercover police officer.

a. His car was stolen.

→ The man **whose car was stolen** is an undercover police officer.

c. His son broke our car window.

→

b. He invited us to his party.

→



d. His dog barks all night.

→

e. He is standing out in the rain.

→

f. His wife is an actress.

→

2. The nurse _____ is leaving for a trip across the Sahara Desert.

a. Her picture was in the paper.

→

b. Her father climbed Mount Everest.

→

c. She helped me when I cut myself.

→

d. She works for Dr. Lang.

→

e. I found her purse.

→

f. I worked with her father.

→

3. The book _____ is very valuable.

a. Its pages are torn.

→

b. It's on the table.

→

c. Sam lost it.

→

d. Its cover is missing.

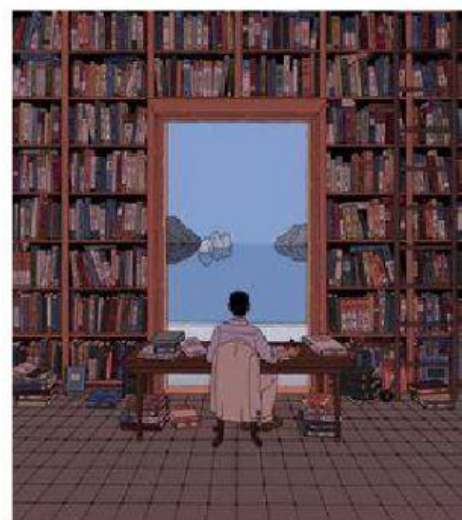
→

e. I gave it to you.

→

f. I found.

→



5. Exercise 5. Looking at grammar. (Chapter 12)

Complete the sentences with all the correct answers. Use **who, that, X, which, whose, or whom**.

Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây. Sử dụng who, that, X, which, whose, hoặc whom.

1. The people who / that moved into town are Italian.
2. The lamp that / X / which I bought downtown is beautiful but quite expensive.
3. Everyone _____ came to the audition got a part in the play.
4. Ms. Rice is the teacher _____ class I enjoy most.
5. The man _____ I found in the doorway had collapsed from heat exhaustion.
6. I like the people with _____ I work.
7. I have a friend _____ father is a famous artist.
8. The camera _____ I bought takes very sharp pictures.
9. Students _____ have part-time jobs have to budget their time very carefully.
10. Flying squirrels _____ live in tropical rain forests stay in the trees their entire lives without ever touching the ground.
11. The people _____ car I dented were a little upset.
12. The person to _____ you should send your application is the Director of Admissions.
13. Monkeys will eat almost anything _____ they can find.



6. Exercise 6. Looking at grammar. (Chapter 12)

Complete the sentences by making adjective clauses from the statements in the list. Omit the object pronoun from the adjective clauses if possible.

Hoàn thành các câu sau, tạo mệnh đề tính từ, sử dụng các câu trong bảng sau. Có thể lược bỏ đại từ tân ngữ trong mệnh đề tính từ nếu được.

Their specialty is heart surgery.

✓ *James chose the color of paint for his bedroom walls.*

Its mouth was big enough to swallow a whole cow in one gulp.

It erupted in Indonesia.

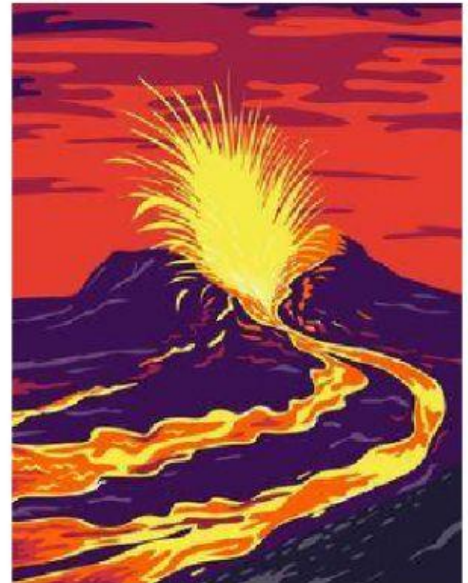
His son was in an accident.

They lived in the jungles of Southeast Asia.
I slept on it in a hotel last night.

1. The color of paint James chose for his bedroom walls was an unusual shade of blue.
2. The man _____ called an ambulance.
3. My back hurts today. The mattress _____ was too soft.
4. A volcano _____ killed six people and damaged large areas of crops.
5. Doctors and nurses _____ are some of the best-trained medical personnel in the world.
6. Originally, chickens were wild birds _____

At some point in time, humans learned how to raise them for food.

7. In prehistoric times, there was a dinosaur _____



7. Exercise 7. Listening. (Charts 12-2 12-4)

Listen to the sentences. Choose the subject or object pronoun that you hear. Choose X if there is no object or subject pronoun.

Nghe và chọn đại từ chủ ngữ và tân ngữ mà em nghe được. Nếu không có đại từ tân ngữ hay chủ ngữ thì chọn X.

My mother's hospital stay

Example: You will hear: The doctor who treated my mother was very knowledgeable.

	You will choose:					
	who	that	which	whom	X	
1.	who	that	which	whom	X	
2.	who	that	which	whom	X	
3.	who	that	which	whom	X	
4.	who	that	which	whom	X	
5.	who	that	which	whom	X	
6.	who	that	which	whom	X	
7.	who	that	which	whom	X	
8.	who	that	which	whom	X	

"He who excuses himself, accuses himself" - "Có tật giật mình"