

2학년 \_\_ 반 \_\_ 번 이름: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. 목적격 관계대명사

## • 관계대명사란?

관계대명사는 선행사를 수식하는 형용사절을 이끈다. 이때 선행사가 관계대명사절 내에서 목적어 역할을 하고 있는 경우 목적격 관계대명사를 쓴다.

## • 목적격 관계대명사

선행사	사람	사물, 동물	사람, 사물, 동물
목적격 관계대명사	who(m)	which	that

The man who(m)[that] I saw at the coffee shop was Park Jisung.

선행사                      목적격 관계대명사절

The chicken salad which[that] Lee Yeonbok made was very delicious.

선행사                      목적격 관계대명사절

## Check Up

1. 괄호 안에 알맞은 말을 모두 고른 후, 문장을 해석해 봅시다.

(1) There was a dress in the box (who / which / that) Alex sent me.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Who was the girl (who / which / that) you met in front of the library?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(3) The man (who / which / that) I was having lunch with was Yoojin.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(4) We loved the cat (who / which / that) my grandmother adopted.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. 다음 우리말과 같은 뜻이 되도록 괄호 안의 단어를 배열해 봅시다.

(1) 내가 어제 잡은 나비들을 너에게 줄게. (I, which, yesterday, the butterflies, caught)

→ I'll give you \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) 이 분이 내가 네게 이야기했던 이모님이시다. (you, that, told, I, about, my aunt)

→ This is \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Andy는 내가 원하던 것과 똑같은 자전거를 샀다. (which, the same bike, I, wanted)

→ Andy bought \_\_\_\_\_.

(4) 그녀가 읽고 있던 그 책이 없어졌다. (she, that, was, the book, reading)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ is missing.

## Pattern Drill Worksheet

### Point A. 목적격 관계대명사

목적격 관계대명사를 이용하여 두 문장을 연결하십시오.

1. These are the people. I like them most in my class.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. I want to call the boy. I met him at the party.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. This is the cell phone. I broke it yesterday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Tell me the title of the book. You recommended it to me.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. I am doing some work. I have to finish it today.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6. Billy is my roommate. I have lived with him for five years.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

7. Let me introduce my friend. I traveled with him.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

8. I met the woman. You ate dinner with her last Sunday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_