

## 관계대명사 What(=the thing(s) which[that])

▶ 선행사를 포함하는 관계대명사 ‘...하는 것’ 이라고 해석한다.

### A. 밑줄 친 관계대명사에 유의하면서 다음 문장을 해석해보세요~

1. What you heard from Fred is not true.
2. This is what happened to us.
3. I believe what my brother says.
4. The book is what I was looking for.
5. What I had for breakfast was an apple.

### B. 괄호 안의 단어들을 바르게 배열하여 대화를 완성하고 해석해보세요~

1. A: What have you been looking for in the closet?  
 B: ( what / looking for / been / have / I ) is my old diary.  
 ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_ is my old diary.
2. A: What do you need most?  
 B: ( need / most / what / I ) is your help.  
 ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_ is your help.
3. A: What did you give to Jessica?  
 B: ( I / what / Jessica / to / gave ) was this book.  
 ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_ was this book.

### C. 주어진 우리말과 같도록 괄호 안의 어구를 바르게 배열하세요~

1. 그녀가 필요로 하는 것은 쉬는 것이다. ( she , what , needs )  
 ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_ is to take a break.
2. 음악 감상은 그녀가 한가한 시간에 하는 것이다.  
 ( she , in , what , her free time , does )  
 ⇒ Listening to music is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 네가 먼저 해야 하는 것에 대해 생각해 보는 것은 어떠니?  
 ( should , you , what , do first )  
 ⇒ How about thinking about \_\_\_\_\_ ?