## Zdania przydawkowe definiujące

Zdania przydawkowe są zdaniami podrzędnymi, w których zawarta jest istotna informacja na temat danej osoby lub przedmiotu. W języku polskim używamy w nich spójnika KTÓRY natomiast w języku angielskim używamy zaimków:
WHO - w odniesieniu do osób lub zwierząt WHICH - w odniesieniu do rzeczy
WHOSE - mówiąc o przynależności
THAT - może zastępować WHO lub WHICH WHERE - w odniesieniu do miejsc
WHEN - w odniesieniu do czasu

The man who/that lives next door is a singer. Mężczyzna, który ....

The man <u>whose wife died last year</u> bought a new house. Mężczyzna, którego ...

The book which/that you gave me was boring. Książka, którą .....

The day when I met you changed my life. Dzień, w którym .....

The park where you lost your bike is very dangerous.

Park, w którym .....

Zaimki WHO, WHICH i THAT możemy opuścić, jeżeli bezpośrednio po nich występuje zaimek osobowy lub rzeczownik (który pełni wówczas role podmiotu zdania).

The man who writes books is very rich. - zaimka WHO nie możemy opuścić, ponieważ po nim nie ma zaimka lecz samo czasownik

The man (who) you saw is my teacher. -Zaimek WHO możemy opuscić, bo po nim jest zaimek osobowy

Aby utrwalić ten temat obejrzyj film

Task 1. Wpisz odpowiedni zaimek: WHO, WHICH, WHOSE, WHEN, WHERE. Nie używaj zaimka THAT. Children ...... hate chocolate are uncommon. They live in a house ..... my father was born. An elephant is an animal ...... lives in hot countries. Let's go to a country ..... the sun always shines. The dish ...... I ordered was delicious. The man ..... came with her has already left. The doctor ...... I was hoping to see wasn't on duty. The woman ...... lives next door works in a bank. These are the flights ...... have been cancelled. She's the woman ...... cuts my hair. He's the man ...... I met at the conference. Summer is the season ...... I'm happiest. He's a musician ...... albums have sold millions.



That's the stadium ...... Real Madrid play.

The assistant ...... helped us was really kind.

Task 2. Zaznacz zaimki, które można opuścić.

She loves the chocolate that I bought.

She has a son who is a doctor.

We bought a house that is 200 years old.

We went to the village which Lucy recommended.

The woman whose car is a BMW is coming tonight.

I sent a letter which arrived three weeks later. The dog whose owner lives next door is over there.

John met a woman who I had been to school with.

The police arrested a man who Jill worked with.

The bike that I loved was stolen.

The university which she likes is famous.

The woman that my brother loves is from Mexico.

I live in the city where I study.

The little girl whose doll was lost is sad.



The bar in Barcelona where I met my wife is still there.

The doctor who my grandmother liked lives in New York.

The people who live on the island are very friendly.

The man who phoned is my brother.

The camera that costs £100 is over there.

The house that belongs to Julie is in London.

I'm looking for a secretary who can use a computer well.

