

REDUCED RELATIVE CLAUSES 2

MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ RÚT GỌN 2

1. Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ bằng cụm danh từ

Khi mệnh đề quan hệ có dạng: **which/who + be + danh từ/cụm danh từ**, ta có thể bỏ cả **which** và **be**.

Ví dụ:

We visited Hanoi, which is the capital of Vietnam.

= We visited Hanoi, the capital of Vietnam.

2. Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ bằng tính từ/cụm tính từ

Tương tự như ở trên, để miêu tả về một người/vật, ta có thể bỏ **which + be** trong mệnh đề quan hệ.

Ví dụ:

Mrs Lien, who is old and weak, rarely goes out.

= Mrs Lien, old and weak, rarely goes out.

3. Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ bằng cách lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ

Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ xác định với các đại từ quan hệ đóng chức năng là tân ngữ trong câu → Lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ, nếu có giới từ đứng trước đại từ thì đưa ra cuối mệnh đề quan hệ.

Ví dụ:

It's the best play that I have ever seen.

→ *It's the best play I have ever seen.*

4. Bài tập thực hành

Bài 1: Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ.

1. Do you know the woman who is coming towards us?

2. I come from a city that is located in the southern part of the country.

3. The children who attend that school receive a good education.

4. The fence which surrounds our house is made of brick.

5. Be sure to follow the instructions that are given at the top of the page.

6. They live in a house that was built in 1990.

7. We visited Hanoi, which is the capital of Vietnam.

8. Mrs. Lien, who is old and weak, rarely goes out.

9. I have a friend who lives in New York.

10. The boy lost his backpack, which contained all his school supplies.

11. She bought a car that was made in Germany.

12. The company announced a new product that revolutionized the market.

13. They attended a concert that was performed by a famous pianist.

14. The professor explained a complex theory, which simplified it for the students.

Bài 3: Viết câu sử dụng các gợi ý đã cho, sử dụng mệnh đề quan hệ rút gọn.

1. We broke the computer (the computer belongs to my father).

2. The man is in the garden (the man is wearing a blue jumper).

3. We found a doctor (the doctor works at a hospital in Madrid).

4. People will not be allowed to enter (people have arrived late).

5. Don't wake the baby (the baby is sleeping in the next room).

6. Who is that boy (that boy is walking in the forest)?

7. The man is over there (the man wants coffee).

8. Those books were mine (those books had been lying on the table).

9. Julia is on the train (the train is arriving at Platform 3).

10. They called a lawyer (the lawyer lived nearby).

Bài 4: Tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong câu đã cho.

1. The boy played with my grandson is very fat.

playing

2. The book which recommended by our teacher is very exciting.

3. The expensive table was sold for \$9000 is broken.

4. The lamp was made in China is shiny.

5. Her office was the next room which to be fixed.

6. The woman who living near my home walks to work today.

7. The dog that sleeping on the floor won't get up.

8. Lyly is the only person understanding me.

9. People are without their exit cards cannot enter the library.

10. Mike, lived in Florida for 20 years, has gone through several earthquakes.
