

Lesson 18



RELATIVE CLAUSES

Let's Learn!

Relative Pronouns
& Relative Adverbs



WHO & WHOM

FOR PEOPLE

Who

- ★ Thay thế cho chủ ngữ (S), tên ngữ (O) chỉ người.
 - » The man wants to buy my house. He called me yesterday.
⇒ The man **who** called me yesterday wants to buy my house.

Whom

- ★ Thay thế cho tên ngữ (O) chỉ người.
 - » The man wants to buy my house, I called him yesterday.
⇒ The man **whom** I called yesterday wants to buy my house.
- ★ Nếu trước tên ngữ (O) chỉ người có giới từ, thì phải cho giới từ lên trước WHOM. (prep + whom).
 - » The man wants to buy my house. I talked to him yesterday.
⇒ The man **to whom** I talked yesterday wants to buy my house.



Reduced Relative Clauses



MỆNH ĐỀ RÚT GỌN TÂN NGỮ

★ Nếu đại từ quan hệ thay thế cho **tân ngữ (O)** thì được phép lược bỏ.

Examples: The man **whom** I called yesterday wants to buy my house.

★ Nếu đại từ quan hệ thay thế cho giới từ (Prep) + tân ngữ (O) thì được phép lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ, giới từ đặt về vị trí cũ (sau động từ).

Examples: The man **to whom** I talk yesterday wants to buy my house.

The man I talked **to** yesterday wants to buy my house.



MỆNH ĐỀ RÚT GỌN CHỦ ĐỘNG

★ Nếu động từ (V) trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở **dạng chủ động**
 ⇒ Lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ, đưa động từ (V) về dạng Ving / not Ving.

Examples: The boy is my cousin. **He won** the match yesterday.

⇒ The boy **who won** the match yesterday is my cousin.

⇒ The boy is my cousin. **He won** the match yesterday.



MỆNH ĐỀ RÚT GỌN BỊ ĐỘNG

- ★ Nếu động từ (V) trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở dạng bị động
⇒ Lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ và “to be”, chỉ **giữ lại PII / not PII**

Examples: I'm wearing a new dress. **It was made** by my mother.

- ⇒ I'm wearing a new dress **which was made** by my mother.
- ⇒ I'm wearing a new dress **made** by my mother.



MỆNH ĐỀ RÚT GỌN VỀ “TO V”

- ★ Nếu danh từ đứng trước mệnh đề quan hệ có chứa từ chỉ số thứ tự, so sánh nhất và “only”.
- ⇒ **TH 1:** Động từ mang nghĩa chủ động:
bỏ ĐTQH, chuyển V → (not) to V
- ⇒ **TH 2:** Động từ mang nghĩa chủ động:
bỏ ĐTQH, chuyển V → (not) to be PII

Examples: 1. He was the last person who left.

- ⇒ He was the last person **to leave**.

2. This is the biggest ship that has ever been built.

- ⇒ This is the biggest ship **to be built**.



MỆNH ĐỀ RÚT GỌN VỀ DANH TỪ (N) / TÍNH TỪ (ADJ) / TRẠNG TỪ (ADV)

- ★ Nếu sau đại từ quan hệ là to be + Adj / N / Adv
⇒ Lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ và “To Be”; **chỉ giữ lại ADJ / N / Adv**



Examples:

1. People who are nervous about heights shouldn't climb the mountain.
⇒ People **nervous** about heights shouldn't climb the mountain.
2. Mr. Jack, who is a teacher, lives next door to me.
⇒ Mr Jack, **a teacher**, lives next door to me.
3. The cat which is in the kitchen is lovely.
⇒ The cat **in the kitchen** is lovely.

MỆNH ĐỀ RÚT GỌN VỀ “WITH”

★ Nếu trong câu có động từ “have” mang nghĩa “có, sở hữu”
⇒ Lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ và động từ “have”, thay vào đó, dùng “with” với nghĩa khẳng định hoặc “without” với nghĩa phủ định.

Examples:

1. Students who have enough knowledge and skills will be admitted.
⇒ Students **with enough knowledge and skills** will be admitted.
2. People who don't have their ID cards / who have no ID cards cannot get in.
⇒ People **without their ID cards** cannot get in.

CẤU TRÚC KHÁC

S + V + O, most / many / both / none / neither ... of + which / whom + (V + O / S + V).

Examples:

1. There are 100 people here. Most of them I know.
⇒ There are 100 people here, **most of whom** I know.
2. I have 2 houses. Both of them are big.
⇒ I have 2 houses, **both of which** are big.

Exercise 6. Reduce the relative clauses using V-ing, Ved / P2, or to V.

Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ sử dụng V-ing, Ved / P2, hoặc to V.

1 Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.

→

2 Ann comes from a city that is located in the central part of Viet Nam.

→

3 The children who attend that school are gifted students.

→

4 The scientists who are researching a cure for cancer are making progress.

→

5 They live with their cousins who study at a famous university in Ha Noi.

→

6 We have an apartment which overlooks the stadium.

→

7 Laika became the first dog that flew into space.

→

8 Do you know the name of the bridge which connects the two villages?

→

9 I come from a city which is located in the southern part of the country

→



10 The vegetables which are sold in this grocery store are organic.



.....

Exercise 7. Combine these pairs of sentences using relative pronouns.

Nối 2 câu sử dụng đại từ quan hệ.

1 The first boy has just come in. He always tells lies.

.....

2 I don't remember the girl. You met her at the airport last week.

.....

3 The only thing is how to get good marks this semester. It makes me nervous.

.....

4 The most beautiful girl lives in the city center. I like her smile so much.

.....

5 Mr. Jones was my English teacher. I met him on the way home yesterday.

.....

6 My children often play football on Sundays. They have a lot of spare time then.

.....

7 They are looking for the girl and his cat. They have lost in the fair.

8 The tree has lovely flowers. The tree stands near the gate of my house.

9 My mother wants you to come over for lunch. You saw her in the market yesterday.

10 The man has just returned from the business trip. I want to talk to him now.

Exercise 8. Choose the best answer.

Chọn đáp án đúng.

1 Is coffee a kind of drink gives people more energy?

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

2 Tom Hiddleston is an actor was born in England.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

3 The park is a place people go to walk, play, and relax.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

4 Taylor Swift is a singer sold an estimated 114 million album units worldwide.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what



5 Dolphins are animals are very intelligent.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

6 A rice cooker is an automated kitchen appliance is designed to boil or steam rice.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

7 The hospital is a place people go when they are seriously injured or ill.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

8 These are scissors are good for making clothes.

(A) who (B) whose (C) where (D) that

9 Messi is a soccer player is famous all over the world.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

10 Steve Jobs was one of the people started Apple.

(A) which (B) that (C) where (D) what

11 This is a shop you can buy many different types of cooking utensils.

(A) that (B) which (C) where (D) what

12 A pencil is something every student needs to write or draw.

(A) who (B) whose (C) where (D) that

13 Pizza is a popular food was first made in Italy.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

14 The gym is the place people go to exercise and keep fit at.

(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what

15 Mosquitoes are insects like to bite people.

(A) who (B) when (C) that (D) what

16 Marie Curie was the first woman a Nobel Prize, in Physics, and with her later win, in Chemistry.

A to win B winning C won D wins

17 Does he know the girl to John is talking?

A who B which C where D whom

18 A pilot of a plane has special controls can be used to fly the plane.

A who B where C that D what

19 Jung Kook is a singer has millions of fans.

A when B which C where D who

20 I met Lucy in town yesterday, was a nice surprise.

A who B which C where D what

Exercise 9. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

Tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong các câu sau.

1 Ed Sheeran is a musician which can sing and play the guitar.
→

2 Kangaroos are animals which lives in Australia.
→

3 They said they were going to have twins, that surprised all of us.
→

4 They've caught the driver which caused the car accident.
→



5 I have two brothers, both of who are younger than me.

→

6 Do you remember the reason why we are arguing for?

→

7 Can you tell me the exact time that we have to be at the airport tomorrow?

→

8 My essay on Beethoven, that I found quite difficult, got the best mark in the end.

→

9 That's the house which I was born.

→

10 The computer where I bought last week has started making a strange noise.

→

Exercise 10. Rewrite the following sentences.

Viết lại các câu sau.

1 That man is a famous doctor. His wife is a member of our golf club.

→

2 The contract has no signature. We received the contract yesterday morning.

→

3 The dress looks elegant. Anne is wearing the dress.

→

4 Tracy is the woman. She took me to hospital when I felt sick yesterday.

→

5 I bought a washing machine last month. It doesn't work properly.

→

6 The music is terrific. The new band is playing the music.

→

7 My manager travels to Australia regularly. His wife is Australian.

→

8 Her sister always helps him with his homework. This saves him a lot of time.

→

9 He is going to marry a woman. She is an English teacher.

→

10 The sweets are delicious. I bought them yesterday.

→