

RELATIVE CLAUSE

Kata Penghubung	Digunakan Untuk	Rumus / Ciri Khas	Contoh Sederhana
WHO	Manusia (sebagai Subjek)	Diikuti Kata Kerja (Verb)	The boy who runs is my brother.
WHICH	Benda / Hewan	Diikuti Kata Kerja atau Subjek	The cat which is slim likes to chase the ball.
WHOM	Manusia (sebagai Objek)	Diikuti Subjek Baru (I, You, They, dll.)	The girl whom I met is nice.
WHOSE	Kepemilikan (Kepunyaan)	Diikuti Kata Benda (Car, House, dll.)	The man whose car is red is my uncle.
WHERE	Tempat	Diikuti Subjek / Tempat	The school where I study is big.

Penjelasan Detail & Contoh Kasus

1. WHO (Orang - Subjek)

Gunakan **WHO** jika kita ingin menjelaskan **orang** yang melakukan tindakan (langsung ketemu kata kerja).

- *Kalimat 1: I saw a man. (Saya melihat seorang pria.)*
- *Kalimat 2: The man was crying. (Pria itu sedang menangis.)*
- **Digabung:** "I saw a man **who** was crying." (Saya melihat seorang pria **yang** sedang menangis.)

2. WHICH (Benda atau Hewan)

Gunakan **WHICH** khusus untuk **benda mati** atau **hewan**.

- *Kalimat 1: I bought a book. (Saya membeli buku.)*
- *Kalimat 2: The book is very thick. (Buku itu sangat tebal.)*
- **Digabung:** "I bought a book **which** is very thick." (Saya membeli buku **yang** sangat tebal.)

3. WHOM (Orang - Objek)

Gunakan **WHOM** jika orang tersebut dikenai pekerjaan oleh orang lain (setelah *whom* ada subjek baru seperti *I, You, He, She*).

- *Kalimat 1: The woman is my teacher. (Wanita itu adalah guru saya.)*
- *Kalimat 2: You met her yesterday. (Kamu bertemu dia kemarin.)*
- **Digabung:** "The woman **whom** you met yesterday is my teacher." (*Wanita yang kamu temui kemarin adalah guru saya.*)

4. WHOSE (Menyatakan Kepemilikan)

Gunakan **WHOSE** untuk menggantikan kata *-nya (his, her, my, their)*. Kata ini harus **langsung menempel** pada barang/benda miliknya.

- *Kalimat 1: I know the girl. (Saya kenal gadis itu.)*
- *Kalimat 2: **Her** cat is cute. (Kucingnya lucu.)*
- **Digabung:** "I know the girl **whose** cat is cute." (*Saya kenal gadis yang kucingnya lucu.*)

5. WHERE (Menyatakan Tempat)

Gunakan **WHERE** untuk menjelaskan lokasi atau tempat.

- *Kalimat 1: This is the park. (Ini adalah taman.)*
- *Kalimat 2: We played football there. (Kami bermain sepak bola di sana.)*
- **Digabung:** "This is the park **where** we played football." (*Ini adalah taman tempat kami bermain sepak bola.*)

Mini Quiz.

Choose the correct relative clause for the following questions.

1. The doctor _____ helped me was very kind.
2. The laptop _____ I bought yesterday is fast.
3. The boy _____ bicycle was stolen is sad.

11. The cat _____ fur is white belongs to my neighbor.
- a. who c. whose
- b. which d. whom
12. The movies _____ are directed by Christopher Nolan are always mind-blowing.
- a. who c. whom
- b. which d. where
13. The boy _____ father works as a pilot is very good at math.
- a. who c. whose
- b. whom d. which
14. The doctor _____ treated my grandmother was very gentle and kind.
- a. who c. whose
- b. which d. where
15. The cafe _____ we held the meeting was very cozy.
- a. which c. whom
- b. where d. whose

B. Type *who, which, whom, whose, or where*, based on the situation.

16. The bicycle _____ my father bought last week is very fast.
17. The woman _____ house was damaged in the storm received financial aid.
18. I spoke to the officer _____ handles school affairs.
19. The candidates _____ the manager interviewed yesterday were all qualified.
20. The village _____ I spent my childhood is peaceful and clean.
21. A smartphone _____ battery lasts for two days is ideal for traveling.
22. The singer _____ voice is so melodious released a new album.
23. The mechanic _____ fixed my car did a great job.
24. The student _____ I borrowed the pen from is very helpful.
25. This is the park _____ we used to play football every Sunday.

C. Combine the two sentences by using the correct relative Clause.

1. I saw a girl. She was wearing a red dress.

2. The smartphone is expensive. I bought it yesterday.

3. The man is my uncle. His son won the marathon race.

4. The teacher is very friendly. You talked to her this morning.

5. We visited a museum. We saw many ancient artifacts there.
