



# Relative Clause (Revision)

# Relative Clause

The boy is my brother.

He is wearing a cap.



Which boy are you talking about?

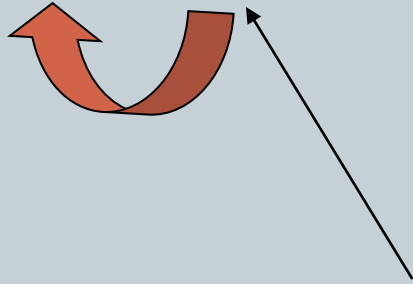
Oh I see! The boy who is wearing a cap is your brother.



# Relative Clause



- The boy who is wearing a cap is my brother.



*What does it refer to?*



Are you  
talking  
about me?

*The relative pronouns (which, who, whom or that) refer to the noun (or noun phrase) before it.*

# Relative Clause



- People → who (subject), whom (object)
- Things → which
  
- We can use 'that' instead of 'who', 'whom' and 'which'.

# Relative Clause



- The lady who (that) talked to me last night was Jenny.

→ Jenny talked to me last night.

(Sub.)

- The lady whom (that) talked to last night was Jenny. I

→ I talked to Jenny last night.

(Obj.)

# Relative Clause



- Which relative pronoun should we use?
1. The girl who/that studies French doesn't speak Cantonese.
  2. Do you know the man whom/that I talked to?
  3. It's a book which/that will interest children of all ages.

# Relative Clause



The students are smart.

They are learning relative clause.



The students who are learning relative clause are smart.

*'who' is used instead of 'they'*

# Relative Clause



- Try to connect the sentences by using relative clause.

e.g. The girls annoyed me. They talked too much.

The girls who talked too much annoyed me.

A thin black arrow originates from the top right of the slide and points down to the underlined relative clause 'who talked too much' in the sentence below.



# Relative Clause



1. The man told me to come back today. He left yesterday.

The man who left yesterday told me to come back today.

2. The cute boy is the owner's son. He works in the shop.

The cute boy who works in the shop is the owner's son.

3. The ladder began to slip. I was standing on it.

The ladder which I was standing on began to slip. /

The ladder on which I was standing began to slip. (more formal)

# Relative Clause



- Remember! The pronoun refers to the same thing as the relative pronoun does should be omitted.

e.g. The girl is my sister. You saw her yesterday.

A: The girl whom you saw ~~her~~ yesterday is my sister.

B: The girl whom you saw yesterday is my sister.





# Exercise Time

# Exercise



- The watch is mine. You saw the watch in the drawer.

The watch which (that) you saw in the drawer is mine.

- The girl is my cousin. Ben talked to the girl.

The girl whom (that) Ben talked to is my cousin.



- The park is beautiful. The park is next to our school.

The park which (that) is next to our school is beautiful.

- The dictionary is useful. I bought the dictionary yesterday.

The dictionary which (that) I bought yesterday is useful.



- The problem is difficult to solve. We are facing the problem.

The problem which (that) we are facing is difficult to solve.