**CHAPTER 8 : RELATIVE CLAUSES**

* **CƠ SỞ LÝ THUYẾT**

**Cách sử dụng các đại từ quan hệ trong MĐQH:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **S (chủ ngữ)** | **O ( tân ngữ)** | **P( sở hữu)** |
| **Danh từ chỉ người** | Who/that | Who/whom/that | whose |
| **Danh từ chỉ vật** | Which/that | Which/that | Whose/of which |
| **Dt vừa người & vật** | That | That |  |
| **Nơi chốn** |  | Where = in/at/on which |  |
| **Thời gian** |  | When = in/at/on which |  |
| **Lý do** |  | Why = for which |  |
| **Bất kỳ ai** | Whoever | Whoever |  |

**Các loại mệnh đế quan hệ:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1. Mệnh đề quan hệ có giới hạn (không dấu phẩy):** - thường được dùng khi danh từ đứng trước ĐTQH có mạo từ “a/an/the”- B ỏ “who, whom, which, that” khi nó làm túc từ (**không có giới từ đứng trước**)/ bỏ why/when/where. | Ex: The book is interesting. I bought it yesterday.=> The book (which) I bought yesterday is interesting. |
| 2. **MĐQH không giới hạn ( có dấu phẩy**):- MĐQH không giới hạn xuất hiện khi danh từ đứng trước đại từ quan hệ là các loại danh từ sau:**+ Danh từ riêng****+ Danh từ có tính từ chỉ định** (this/that/these/those)**+ Danh từ có tính từ sở hữu** (my/his/her/your/their/our/its)**+ Sở hữu cách ( Tom’s, …)**- Không dùng “ THAT” trong MĐQH không giới hạn.- **Không được bỏ** **các đại từ quan hệ làm tân ngữ** ( **WHO, WHOM, WHICH**) và các trạng từ quan hệ trong MĐQH không giới hạn.- Trong MĐQH không giới hạn “ WHICH” có thể được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho cả câu.- Khi muốn thêm thông tin về toàn bộ hoặc 1 phần số vật hay người cụ thể , ta dùng mđqh không giới hạn với “ of which , of whom, of whose, most of, half of , plenty of, some of , one of , neither of, all of, several of, both of, ten of, a few of ….” | Ex1: Tom, whom you met last night, is my son.Ex2:**That** man, who has sent you a gift, lives next door to me.Ex3: **His** book, which was bought last night, is interesting.Ex4: **Lan’s book**, which was bought last night, is interesting .Ex5: Peter failed again, which does not make us surprised.Ex6: I received two jobs offers .I accepted neither of them=> I received two jobs offers, **neither of which** I acceptedEx7: I have two friends .One of their problems is poor study habit=> I have two friends, **one of whose** problems is poor study habit |

**GIỚI TỪ VỚI ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Trong mệnh đề quan hệ có giới từ thì giới từ có 2 vị trí đứng:****- Giới từ đứng** trước đại từ quan hệ hoặc giới từ đứng sau động từ.**- Lưu ý: Giới từ không đứng trước đại từ quan hệ “ who và that”**- Khi giới từ là thành phần của cụm động từ thì không thể đem giới từ ra trước “whom, which, whose”- Giới từ **“ WITHOUT”**không được đặt sau động từ mà phải đặt trước đại từ quan hệ. | Ex1: She is the woman **about whom** I told you She is the woman **who/whom/ that** I told you **about.**Ex2:Did you find the world which you were **looking up** ? (**NOT** : \_\_\_\_\_the world up which you were looking ? ) Ex3: The woman **without whom** I can’t live is Jane ( **NOT** : The woman whom can’t live without is Jane ) |
| **DẠNG RÚT GỌN MĐQH THÀNH NGỮ PHÂN TỪ:V-ING, V3, TO V** |
| 1. **Ngữ hiện tại phân từ ( V-ing)** được dùng khi **động từ** trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở thể **chủ động**. | Ex: That man, **who is standing** over there , is my best friend.=> That man , **standing** over there, is my best friend |
| 2. **Ngữ quá khứ phân từ(V3/ed)** được dùng khi **động từ** trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở thể **bị động**. | Ex:The boy who **was injured** in the accident was taken to the hospital. => The boy **injured** in the accident was taken to the hospital. |
| 3. **“To infinitive”** có thể được dùng khi đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ đứng sau **“the first, the second, …, the last, the next, the only, the one,** **dạng so sánh nhất( the + adj ngắn + est/ the most + adj dài)** hoặc để chỉ mục đích, sự cho phép) | Ex: He was **the last man** who left the burning building.=> He was the last man **to leave** the burning building. |

**Cách làm bài tập dạng điền đại từ quan hệ vào chỗ trống**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ N(chỉ người) + WHO/ THAT (làm chủ ngữ) + V +…
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ N(chỉ người) + WHO/WHOM/THAT + S + V +…(làm O)
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ N(chỉ người) + WHOSE (làm ttsh) + N + V/ N + S + V+…
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ N(chỉ vật) + WHICH/ THAT + V+ …
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ N(chỉ vật) + WHICH + S + V+…
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ N(chỉ vật) + WHOSE + N + V/ N + S+V+….
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ thời gian + WHEN ( = on/in/at + which) +…
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ nơi chốn + WHERE (= on/in/at + which) +….
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ lý do + WHY + (= for which) +….

**Không dùng “ THAT” trong MĐQH không giới hạn (có dấu phẩy)**

**Dạng kết hợp hai câu hai mệnh đề thành 1 câu sử dụng ĐTQH**:

- Xác định hai từ giống nhau trong hai câu, hai mệnh đề.

- Thay đại từ quan hệ cho từ giống nhau ở MĐ thứ 2.

- Đặt đại từ quan hệ ngay sau từ giống ở MĐ thứ 1.

- Xác định loại danh từ đứng trước đại từ quan hệ để xem xét có sử dụng dấu phẩy hay không.

* **BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer.**

1. Sunday is the day\_\_\_\_\_\_ I go to Water park with my kinds.

 a. when b. where c. why d. which

1. Do you know the reason\_\_\_\_\_\_ 006 was killed?

 a. when b. where c. why d. which

1. That was the reason\_\_\_\_\_\_ he didn’t marry her.

 a. when b. where c. why d. which

1. An architect is someone\_\_\_\_\_\_ deigns buildings.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The boy to\_\_\_\_\_\_ I lent my money is poor.

 a. that b. whom c. who d. which

1. The land and the people\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have met are nice.

 a. who b. whom c. that d. which

1. Did you ever find out\_\_\_\_\_\_ penetrated in your house last month?

 a. who b. whom c. that d. which

1. The year\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first man traveled in space will never be forgotten.

 a. which b. that c. when d. where

1. I cannot tell you all\_\_\_\_\_\_ I heard.

 a. Which b. that c. as d. because

1. I can answer the question\_\_\_\_\_\_ you day is very difficult.

 a. which b. whom c. who d. whose

1. We saw the girl\_\_\_\_\_\_ you say is beautiful.

 a. which b. whom c. who d. whose

1. This is the place\_\_\_\_\_\_ the battle took place ten years ago.

 a. which b. in where c. where d. from where

1. Sunday is the day\_\_\_\_\_\_ which we usually go fishing.

 a. during b. at c. in d. on

1. The person\_\_\_\_\_\_ you want to see is not her.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. which

1. This is the last time\_\_\_\_\_\_ I speak to you

 a. of which b. that c. who d. whose

1. He talked about the books and the authors\_\_\_\_\_\_ interested him.

 a. who b. that c. which d. whom

1. He talked about the books and the authors\_\_\_\_\_\_ interested him.

 a. who b. that c. which d. whom

1. You know your lesson\_\_\_\_\_\_ surprises me.

 a. who b. which c. that d. no word is needed

1. Bondi is the beautiful beach\_\_\_\_\_\_ I used to sunbathe.

 a. when b. where c. which d. why

1. Dec 26th, 2005 was the day\_\_\_\_\_\_ the terrible tsunami happened

 a. when b. where c. why d. which

1. The woman\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives nest door is doctor.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The boy \_\_\_\_ Mary likes is my son.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The boy\_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my son.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The book \_\_\_\_ is on the table is interesting.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The book \_\_\_\_ you bought yesterday is interesting.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The table\_\_\_\_ legs are broken should be repaired.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The book \_\_\_\_ you bought yesterday is interesting.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. φ

1. This is the room \_\_\_\_ 006 was killed.

 a. when b. where c. why d. which

1. The princess was happy during the years\_\_\_\_ she lived with the fairy.

 a. when b. in which c. where d. that

1. The town\_\_\_\_ we are living is noisy and crowded

 a. in where b. which c. at which d. where

1. The year\_\_\_\_ we came to live here was 1975.

 a. when b. which c. that d. in the time

1. The teacher\_\_\_\_ house is next to mine died this morning.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. He was loyal to\_\_\_\_ trusted him.

 a. whomever b. whom c. whoever d. what

1. The knife\_\_\_\_ we cut bread is very sharp.

 a. with that b. which c. with which d. that

1. Tonight I'll do the assignment\_\_\_\_ gave us last week.

 a. the teacher b. who the teacher c. whom the teacher d. of the teacher

1. The lady\_\_\_\_ son went on a picnic with us last weekend is a teacher at our school.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. that

1. He has just gone to his friend's house\_\_\_\_ there is a party today.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. that

1. Take\_\_\_\_ measures you consider best.

 a. however b. whenever c. wherever d. whatever

1. \_\_\_\_difficulties you may encounter, I'm sure you'll succeed.

 a. how b. what ever c. however d. how greater

1. He is the only friend \_\_\_\_ I like.

 a. who b. that c. whom d. whose

1. What was the name of the girl\_\_\_\_ phoned you lost night?

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. What was the name of the girl\_\_\_\_ you phone last night?

 a. who b. whom c. which d. whose

1. The bed\_\_\_\_ which I slept was too soft.

 a. in b. on c. at d. for

1. I didn’t get the job\_\_\_\_ which I applied.

 a. in b. on c. at d. for

1. The man \_\_\_\_ whom she is married has been married twice before.

 a. in b. on c. at d. to

1. The party\_\_\_\_ which we went wasn't very enjoyable.

 a. in b. on c. at d. to

1. Who was that girl\_\_\_\_ whom you were yesterday?

 a. with b. on c. at d. in

1. The fight\_\_\_\_ which we wanted to travel was fully booked.

 a. in b. on c. at d. for

1. I enjoy my job because I like the people\_\_\_\_ whom I work.

 a. in b. on c. at d. for

1. I wasn't interested in the things\_\_\_\_ which they were talking.

 a. in b. on c. at d. about

1. The house\_\_\_\_ which I am living is not in very good condition

 a. in b. on c. at d. for

1. My brother Jim, \_\_\_\_ lives in Houston, is a doctor.

 a. that b. who c. whom d. which

1. Brad told me about his new job, \_\_\_\_ he's enjoying very much.

 a. that b. who c. whom d. which

1. We stayed at the Grand Hotel, \_\_\_\_ Ann recommended to us.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. that

1. My English teacher, \_\_\_\_ comes from Australia, loves computers.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. that

1. She is the most beautiful girl\_\_\_\_ ever lived.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. that

1. There were two small rooms in the beach house\_\_\_\_ served as a kitchen.

 a. the smaller of which b. the smallest of which

 c. the smaller of them d. smallest of that

1. The decision was postponed, \_\_\_\_ was exactly what he wanted.

 a. which b. that c. who d. whom

1. All the people\_\_\_\_ have gone into the room are still young.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. that

1. The year\_\_\_\_ he died was full of calamities.

 a. on which b. which c. in which d. where

1. The new model, \_\_\_\_ had just come out, is the best so far.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. which

1. The rumour\_\_\_\_ we heard yesterday is not true.

 a. that b. which c. no word is needed d. all are correct

1. The picnic was postponed, \_\_\_\_ was due to the weather.

 a. which b. that c. who d. whom

1. I was happy during the years\_\_\_\_ I lived with my grandfather.

 a. when b. that c. in which d. where

1. The area\_\_\_\_ we are living is quiet.

 a. which b. at which c. in where d. where

1. The man\_\_\_\_ she loves has been captured by the enemy.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. which

1. The student\_\_\_\_ you just met is in one of my classes.

 a. his parents b. whose parents c. parents of his d. parents who

1. The woman \_\_\_\_ lives next door to us is a weather forecaster on a local TV station.

 a. whose b. she c. whom d. who

1. The speech\_\_\_\_ we listened last night was informative.

 a. to which b. which to c. to that d. that

1. This morning I met Diane, \_\_\_\_ I hadn't seen for ages.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. that

1. Amy, \_\_\_\_ car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.

 a. who b. whom c. whose d. that

1. Mrs. Bond is going to spend a few weeks in Sweden, \_\_\_\_ her daughter lives.

 a. when b. where c. why d. that

1. Jack has three brothers, all of\_\_\_\_ are married

 a. who b. whom c. which d. that

1. They gave us a lot of information, most of \_\_\_\_ was useless.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. that

1. There were a lot of people at the party, only a few of \_\_\_\_ I had met before.

 a. whom b. whom c. them d. that

1. I have sent him two letters, neither of \_\_\_\_ has arrived.

 a. who b. them c. which d. that

1. John won $20,000, half of\_\_\_\_ he gave to his parents.

 a. it b. whom c. which d. that

1. Ten people applied for the job, none of \_\_\_\_ were suitable.

 a. who b. whom c. them d. that

1. She couldn't come to the party, \_\_\_\_ was perfectly true.

 a. who b. it c. which d. that

1. Jill isn't on the phone, \_\_\_\_ makes it difficult to contact her.

 a. which b. that c. who d. it

1. You need to talk to a person\_\_\_\_ you can trust. You will feel better if you do.

 a. whose b. which c. whom d. φ

1. Bod is the kind of person to\_\_\_\_ one can talk about anything.

 a. who b. whom c. that d. him

1. He is a person\_\_\_\_ friends trust him.

 a. who b. his c. that d. whose

1. I'm looking for an electric can opener\_\_\_\_ also can sharpen knives.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. φ

1. People\_\_\_\_ live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.

 a. who b. whom c. which d. φ

1. The problems\_\_\_\_ Tony has seem insurmountable.

 a. what b. he c. that d. φ

1. The man\_\_\_\_ I introduced you to last night may be the next president of the university.

 a. which b. whom c. that d. φ

1. Cathy is trustworthy. She's a person upon\_\_\_\_ you can always depend.

 a. who b. whom c. that d. φ

1. Your career should focus on a field in \_\_\_\_ you are genuinely interested.

 a. which b. what c. that d. φ

1. People\_\_\_\_ outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.

 a. whose b. whom c. that d. which

1. They said they didn’t have any money, \_\_\_\_ was a pity.

 a. which b. that c. this d. it

1. I haven't got a passport, \_\_\_\_ means I can't leave my country.

 a. which b. that c. this d. it

1. He offered to let me stay in his house, \_\_\_\_ was very nice of him.

 a. this b. which c. it d. that

1. They didn't thank us for the meal before they left\_\_\_\_ I thought was very rude of them.

 a. this b. which c. it d. that

1. The part of town where I live is very noisy at night, \_\_\_\_ makes it difficult to sleep.

 a. this b. where c. that d. which

1. That's the room\_\_\_\_ I used to stay.

 a. which b. when c. where d. why

1. That's the one\_\_\_\_ they serve the best food.

 a. which b. when c. where d. why

1. That's the one\_\_\_\_ they serve the best food

 a. where b. which c. when d. why

1. Doc Let is the beach\_\_\_\_ I used to sunbathe.

 a. where b. which c. when d. why

1. It was the time\_\_\_\_ I had a lot of toys.

 a. where b. which c. when d. why

**Combine These Pairs Of Sentences Using Relative Pronouns:**

1. The first boy has just moved. He knows the truth.
* The first boy ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
1. I don’t remember the man. You said you met him at the canteen last week.
* I don’t remember the man …………………………………………………………………………………………………………...
1. The only thing is how to go home. It make me worried.
* The only thing …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
1. The most beautiful girl lives city. I like her long hair very much.
* The most beautiful girl ………………………………………………………………………………………………………..………
1. He was Tom. I met him at the bar yesterday.
* The man …………………………………………………………………………….……………………………………………………….
1. The children often go swimming on Sundays. They have much free time then.
* The children often ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
1. They are looking for the man and his dog. They have lost the way in the forest.
* They’re looking for the man ………………………………………………………………………………………………………...
1. The tree has lovely flowers. The tree stands near the gate of my house.
* The tree ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...
1. My wife wants you to come to dinner. You were speaking to my wife
* My wife ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
1. The last man has just returned from the farm. I want to talk to him at once.
* I want to talk to the last man………………………………………………………………………………………………………...
1. The students will be awarded the present. The students’ reports are very valuable.
* The students ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
1. The book was a lovely story. I was reading it yesterday.
* The book …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
1. The botanist will never forget the day. He found a strange plant on that day.
* The botanist will never ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
1. Someone is phoning you. He looked for you three hours ago.
* The person ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
1. The man works for my father’s company. The man’s daughter is fond of dancing.
* The man ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..