


Relative Clauses

[*main clause*] ( *relative clause*)



relative pronoun



who(m) / that



which / that



whose

The girl (who lives next door to you) is my cousin.

The shop (which has opened in our street) is lovely.

She's the girl (whose father is a pilot).

relative pronoun can be omitted



who / that



which / that

Relative clause is an object:

The woman (~~who~~ you met) is my aunt Marry.

The book (~~that~~ you gave me) is very interesting.


BUT! Relative clause is a subject:

The girl (who lives next door to you) is my cousin.

The shop (which has opened in our street) is lovely.

She's the girl (whose father is a pilot).

Relative Clauses

[*main clause*] ( *relative clause*)



relative adverb



when / that



where



why

That was the year (when we got married).

The café (where we had dinner) is very expensive.

The reason (why she was late) is unclear.

Defining relative clause → no commas

essential information

The bank (**which was burgled last week**)
has reopened.

Non-defining relative clause → commas

extra information

Kate Blanchett, (**who stars in 'The Lord of
the Rings'**), is a great actress.

~~! that~~

some
many of whom
half which
etc. whose

She got a lot of job offers,
most of which were from banks.

Clauses of Purpose

conjunction	+	-
to/in order to/so as to	Infinitive	not to
so that (about present or future)	can/will + V ₁	can't/won't + V ₁
so that (about past)	could/would + V ₁	couldn't/ wouldn't + V ₁
with the view to/ with the aim of	Ving	not Ving
for	Ving (or noun)	not Ving
in case (about past)	V ₂	didn't + V ₁

He is running **in order to** catch the bus.

She'll stay at the office late **so that**
she will finish the report.

Joe joined a gym **so that** he could become fitter.

He went to the bank **with the aim of** asking
for a loan.

I need a special liquid **for** removing paint.

Leave earlier **in case** you come in time.

She kept a second set of keys **in case** she lost
the first one.

Clauses of Reason

as

because

for

on the grounds that

due to (+Ving or noun)

They fired him (on the grounds that he didn't do his job).
He left the shop, (for he wasn't satisfied with the service).
The airport had to close (due to severe snowstorm).

Clauses of Result

such	a/an + прил. a lot of	+ сущ. ...	(that...)
so	прил./нареч. few/little many/much		
as a result... therefore... consequently... so...			

Clauses of Result

He is **such a good teacher** (**that** all his students love him).

They are **such nice people** (**that** everybody likes them).

He had **such a lot of work** (**that** he had to cancel the dinner).

Clauses of Result

They were talking **so loudly** (**that** the librarian asked them to leave).

There was **so much traffic** (**that** it took us an hour to get home).

It is **so popular a museum** (**that** it's always crowded).

Clauses of Result

**We could not find a room to rent
and **therefore** we had to look for a
flat.**

Translate:

1. Тебе следует не принимать его действия близко к сердцу, чтобы не выходить из себя.
2. Он провалил экзамен по английскому благодаря стрессу, в котором он находился уже больше недели.
3. Она топнула ногой, так чтобы он мог почувствовать ее отрицательное отношение к данной ситуации.
4. Стресс накапливался так долго, что он не смог с ним справиться самостоятельно.
5. Он глубоко вздохнул с целью показать, как до смерти он устал.
6. Друзья его новой подруги были такими активными, что ему пришлось соответствовать им.