

# RELATIVES

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**Относительные местоимения и наречия**

# WHO

**кто / который (местоимение)**

асто роль подлежащего. Обозначает людей.

It was Mike. He painted the picture.

It was Mike who painted the picture.

# WHOSE

**чей / чья / чьи (местоимение)**  
граждает принадлежность.

I remember this man. His car was stolen.

I remember the man **whose** car was stolen.

# WHICH

**который / которого**

обозначает неодушевленные предметы.

**(местоимение)**

He broke my cup. The cup was my favourite.

He broke the cup **which** was my favourite.



# THAT

**кто / который (местоимение)**  
относится и к людям, и к неодушевленным  
предметам.

The musician won the award. He is Italian.

The musician **that / who** won the award is Italian.

I liked the book. I read it yesterday.

I liked the book **that / which** I read yesterday.

# WHICH

**который / которого**

обозначает неодушевленные предметы.

**(местоимение)**

He broke my cup. The cup was my favourite.

He broke the cup **which** was my favourite.

# WHERE

где (наречие)

обозначает место.

We stayed at a hotel. It was fantastic.

The hotel **where** we stayed was fantastic.

# WHEN

## когда (наречие)

обозначает время.

I met my old friend. I remember the day.

I remember the day **when** I met my old friend.



# WHY

## почему (наречие)

обозначает причину. Часто после слова *reason*.

I'm ill. I can't go to school.

The reason **why** I can't go to school is that I'm ill.

I'm ill, **that's why** I can't go to school.

Местоимение	Правила употребления	Пример
<b>who</b>	обозначает людей	This is the engineer <b>who</b> has designed the new engine. (Вот тот инженер, который создал новый двигатель.)
<b>whose</b>	отражает принадлежность одушевленным предметам	Do you remember the man <b>whose</b> car was stolen yesterday? (Помнишь человека, у которого вчера угнали машину?)
<b>which</b>	относится к неодушевленным предметам	He showed me the museum <b>which</b> was founded 400 years ago. (Он показал мне музей, который был основан 400 лет назад.)
<b>that</b>	относится к одушевленным предметам	This is the man <b>that (whom)</b> I fired yesterday. (Это тот человек, которого я вчера уволил.)
	относится к неодушевленным предметам	This is the apple tree <b>that (which)</b> I've grown myself. (Вот яблоня, которую я вырастил сам.)



- 1. That's the girl. She spoke to me yesterday.
- 2. What's the name of the book? You want me to read it.
- 3. The hotel we stayed in. The hotel was very expensive.
- 4. I rent a house. It is very small.
- 5. The car was stolen. It was a BMW.
- 6. The man smoked forty cigarettes a day. He died of a heart attack.
- 7. That's the building. I work there.
- 8. That's the boy. His mother works in the post office.
- 9. The businessman was very rich. I saw him last night.
- 10. That's the dog. Its owner is French.

**2. Поставьте подходящее относительное местоимение who, which, that, when, why, where или whose.**

1.His sister, ... name is Lara, works at the library.

2.Her last film, ... I couldn't understand at all, was a great success.

3.Give him something ... will take away the pain.

4.I work in the town ... my son lives.

5.We'll show you the poem ... changed my life.

6.Doctors, ... claim money, are shameless.

7.Is there a shop near here ... sells milk?

8.That's the main reason ... I came to you.

9.I'll never forget my childhood ... I was so happy.

10.People ... live in flats shouldn't have animals.

11.The car ... he bought last month is fantastic.

12.This is the most beautiful waterfall ... we have ever seen!