




**Defining Relative Clauses
(Определительные
придаточные
предложения)**

“Keep in Touch”, 2014



Определительные придаточные предложения в русском языке:

- Вчера я познакомился с человеком (**КАКИМ?**), который является олимпийским чемпионом.
- Париж – это город (**КАКОЙ?**), который славится своей романтической атмосферой.
- Гепард – кошка (**КАКАЯ?**), чья скорость сравнится со скоростью автомобиля.
- Спустя много лет он вернулся в город (**КАКОЙ?**), где когда-то он провел свое детство.
- Весна – потрясающий период года (**КАКОЙ?**), когда всё расцветает.



Отвечают на вопрос «какой? который?» и вводят дополнительную

Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE ONE (WHO/THAT):

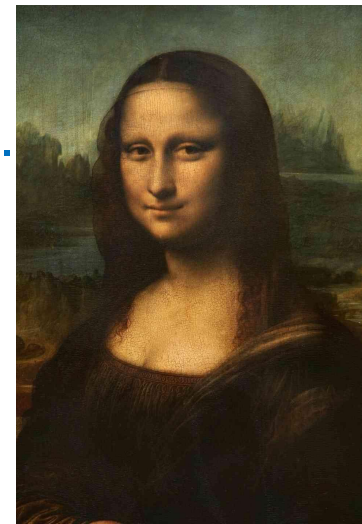
ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮТ КАКОЕ-ТО ЛИЦО



ПРИСОЕДИНЯЮТСЯ С ПОМОЩЬЮ «**WHO / THAT**»
(кто, который)

e.g. Leonardo da Vinci is the legendary inventor

WHO / THAT painted “Mona Lisa”.





Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE ONE (WHO/THAT):

Please form defining relative clauses:

- 1) Julia Lipnitskaya is a figure skater
who/that won a gold medal at the Olympics.
- 2) William Shakespeare is an English playwright
who/that wrote “Hamlet”.
- 3) Albert Einstein is a physicist
who/that founded the theory of relativity.
- 4) Paul McCartney is a musician
who/that sang in “The Beatles” in the 60s.
- James Cameron is the director
who/that made the film “Avatar” in 2009.



Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE ONE (WHO/THAT):

Please form defining relative clauses:

- 1) There are a lot of Russians
who/that have an awful habit of smoking.
 - 2) Some of my classmates are people
who(m)/that I don't keep in touch with.
 - 3) I would like to make friends with a person
who/that shares common interests with you.
 - 4) Americans are people
who/that are rather loose when speaking.
- My best friend is a man
who/that would support me in every situation.

Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE TWO (WHOSE):

ВЫРАЖАЮТ ПРИНАДЛЕЖНОСТЬ



ПРИСОЕДИНЯЮТСЯ С ПОМОЩЬЮ «**WHOSE**»
(чей)

e.g. My friend is a man

WHOSE job I don't understand.





Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE TWO (WHOSE):

Please form defining relative clauses:

- 1) Jim Carrey is a comic actor
whose jokes are sometimes strange but funny.
- 2) “Dolce & Gabbana” is a clothes brand
whose items of clothing are expensive.
- 3) Justin Bieber is a teenage singer
whose songs I have never listened to.
- 4) The Chinese are people
whose economy may be the most powerful.
- 5) “War and Peace” by Leo Tolstoy is a novel
whose plot is sophisticated but exciting.

Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE THREE (WHICH/THAT):

ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮТ КАКОЙ-ТО ПРЕДМЕТ ИЛИ ЯВЛЕНИЕ



ПРИСОЕДИНЯЮТСЯ С ПОМОЩЬЮ «**WHICH/THAT**»
(который)

e.g. Umbrellas are things

WHICH / THAT we use when it rains.





Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE THREE (WHICH/THAT):

Please form defining relative clauses:

- 1) Skateboarding is an extreme sport
which / that appeared in the USA.
- 2) The ball is a round object
which / that is used in many team sports.
- 3) Whales are animals
which / that are the largest mammals.
- 4) Athletics and weight-lifting are sports
which / that require good physical skills.
- 5) “Crime and Punishment” by Dostoevsky is a novel
which foreign translators have adapted.

Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE FOUR (WHEN):

УТОЧНЯЮТ КАКОЕ-ТО ВРЕМЯ



ПРИСОЕДИНЯЮТСЯ С ПОМОЩЬЮ «**WHEN**»
(когда)

e.g. Summer is the time

WHEN I usually go to the South.



Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE FOUR (WHEN):

Please form defining relative clauses:

- 1) School time is a period for me
when I acquired a lot of friends.
- 2) Midnight is the time
when a lot of people are still awake.
- 3) The February of 2014 is the period
when the Olympics were held.
- 4) The twenties century in Russia is the time
when there was a Soviet power.
- 5) The International Women's Day is the day
when a lot of women get flowers.

Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE FIVE (WHERE):

УТОЧНЯЮТ КАКОЕ-ТО МЕСТО



ПРИСОЕДИНЯЮТСЯ С ПОМОЩЬЮ «**WHERE**»
(где, куда)

e.g. Australia is a place



WHERE I would like to live.



Defining Relative Clauses

TYPE FIVE (WHERE):

Please form defining relative clauses:

- 1) Egypt is an African country
where a lot of Russians tend to go to.
- 2) Russia is a country
where there is a lot of oil and gas.
- 3) Great Britain is a state
where locals adore their queen.
- 4) Switzerland is a European country
where there are a lot of castles.
- 5) Ukraine is a neighboring country
where some people have carried out takeover.



Defining Relative Clauses

REMEMBER THE RULES:

1) В ОПРЕДЕЛИТЕЛЬНЫХ ПРИДАТОЧНЫХ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯХ УПОТРЕБЛЯЕМ ПРЯМОЙ ПОРЯДОК СЛОВ («ПОДЛЕЖАЩЕЕ» + «СКАЗУЕМОЕ»)

2) МЕСТОИМЕНΙΑ «WHO, WHICH, THAT, WHOSE, WHERE” МОЖНО ОПУСТИТЬ, ЕСЛИ ПОСЛЕ НИХ ИДЕТ СРАЗУ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИЛИ МЕСТОИМЕННИЕ

e.g. It is the place (which) I would like to visit.

He is the man (who) my friend wants to speak to.

3) ЕСЛИ ГЛАГОЛ В ОПРЕДЕЛИТЕЛЬНОМ ПРИДАТОЧНОМ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИИ УПОТРЕБЛЯЕТСЯ С ПРЕДЛОГОМ, СТАВИМ ЕГО ПЕРЕД МЕСТОИМЕННИЕМ ИЛИ В КОНЦЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ