

11.11.2021 Английский язык 11 класс, учитель
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Good morning, dear children! Today we are going to remember some information about stress in our life and we are going to look at relative clauses.

1. Let's remember the vocabulary from the text Stressed out

- Перейди по ссылке и сопоставь фразы с их значениями, затем составь с ними предложения

<https://wordwall.net/ru/resource/22422160/spotlight-11-module-2a-ex3>

2. Read and find subject and predicate

- *The boy who won the prize was happy.*
- *The school, where I studied, is in the centre of the city.*

Relative clauses

- **Relative clauses – это определительные придаточные предложения**, которые начинаются с относительных местоимений (*relative pronouns*) или относительных наречий (*relative adverbs*)
- We can use relative clauses **to join two sentences or to give more information** about something. We use relative clauses *to describe people, things, time, places or reasons*. Relative pronoun *comes after the noun it describes*.

Relative pronouns

- **We use:**
- **who** – for people
- **which** – for things
- **that** – for people and things
- **whose** – for people and things



Who VS Whose VS Whom



Whom

The **man** who is on the right is my brother

The **man** who holds the book is my boss



The **computer** whose mouse is black has 500 GB

The **computer** whose mouse is red is 120 GB.



The **woman** whose husband is a doctor is from Turkey

The **woman** whose husband is a policeman is from Morocco

I talked to Ahmed yesterday.

Ahmed is the person to whom I talked yesterday

I gave my book to Khalid last night.

Khalid is the person to whom I gave my book last night.

Everyone call Einstein a genius.

Einstein is the scientist to whom everyone calls a genius

I met this lady in the hotel.

This is the lady whom I met in the hotel

Read and find relative pronouns, translate the sentences into Russian

- He met his teacher who was very strict. – Он встретил своего учителя, который был очень строгим.
- He's looking for a secretary that can use a computer well. –
- You will see the house which is opposite the petrol station.
- The camera that costs about 200 pounds has been lost. –
- The little girl whose doll was broken is crying.
–The house whose roof is white belongs to my grandparents. –

And now let's have some practice

- Join two sentences using a relative pronoun (Соедините два предложения, используя относительное местоимение)
- *Example: I wrote to the friend. He had a birthday last week. – I wrote to the friend **who/that** had a birthday last week.*
- I bought a house. It was nice.
- Alice has got a friend. He dances well.
- He received the letter. He was waiting for it.
- Max who you met last year has become an actor.
- I was happy to get a letter from my friend. He has been travelling around the world.
- This dress costs a lot of money. It has a handmade embroidery.
- I forgot to print the article. I wrote it yesterday.
- The boy was sad. His bike was broken.

Homework:

- 1. 1. Fill in the gaps with the most appropriate relative pronouns.
- a) This is the store.....was robbed last week.
- b) The bag.....I bought is blue.
- c) She wore a costume.....made her look funny.
- d) The girl.....door was open was waiting for the guests.
- e) The boy.....rode a horse was very handsome.
- f) This is the gadget.....price is really high.

- 2. Переведите на английский язык, обращая внимание на относительные местоимения.
- а) Мужчине, который живет по соседству, 60 лет.
- б) Мальчик, который потерял свой дневник, очень невнимательный.
- в) Игрушки, которые лежат (are) на столе, мои.
- г) Книга, которую я читаю, очень интересная.
- д) Я не знаю никого, чьи родители были бы учителями.
- е) Мама выбрала продукты, которые были дешевле.
- ж) Те люди, которые мало спят, чаще подвержены перепадам настроения.
- з) Спортсмены, которые много тренируются, побеждают на соревнованиях.