

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/s  
spotlight-11-module-2a-ex3](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.