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| **Grammar: *Relative clauses***   1. **Join the sentences using who, which, whose, that.** 2. That’s the girl. Her dog bit me. 3. I bought a house. It was nice. 4. Alice has got a friend. He dances well. 5. He received the letter. He was waiting for it. 6. Max has become an actor. You met him last year. 7. My parents moved to the city to find work. They were born in a small village. 8. **Put the relative adverbs where/why/when.** 9. This is the café **…** I ate a delicious cake yesterday. 10. My favorite day of the week is Friday, **…** the weekend is about to begin. 11. Winter is the time of the year..........​many people suffer from flu. 12. I can’t understand the reason...........​you have been late for work. 13. Do you know the reason............​she is so upset? 14. This is the reason...........I never invite her to the party. 15. **Translate the sentences:**   1) Муж­чине, ко­то­рый живет по со­сед­ству, 60 лет.  2) Маль­чик, ко­то­рый по­те­рял свой днев­ник, очень невни­ма­тель­ный (inattentive).  3) Иг­руш­ки, ко­то­рые лежат на столе, мои.  4) Книга, ко­то­рую я читаю, очень ин­те­рес­ная.  5) Это новая ма­ши­на, ко­то­рую я купил вчера.  6) Школа, где я учил­ся, в цен­тре го­ро­да.  7) В учеб­ни­ках, ко­то­рые нра­вят­ся сту­ден­там, очень много по­лез­ных при­ме­ров.  8) Коль­цо, ко­то­рое он купил для нее, пре­крас­но. | **Grammar: *Relative clauses***   1. **Join the sentences using who, which, whose, that.** 2. That’s the girl. Her dog bit me. 3. I bought a house. It was nice. 4. Alice has got a friend. He dances well. 5. He received the letter. He was waiting for it. 6. Max has become an actor. You met him last year. 7. My parents moved to the city to find work. They were born in a small village. 8. **Put the relative adverbs where/why/when.** 9. This is the café **…** I ate a delicious cake yesterday. 10. My favorite day of the week is Friday, **…** the weekend is about to begin. 11. Winter is the time of the year..........​many people suffer from flu. 12. I can’t understand the reason...........​you have been late for work. 13. Do you know the reason............​she is so upset? 14. This is the reason...........I never invite her to the party. 15. **Translate the sentences:**   1) Муж­чине, ко­то­рый живет по со­сед­ству, 60 лет.  2) Маль­чик, ко­то­рый по­те­рял свой днев­ник, очень невни­ма­тель­ный (inattentive).  3) Иг­руш­ки, ко­то­рые лежат на столе, мои.  4) Книга, ко­то­рую я читаю, очень ин­те­рес­ная.  5) Это новая ма­ши­на, ко­то­рую я купил вчера.  6) Школа, где я учил­ся, в цен­тре го­ро­да.  7) В учеб­ни­ках, ко­то­рые нра­вят­ся сту­ден­там, очень много по­лез­ных при­ме­ров.  8) Коль­цо, ко­то­рое он купил для нее, пре­крас­но. |
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**Translate from English into Russian. Which clauses are defining, non-defining?**

**Identifying relative clause**

1. This is the new car *that I bought yesterday*.
2. The ring *which he bought for her* is beautiful.
3. The school**,***where I studied***,** is in the centre of the city.
4. The book *that you see on the table* cost me twenty pounds. – Книга, ко­то­рую ты ви­дишь на столе, сто­и­ла мне два­дцать фун­тов.

The textbooks**,***which the students like***,** have lots of helpful examples. – В учеб­ни­ках, ко­то­рые нра­вят­ся сту­ден­там, очень много по­лез­ных при­ме­ров.

John**,***who plays football***,** is always busy at weekends. – Джон, ко­то­рый иг­ра­ет в фут­бол, очень занят на вы­ход­ных.

Do you know the man **who***talked* to me?

The peaches **that***are lying* on the table are tasty.

We will stay at a hotel **which** *is* next to the beach.

That is the film **which** *is* very exciting.

Do you know the man **who***I* talked to?

The peaches **that***you* bought in the shop are tasty.

We will stay at a hotel **which***my friend* has recommended to us.

That is the film **which***I* like very much.

1. He met his teacher who was very strict. – Он встре­тил сво­е­го учи­те­ля, ко­то­рый был очень стро­гим.
2. He’s looking for a secretary that can use a computer well. – Он ищет сек­ре­та­ря, ко­то­рый хо­ро­шо умеет поль­зо­вать­ся ком­пью­те­ром.
3. You will see the house which is opposite the petrol station. – Ты уви­дишь дом, ко­то­рый на­про­тив за­прав­ки.
4. The camera that costs about 200 pounds has been lost. – Фо­то­ап­па­рат, ко­то­рый стоит около двух сотен фун­тов, был по­те­рян.
5. The little girl whose doll was broken is crying. – Ма­лень­кая де­воч­ка, чья кукла по­ло­ма­на, пла­чет.
6. The house whose roof is white belongs to my grandparents. – Дом, крыша ко­то­ро­го белая, при­над­ле­жит моим ба­буш­ке и де­душ­ке.
7. **Omission of the relative pronoun** is **possible** if *a pronoun functions as the object of a main clause.*
8. *При­мер:*
9. Do you know the girl **who** he is talking to?
10. *or*
11. Do you know the girl he is talking to?
12. The film **which**/**that** I saw two days ago was very interesting.
13. *or*
14. The film I saw two days ago was very interesting.
15. I didn’t like the book **which**/**that** you gave me.
16. *or*
17. I didn’t like the book you gave me.
18. Where is the pencil **which**/**that** I lent you?
19. *or*
20. Where is the pencil I lent you?