







INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Škola:	Střední škola obchodní, České Budějovice, Husova 9
Projekt MŠMT ČR:	EU PENÍZE ŠKOLÁM
Číslo projektu:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0536
Název projektu školy:	Výuka s ICT na SŠ obchodní České Budějovice
Šablona III/2:	Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Číslo šablony:	VY_32_INOVACE_ANJ_766
Předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematický okruh:	Jazykové prostředky
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Název DUMu:	Relative clauses
Pořadové číslo DUMu:	06
Stručná anotaco:	·

Stručná anotace:

Cílem pracovního listu je seznámení žáků s principem tvoření vztažných vět v anglickém jazyce a následné procvičení této látky. Jednotlivá cvičení jsou řazena od nejjednodušších cvičení zaměřených na zautomatizování nové látky, přes cvičení substituční až po cvičení transformační. Materiál zároveň slouží k procvičení slovní zásoby týkající se povolání, míst, věcí denní potřeby a popisu vlastností.

Ročník:	2.		
Obor vzdělání:	65-42-M/02 Cestovní ruch		
Metodický pokyn:	Žáci použijí pracovní list k seznámení s novou gramatikou a k jejímu následnému procvičení v písemných cvičeních.		
Výsledky vzdělávání:	Žák aktivně ovládá způsob tvoření vztažných vět v anglickém jazyce.		
Vytvořeno dne:	3.3.2013		
Pokud není uvedeno jinak, uvedený materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora.			

Relative clauses

We use relative clauses to describe people, things, places, certain time, or people's possessions or to give some extra information about them.

We use WHO to talk about people:

e.g. The man **WHO** is talking to my brother is my class teacher.

We use **WHICH** for things:

e.g. A lipstick is a thing WHICH women put on their lips.

We use **WHERE** for places:

e.g. This is the hotel **WHERE** we stayed during our last holiday.

We use WHEN to talk about time:

e.g. This was the summer **WHEN** I met my future husband.

And finally, we use <u>WHOSE</u> to describe people's possessions:

e.g. I know a woman **WHOSE** daughter is a famous model.

!!! We can also use <u>THAT</u> instead of WHO or WHICH:

e.g. The man **WHO / THAT** is talking to my brother is my class teacher.

A lipstick is a thing **WHICH / THAT** women put on their lips.

I. Complete the definitions with WHO, WHICH, or WHERE and match them with the words they define:

e.g. It is the person __WHO__ brings you food in a restaurant. = waiter

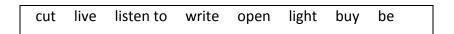
1)	These are things you use to cut	
	paper with.	
2)	This is somebody writes	
	music.	a) library
3)	This is a place you keep your	b) scissors
	money.	,
4)	This is a person answers the	c) receptionist
	phone in a hotel.	d) hospital
5)	This is something you put on	,
	your head.	e) cap
6)	This is a place you can	f) dentist
	borrow books.	g) bank
7)	This is a person takes care of	8) Zam.
	your teeth.	h) composer
8)	This is a place you go when	
	you are ill.	
II.	Complete the definitions with WHO, WHICH, or	WHERE and a correct form of a
	verb in the box:	
	verb in the box:	
	cut live listen to write open light	buy be
		buy be
		<u> </u>
	cut live listen to write open light	books.
	cut live listen to write open light 1) A bookshop is a place you	books. very lazy.
	cut live listen to write open light 1) A bookshop is a place you 2) A couch potato is somebody	books very lazy for a newspaper or magazine.
	cut live listen to write open light 1) A bookshop is a place you 2) A couch potato is somebody 3) A journalist is a person	books very lazy for a newspaper or magazine music with.
	cut live listen to write open light 1) A bookshop is a place you 2) A couch potato is somebody 3) A journalist is a person 4) An iPod is something you	books very lazy for a newspaper or magazine music with
	cut live listen to write open light 1) A bookshop is a place you 2) A couch potato is somebody 3) A journalist is a person 4) An iPod is something you 5) A zoo is a place animals	books very lazy for a newspaper or magazine music with a fire.

III.	Ma	etch the sentences by means of relative clauses with WHO, WHICH, WHERE,
	WI	HEN, or WHOSE. In which sentences can you use THAT?
e.g. Ge	org	e is my neighbour. He works as an architect. = George who works as an
archite	ect is	s my neighbour.
	1)	I live in a flat. It is very small. =
	2)	This is Jane. Her mother bakes the best sweets I have ever eaten. =
	 3)	I met Simon. He is my sister's boyfriend. =
		A spider is an animal. It scares me a lot. =
		Christmas is a Christian festival. People are happy and together with their
		dear ones during it. =
	6)	Chemist's is a kind of shop. You can buy pills and medicines there. =
	7)	Do you know the man? His car is parked in front of our house. =
	8)	Childhood is a merry time. It passes very quickly. =
IV.	Ma	ske your own definitions of these words using relative clauses:
e.g. Aı	niec	e = This is a female member of your family who is your brother's or sister's
daught	ter.	
	1)	A pilot =
		A starter =
		A post office =
		A toe =
		Easter =
		A laptop =
		A lawyer =
		A lift =

Answer key:

I.	Complete the definitions with WHO, WHICH, or WHERE and match the	em
wi	h the words they define:	

- 1) which = b)
- 2) who = h)
- 3) where = g)
- 4) who = c)
- 5) which = e)
- 6) where = a)
- 7) who = f)
- 8) where = d)
- II. Complete the definitions with WHO, WHICH, or WHERE and a correct form of a verb in the box:



- 1) A bookshop is a place where you buy books.
- 2) A couch potato is somebody who is very lazy.
- 3) A journalist is a person who writes for a newspaper or magazine.
- 4) An iPod is something which you listen to music with.
- 5) A zoo is a place where animals live.
- 6) Matches are things which you use to light a fire.
- 7) A hairdresser is somebody who cuts your hair.
- 8) Keys are things which you use to open the door.

III. Match the sentences by means of relative clauses with WHO, WHICH, WHERE, WHEN, or WHOSE. In which sentences can you use THAT?

- 1) I live in a flat. It is very small. = I live in a flat which is very small.
- 2) This is Jane. Her mother bakes the best sweets I have ever eaten. = This is Jane whose mother bakes the best sweet I have ever eaten.
- 3) I met Simon. He is my sister's boyfriend. = I met Simon who is my sister's boyfriend.
- 4) A spider is an animal. It scares me a lot. = A spider is an animal which scares me a lot.
- 5) Christmas is a Christian festival. People are happy and together with their dear ones during it. = Christmas is a festival when people are happy and together with their dear ones.
- 6) Chemist's is a kind of a shop. You can buy pills and medicines there. = Chemist's is a kind of a shop where you can buy pills and medicines.
- 7) Do you know the man? His car is parked in front of our house. = Do you know the man whose car is parked in front of our house?
- 8) Childhood is a merry time. It passes very quickly. = Childhood is a merry time which passes very quickly.

IV. Make your own definitions of these words using relative clauses:

Open answers.