RELATIVE CLAUSES

Uvod u sat:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yo4y_37c_Dc> relative clause song

Najprije se osvrnite na poveznicu koja će vas uputiti na Defining relative clauses i na non-defining relative clauses.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/grammar/british-grammar/relative-clauses-defining-and-non-defining>

Proučite napisano. Ja ću ovdje dodati ono što je nužno za upisati u bilježnicu.

Relative pronouns used: who, which, whom, whose, that, when, where,why

Defining relative clauses (DRC)

* tell us exactly which person or thing is being reffered to
* The girls WHO serve in the shop are owner's daughters.
* no commas
* relative pronoun THAT can replace who or which
* prepositions usually come at the end of the relative clause:

The ladder WHICH/THAT I was standing on began to slip.

- If relative pronoun is object of the verb, it can be omitted: (i.e. rel. pronoun is not followed by a verb)

This is the hotel (that) I know.

- It cannot be omitted if it is a subject (i.e. if the relative pronoun is immediately followed by a verb)

This is the picture which/that caused the sensation.

- Using WHOSE

The film is about a spy whose wife betrays him.

Non-defining relative clause (NDRC)

* Placed after nouns which are definite already
* They just give extra information
* Separeted by commas
* THAT is not used in NDRC
* Relative pronoun cannnot be omitted at all

Peter, who had been driving all night, suggested stopping at the next station.

Pronoun WHICH can be used to refer to whole sentence; it usually gives a comment.

He said that there were 300 visitors there , which I find impossible.

Comma is necessary in this case.

Uokvireni tekst treba biti u bilježnici.

A sada zadaci za malo promišljanja:

Importance of using a comma:

Usporedit ću:

1. My brother, who lives in Paris, is a pilot.
2. My brother who lives in Paris is a pilot.

Prva rečenica sugerira da imam samo jednog brata, stoga i zarezi, jer daje samo dodatnu informaciju.

Druga rečenica je defining rel. clause jer definira brata, dakle imam ih više od jednog.

Po istom principu usporedite sljedeće rečenice:

1. The travellers who knew about the floods took another road.
2. The travellers, who knew about the floods, took another road.
3. The boys who wanted to play football were disappointed when it rained.
4. The boys, who wanted to play football, were disappointed when it rained.
5. The wine which was in the cellar was ruined.
6. The wine, which was in the cellar, was ruined.

Sada odradite vježbe u poveznici 1, poveznici 2 i poveznici 3.

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/relative-clauses/exercises?04> poveznica 1

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/relative-clauses/exercises?07>

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/relative-clauses/exercises?06>

U odrađivanju zadataka u poveznicama koristit će vam informacija da se zamjenica može ukloniti ako se odnosi na objekt tj. ne slijedi ju glagol. Ako ju slijedi glagol, ne može se ukloniti.

Jako volim ove stranice daju odmah točna rješenja sa oblačićem s pojašnjenjima, pa to obavezno provjerite.

Nakon toga Zadatak 1 (u prilogu) . U prilogu su i rješenja i objašnjenja za zadatak 1

U skeniranom dokumentu zadatak 1 nalazi se papir s 4 zadatka.

Da biste napravili prvi zadatak, morate se poslužiti informacijama iz tablice koja se nalazi ispod prvog dijela zadatka. Pronađite rečenicu koja vam najbolje odgovara kontekstu i spojite je s početnim dijelom u relativnu rečenicu.

Ja ću napraviti ovdje prvi zadatak da sam sigurna da znate što treba napraviti.

 a) D I'd love to meet someone who could teach me how to cook.

 Ovo treba biti defining rel. clause

 odabrala sam iz tablice rečenicu This person could teach me how to cook

Sljedeći zadatak na papiru – Write statements to which you could add these comments – napravite u bilježnicu. Za treći i četvrti zadatak na papiru prisjetite se da se u non defining rel. clause ne može maknuti relativna zamjenica, da u njima mora biti zarez i da ne možete u njih staviti zamjenicu that.

Izlazna kartica (poveznica)

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/tests/relative-clauses-3>

Vježbe – ommitting a pronoun, ponavljanje i vježba nalaze se u prilogu