

Clase de inglés

Oraciones de relativo

Non-defining relative clauses (Oraciones Explicativas)

Se usan para dar una información extra sobre su antecedente (persona o cosa) en la oración principal. Esta información no es esencial para entender la oración principal.

Dorothy, who does my hair, has just had a baby.

Este tipo de oraciones siempre va entre comas.

This room, which isn't used any more, belonged to our eldest son.

En este tipo de oraciones nunca se usa el pronombre relativo "that"

This is Peter Taylor, who works with my sister.

We live in a village called Netherworld, which has 150 inhabitants.

El pronombre relativo no se omite nunca en estas oraciones.

We went to see a great film, which Pete recommended.

Defining relative clauses (Oraciones Especificativas)

Se usan para dar una información esencial sobre su antecedente (persona o cosa) en la oración principal. Sin ellas no nos quedaría claro de qué o quién estamos hablando.

The woman who does my hair has had a baby.

Este tipo de oraciones nunca va entre comas.

I met the actor who stars in the new James Bond movie.

En este tipo de oraciones, se puede usar "that" para sustituir a "who" y "which".

She is the woman that works with my mother.

This is the book that I told you about.

El pronombre relativo* se puede omitir siempre que no sea sujeto de su oración. ("whose" y "where" no se pueden omitir)

That's the cake that I made for the competition.

relative pronoun	use	example	
who	subject or object pronoun for people	I told you about the woman <i>who</i> lives next door.	
which	subject or object pronoun for animals and things	Do you see the cat <i>which</i> is lying on the roof?	
whose	possession for people, animals and things	Do you know the boy <i>whose</i> mother is a nurse?	
*whom	object pronoun for people, especially in non-defining relative clauses (in defining relative clauses we colloquially prefer <i>who</i>)	I was invited by the professor <i>whom</i> I met at the conference.	
that	subject or object pronoun for people, animals and things in defining relative clauses (<i>who</i> or <i>which</i> are also possible)	I don't like the table <i>that</i> stands in the kitchen.	
when	in/on which	refers to a time expression	the day <i>when</i> we met him
where	in/at which	refers to a place	the place <i>where</i> we met him
why	for which	refers to a reason	the reason <i>why</i> we met him

A. Choose a correct relative adverb:

1. This is the station _____ Emily met James.
2. July and August are the months _____ most people go on holiday.
3. Do you know the reason _____ so many people in the world learn English?
4. This is the church _____ Sue and Peter got married.
5. Edinburgh is the town _____ Alexander Graham Bell was born.
6. 25 December is the day _____ children in Great Britain get their Christmas presents.
7. A famine was the reason _____ so many Irish people emigrated to the USA in the 19th century.
8. A greengrocer's is a shop _____ you can buy vegetables.
9. The day _____ I arrived was very nice.
10. A horror film was the reason _____ I couldn't sleep last night.

B. Rephrasing I:

1. Samuel Johnson was the son of a bookseller. Samuel Johnson was born in 1709.
Samuel Johnson _____
2. In 1728, he went to Oxford. He studied at Pembroke College in Oxford.
In 1728, he went _____
3. Johnson had to leave Oxford without a degree. He was too poor to pay the fees.
Johnson _____
4. In 1737, Johnson moved to London. There he wrote poetry, essays and biographies.
In 1737, Johnson _____
5. In 1746, Johnson started to write his dictionary. It took him nine years to complete.
In 1746, Johnson started _____
6. His home at that time was in 17 Gough Square in London. It is a museum now.
17 Gough Square in London _____
7. In this house, his wife died in 1752. Her name was Elizabeth Porter.
In this house his wife _____
8. In 1755, the work was published. It was called A Dictionary of the English Language.
In 1755, the work _____
9. Samuel Johnson died in 1784. He is buried in Westminster Abbey.
Samuel Johnson _____
10. We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. Scotland is in the north of Great Britain.
Last year we _____
11. People live in Scotland. They are called Scots.
The people _____

12. We first went to Edinburgh. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.
We first _____
13. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.
Arthur Conan Doyle _____
14. Then we visited a lake. It is in the Highlands.
The lake _____
15. Loch Ness is 37 km long. People know it for its friendly monster.
Loch Ness _____
16. There we met an old man. He told us that he had seen Nessie.
An old man _____
17. We then travelled to a mountain. The mountain is near the town of Fort William.
We then _____
18. The mountain is the highest mountain in Great Britain. It is called Ben Nevis.
The mountain _____

C. Rephrasing II:

1. Sam Reed started his own company. He has been very successful.
Sam Reed,
2. The company provides computer software. The software is popular with programmers.
The company.....
3. Sam bought a beautiful house. His parents live near him.
Sam,
4. Sam's neighbours don't like him. They are probably jealous of his success.
Sam's neighbours,
5. The neighbours have complained about Sam's dog. It barks a lot.
The neighbours.....
6. Joe was a good-looking, well-built boy. He was American.
Joe,
7. He met a young Spanish girl. She was gorgeous.
He
8. Elton John was born in that town.
That is the town.....
9. Jimmy Hendrix played this guitar in his last concert.
This is.....
10. That man's brother was on TV last week.
That is the man.....
11. That park is the place. The burglar was caught by the police there.

- That park.....
12. Don't you remember the date? Our team scored 7 goals there.
Don't you.....
13. The matter is really serious. The headmaster is going to talk about it.
The matter.....
14. The watch is very expensive. My girlfriend is looking at it very attentively.
The watch,
15. David has never broken a promise. This makes him my best friend.
David.....
16. David has never broken a promise. You can always rely on him.
David,
17. Río de Janeiro will hold the 2016 Olympics. I would like to go there on my next holidays.
Río de Janeiro,
18. You are talking about something. I don't understand it.
I don't understand.....