

Придаточное определительное who — который whose — чей which — который that — который where — где why — почему	<p>a) People who can neither hear nor speak, talk to each other with the help of their fingers. Люди, которые не слышат и не говорят, объясняются друг с другом с помощью пальцев.</p> <p>b) The room has a stove which faces the door. Комната имеет печь, которая расположена напротив двери</p> <p>c) It is the same teacher whom we saw last time. Этот тот же самый учитель, которого мы видели последний раз.</p> <p>d) The house where we once lived has been burned. Дом, где мы когда-то жили, сгорел.</p> <p>e) The time when I was young has long passed. Время, когда я был молодым, прошло.</p>
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Относительные и соединительные местоимения

Относительные местоимения **who (whom, whose), which, that** употребляются в придаточных определительных предложениях в функции подлежащего или дополнения.

В главном предложении всегда есть какое-то слово, к которому относится относительное местоимение. Если это слово - название живого существа, человека или имя животного, то в определенном предложении стоит относительное местоимение **who (whom, whose)**.

Если это слово - название предмета или животного, то в определенном предложении стоит относительное местоимение **which**.

That употребляется и в том и в другом случае, а также, если определительное предложение относится к двум словам, одно из которых название человека, а другое - название предмета.

Соединительные местоимения по форме такие же, как и вопросительные: **who (whom, whose), which, what**. Они соединяют придаточные предложения подлежащие, сказуемые или дополнительные, выполняя в них функцию подлежащего, части составного сказуемого, дополнения, а также определения.

Look!

Nick Owen is a guide for Britannia tours. Some new tourists have just arrived in Exmouth. He's showing them around the town.

“ I'm sure you'll enjoy your stay here. There's the beach that's the safest for swimmers. The other beaches aren't as good. And that's the shop that sells picnic lunches. Over there's the shop that sells souvenirs. I'll meet you back here at four o'clock.”

Paul's showing Angela some holiday photos.

“ Look. . . this is the hotel I stayed in ...and here's the restaurant I used to go to. I used to eat there every day. This is the beach we used to lie on. It was a marvelous holiday.”

Anne's just had an accident. She's telling a policeman about it.

“ The car in front of me stopped suddenly. I managed to stop, but the van behind me didn't. It hit my car, and pushed it into the car in front. There's my car. There's the van that hit my car. And that's the car my car hit.”

Paul's showing Angela an old school photo.
'The headmaster's in the middle. He's the one that taught us Latin. His lessons were very boring. The fat one on the left is Mr.Bunter. He's the one that used to hit us with a cane. Mr Cherry's on the right. He's the one that taught us French ,.. and football. I was never bored in his lessons!’

This is a picture of Ronald Rigg. He's the man the police arrested yesterday.
He's standing next to P.C. Martin. Martin's the policeman that caught him.

Exercise

Look at these examples:

She' s the girl. I love her. *She's the girl I love.*

He's the man. He met me. *He's the man that met me.*

That's the plane. I flew in it. *That's the plane I flew in.*

It's the gun. It killed him. *It's the gun that killed him.*

Now you do the same:

He's the man. He visited Buenos Aires.

She's the girl. I know her.

They're the shoes. I was wearing them.

That's the man. He lives near me.

There's the bridge. We crossed it.

There's the house. We used to live in it.