

RELATIVE CLAUSES

Vzťažné vety (Vedľajšie prívlastkové vety)





- * Používame ich, ak spájame 2 vety, aby sme doplnili viac informácií o ľuďoch, veciach, ...
- * Vedľajšie vety pripájame vzťažnými zámenami: **WHO, WHICH, THAT**

RELATIVE CLAUSES

give relevant
information

DEFINING

people

who
that

things

which
that

places

where

times

when

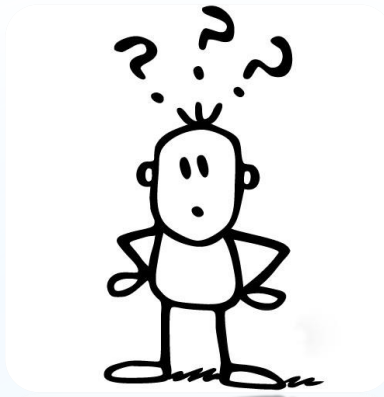
possession

whose

give extra
information

NON-DEFINING

who
which
when
where
whose



***THAT** = používame s osobami, zvieratami, vecami
(univerzálne)

***WHO** = používame len s osobami

***WHICH** = používame so zvieratami a vecami



THE RELATIVE CLAUSE GOES AFTER THE NOUN IT REFERS TO.

(Vzťažná veta ide za podstatné meno, na ktoré odkazuje.)

„I’m the person **who** has to find a buyer,“ he said.

The first things **that** people used for money were sea shells.

We import food **which** can’t be grown here.

REWRITE THE SENTENCES. USE THE WORDS IN BRACKETS AND RELATIVE PRONOUNS TO MAKE RELATIVE CLAUSES.

(= Prepíš vety. Použi slová v zátvorkách a
vzťahné zámená, aby si vytvoril súvetie.)



1. The man was called Arthur Ferguson. (sold Big Ben)

The man who sold Big Ben was called Arthur Ferguson.

1. The buildings were all national monuments. (he sold)

2. The tribes were called the Anglo - Saxons. (invaded England)

3. The language was similar to modern German. (they spoke)

4. We waste almost half the food. (is grown in the world)

5. The distance is called „food miles.“ (food travels before it is eaten)

6. Guests stay in rooms. (the owner converted from jail cells)

7. A lot of people are young backpackers. (stay at Mount Gambier)