

I. CÁCH GIẢI BÀI TẬP DÙNG ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ WHO ,WHICH...

DẠNG 1 : NỐI 2 CÂU

Dạng này đề bài người ta cho 2 câu riêng biệt và yêu cầu mình dùng đại từ quan hệ nối chúng lại với nhau. Các bước làm dạng này như sau:

Bước 1 :

Chọn 2 từ giống nhau ở 2 câu :

Câu đầu phải chọn danh từ, câu sau thường là đại từ (he ,she ,it ,they ...)

ví dụ :

The man is my father. You met him yesterday.

BƯỚC 2 :

Thế who,which... vào chữ đã chọn ở câu sau, rồi đem (who ,which ..) ra đầu câu

The man is my father. You met him yesterday.

Ta thấy him là tân ngữ chỉ người, làm túc từ nên thế whom vào

-> The man is my father. You met whom yesterday.

Đem whom ra đầu câu

-> The man is my father whom You met yesterday.

Bước 3 :

Đem nguyên câu sau đặt ngay phía sau danh từ đã chọn ở câu trước

The man is my father. whom You met yesterday

-> The man whom You met yesterday is my father

DẠNG 2 : ĐIỀN VÀO CHỖ TRỐNG

Dạng này đề bài người ta cho sẵn một câu đã được nối với nhau nhưng chưa chỗ trống để học sinh điền đại từ quan hệ vào. Các bước làm dạng này như sau:

+ Nhìn danh từ phía trước (kế bên chỗ trống) xem người hay vật (hoặc cả hai):

- Nếu vật thì ta điền WHICH / THAT

The dog _____ runs(thấy phía trước là dog nên dùng WHICH / THAT)

Nếu là : REASON, CAUSE thì dùng WHY

The reason _____ he came ... (dùng WHY)

-Nếu là thời gian thì dùng WHEN

-Nếu là nơi chốn thì dùng WHERE

Lưu ý :

- WHEN , WHERE , WHY không làm chủ từ, do đó nếu ta thấy phía sau chưa có chủ từ thì ta phải dùng WHICH / THAT chứ không được dùng WHEN , WHERE , WHY.

Do you know the city _____ is near here ?

Ta nhận thấy city là nơi chốn, nhưng chớ vội vàng mà điền WHERE vào nhé (cái này bị dính bẫy nhiều lắm đấy !). Hãy nhìn tiếp phía sau và ta thấy kế bên nó là IS (động từ) tức là chữ IS đó chưa có chủ từ, và chữ mà ta điền vào sẽ làm chủ từ cho nó -> không thể điền WHERE mà phải dùng WHICH / THAT (nếu không bị cấm kỵ)

-> Do you know the city __ WHICH / THAT _____ is near here ?

- Nếu ta thấy rõ ràng là thời gian, nơi chốn nhưng xem kỹ phía sau động từ người ta có chừa lại giới từ hay không, nếu có thì không được dùng WHEN , WHERE, WHY mà phải dùng WHICH / THAT

The house _____ I live in is nice .

Ta thấy house là nơi chốn, nhưng chớ vội điền WHERE nhé, nhìn sau thấy người ta còn chừa lại giới từ IN nên phải dùng WHICH / THAT

-> The house __ which/that _____ I live in is nice

Nhưng đôi khi người ta lại đem giới từ lên để trước thì cũng không được dùng WHERE nữa nhé :

The house in ___ which_____ I live is nice

- Nếu là NGƯỜI thì ta tiếp tục nhìn phía sau xem có chủ từ chưa ? nếu có chủ từ rồi thì ta dùng WHOM / THAT, nếu chưa có chủ từ thì ta điền WHO / THAT.

- Lưu ý : nếu thấy phía sau kế bên chỗ trống là một danh từ trợ trợ thì phải xem xét nghĩa xem có phải là sở hữu không, nếu phải thì dùng WHOSE .

The man _____son studies at

Ta thấy chữ SON đứng một mình KHÔNG có a ,the ,... gì cả nên nghi là sở hữu, dịch thử thấy đúng là sở hữu dùng WHOSE (người đàn ông mà con trai của ông ta . . .)

=> The man ____ (whose) ____son studies at

- Nếu phía trước vừa có người + vật thì phải dùng THAT

The man and his dog THAT

II. Cách dùng WHOSE và OF WHICH

WHOSE : dùng cả cho người và vật

This is the book .Its cover is nice

-> This is the book whose cover is nice .

-> This is the book the cover of which is nice

WHOSE :đứng trước danh từ

OF WHICH : đứng sau danh từ (danh từ đó phải thêm THE)

OF WHICH : chỉ dùng cho vật ,không dùng cho người.

This is the man . His son is my friend.

-> This is the man the son of which is my friend.(sai)

-> This is the man whose son is my friend.(đúng)

III. NHỮNG LƯU Ý KHI DÙNG ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ (WHO ,WHICH ,WHOM....)

1.Khi nào dùng dấu phẩy ?

Khi danh từ đứng trước who ,which,whom... là :

+ Danh từ riêng ,tên

Ha Noi, which

Mary, who is ...

+ Có this ,that ,these ,those đứng trước danh từ :

This book, which

+ Có sở hữu đứng trước danh từ :

My mother, who is

+ Là vật duy nhất ai cũng biết : Sun (mặt trời), moon (mặt trăng)

The Sun, which ...

2. Đặt dấu phẩy ở đâu ?

- Nếu mệnh đề quan hệ ở giữa thì dùng 2 dấu phẩy đặt ở đầu và cuối mệnh đề

My mother , who is a cook , cooks very well

- Nếu mệnh đề quan hệ ở cuối thì dùng một dấu phẩy đặt ở đầu mệnh đề ,cuối mệnh đề dùng dấu chấm .

This is my mother, who is a cook .

3.Khi nào có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ WHO ,WHICH ,WHOM...

- Khi nó làm túc từ và phía trước nó không có dấu phẩy ,không có giới từ (whose không được bỏ)

This is the book which I buy.

Ta thấy which là túc từ (chủ từ là I ,động từ là buy) ,phía trước không có phẩy hay giới từ gì cả nên có thể bỏ which đi :

-> This is the book I buy.

This is my book , which I bought 2 years ago.

Trước chữ which có dấu phẩy nên không thể bỏ được .

This is the house in which I live .

Trước which có giới từ in nên cũng không bỏ which được .

This is the man who lives near my house.

Who là chủ từ (của động từ lives) nên không thể bỏ nó được .

4. Khi nào KHÔNG ĐƯỢC dùng THAT :

- Khi phía trước nó có dấu phẩy hoặc giới từ :

This is my book , that I bought 2 years ago. (sai) vì phía trước có dấu phẩy -> không được dùng THAT mà phải dùng which

This is the house in that I live .(sai) vì phía trước có giới từ in -> không được dùng THAT mà phải dùng which

5. Khi nào bắt buộc dùng THAT

- Khi danh từ mà nó thay thế gồm 2 danh từ trở lên trong đó vừa có người vừa có vật

The men and the horses that

That thay thế cho : người và ngựa

6. Khi nào nên dùng THAT

- Khi đầu câu là IT trong dạng nhấn mạnh (Cleft sentences)

It is my father that made the table.

- Khi đứng trước đó là : all, both, each, many, most, neither, none, part, someone, something, so sánh nhất

There is something that must be done

This the most beautiful girl that I've ever met.

IV. Exercises:

I/Choose the most suitable word to complete sentence.

part a)

1. My friend,Jack,(that, who, whose) parents live in Glasgow, invited me to spend Christmas in Scotland.

2. Here's the computer program (that, whom, whose) I told you about.

3. I don't believe the story (that, who, whom) she told us.

4. Peter comes from Witney,(that, who, which) is near Oxford.

5. This is the gun with (that, whom, which) the murder was committed.

6. Is this the person (who, which, whose) you asked me about.

7. Have you received the parcel (whom, whose, which) we sent you?

8. That's the girl (that, who, whose) brother sits next to me.

9. The meal,(that, which, whose) wasn't very tasty, was expensive.

10. We didn't enjoy the play (that, who, whose) we went to see.

11. She gives her children everything (that, what, who) they want.

12. Tell me (what, that, which) you want and I'll have you.

13.The reason (why, that, what) I phoned him was to invite him to party.

14. I don't like people (who, whom, whose) never stops talking.

15. The day (which, that, when) they arrived was Sunday.

16. Ann,(whose, who, whom) children are at school all day is trying to get a job.

Part b).

1/ We'd like to buy a house_____ overlooks West lake.

A.who B.whose C.where D.which

2/ The woman _____ daughter Jack loves is very kind.

A.whose B.who C.whom D.which

- 3/ The letter _____ she received this morning is from the USA.
 A.who B.whose C.whom D.which
- 4/ I don't know the girl _____ is wearing a long blue dress.
 A.whom B.whose C.which D.who
- 5/ The police are asking the man _____ car has been stolen.
 A.whom B.whose C.which D.that
- 6/ Spring is the time _____ many kinds of flowers blossom.
 A.who B.where C.which D.when
- 7/ English is the subject _____ she is good at.
 A.what B.which C.where D.who
- 8/ He went to the sport club _____ he first met his wife.
 A.which B.who C.where D.whose
- 9/ He will never forget the day _____ his mother died.
 A.which B.who C.where D.when
- 10/ The man _____ my sister loves is very intelligent.
 A.which B.whom C.whose D.when

II/Rewrite these sentences, using relative pronouns

1. Brenda is a friend.I went on holiday with her.
 ->
2. This is Mr Smith. His son Bill plays in our team.
 ->.....
3. Her book was published last year. It became a best seller.
 ->.....
- 4.This is the bank. We borrowed the money from it.
 ->.....
5. I told you about a person. She is at the door.
 ->.....
6. Jack's car had broken down. He had to take a bus.
 ->.....
7. I lent you a book. The book was written by one my friends.
 ->.....
8. Some boys were arrested. They have been released.
 ->.....
9. Do you know a restaurant? We can have a good meal there.
 ->.....
10. I don't remember the day. I left school on that day.
 ->.....
- 11/ This is the man. I met him in Paris.

- 12/ I wanted the painting. You bought it.
 -
- 13/ This is the chair. My parents gave it to me.
 -
- 14/ She's the woman. She telephoned the police.
 -
- 15/ He's the person. He wanted to buy your house.
 -
- 16/ We threw out the computer. It never worked properly.
 -

- 17/ Are you the man ? The man won the first prize.
-
- 18/ The man was badly injured. He was driving the car.
-
- 19/ The children broke the window. They live in the next street.
-
- 20/ That's the woman. I was telling you about her.
-
- 21/ Romeo and Juliet were lovers. Their parents hated each other.
.....
- 22/ This is the story of a man. His wife suddenly loses her memory.
-.....
- 23/ A man brought in a small girl. Her hand had been cut by flying glass.
.....
- 24/ There's the lady. Her dog was killed.
.....
- 25/ He's the person. His car was stolen.
-
- 26/ They're the people. Their shop burned down last week.
.....
- 27/ I'm the person. You stayed in my flat.
-
- 28/ This is a story of a group of boys. Their plane crashed on an uninhabited island.
-
- 29/ This is Mrs. Jones. Her son won the championship last year.
-
- 30/ I know the woman. You bought the car from her son.
-
- 31/ The roads were crowded with refugees. Many of them were wounded.
-
- 32/ The lorry crashed into a bus-load of schoolchildren. Six of them were slightly injured.
-
33. In prison they fed us on dry bread. Most of it was mouldy.
-
34. I saw several houses. Most of them were quite unsuitable.
-
35. He introduced me to his students. Most of them were from abroad.
-
36. He expected me to pay 2\$ for 12 eggs. Four of the eggs were broken.
-
37. They gave me four very bad tyres. One of them burst before I had driven four miles.
-
- 38/ The car crashed into a queue of people. Four of them were killed.
-
- 39/ We need a room. We can study in that room.
-
- 40/ He invited her to eat out on a day. It rained heavily on that day.
-
- 41/ The day was sunny. She arrived on that day.
-

42/ September 2nd 1945 was the date. President Ho Chi Minh declared the Independence of Vietnam on that date.

43/ I am going to visit the town . I was born and grew up in the town.

44/ Hanoi is the city. I was born in it.

III. Write "who, whom, that, which, or X" to complete the sentences

- 1/ Have you got the money _____ I lent you yesterday ?
- 2/ Peter, _____ I had seen earlier, wasn't at the party.
- 3/ This is the machine _____ cost half a million pounds.
- 4/ Mary, _____ had been listening to the conversation, looked angry.
- 5/ Have you read the book _____ I gave you ?
- 6/ The house, _____ they bought three months ago, looks lovely.
- 7/ Mrs.Jackson, _____ had been very ill, died yesterday.
- 8/ Is this the person _____ stole your handbag ?

IV. Write "where, when, or why" to complete the sentences.

- 1/ We visited the school _____ my father taught.
- 2/ I met her last month, _____ she came to our house.
- 3/ We all looked at the place _____ the fire had started.
- 4/ Did they tell you the reason _____ they were late?
- 5/ The cat sat on the wall _____ it had a good view of the birds.
- 6/ They arrived in the evening, at a time _____ we were all out.
- 7/ I couldn't understand the reason _____ they were so rude.
- 8/ I met him in the cafe _____ he was working as a waiter.
- 9/ I listen to music late at night, _____ the children have gone to bed.
- 10/ I bought them in August, _____ I was in France.

V. Find one mistake in each sentence.

- * 1/ The police are looking for the paintings which stolen last night.
- 2/ The girl who were injured in the accident yesterday is my friend.
- 3/ The boy who bike I borrowed speaks English well.
- 4/ Have you found the wallet where you lost yet?
- 5/ The books were written by Jack London are very interesting.
- 6/ The restaurant where we often go to overlooks a beautiful lake.
- 7/ Dogs are the animal who I like.
- 8/ The man which she is speaking to is my teacher.
- 9/ Football is the sport when many people are keen on.
- 10/ The girl stands over there is very nice.

**** Find the option which needs correcting.***

1. The person to whom he is phoning is his mother.
A B C D
2. The beach on where we used to lie for sunbathing is very nice and clean.
A B C D
3. The storm N⁰⁹, for which we are waiting, have changed its direction.
A B C D
4. The company where my sister work for produces shoes.
A B C D
5. Can you show me the shop which I can buy a watch for my daughter.

V. BÀI TẬP VỀ RÚT GỌN MỆNH ĐỀ

Danh cho hs giỏi

BÀI TẬP I :

Hãy rút gọn các mệnh đề tính từ trong các câu sau đây(

- 1) We had a river in which we could swim .
- 2) Here are some accounts that you must check.
- 3) The last student that was interviewed was Tom.
- 4) We visited Hanoi, which is the capital of VN.
- 5) My father, who is a pilot, often goes abroad.
- 6) I was the only one who realized him.
- 7) I have some homework which I must do tonight.
- 8) Our solar system is in a galaxy that is called the Milky Way.
- 9) I was awakened by the sound of a laughter which came from the room which was next to mine at the motel.
- 10) There are six reports which have to be typed today.

->Answer:

- 1) We had a river to swim in
- 2) Here are some accounts for you to check.
- 3) The last student to be interviewed was Tom.
- 4) We visited Hanoi, the capital of VN.
- 5) My father, a pilot, often goes abroad.
- 6) I was the only one to realize him.
- 7) I have some homework to do tonight.
- 8) Our solar system is in a galaxy called the Milky Way.
- 9) I was awakened by the sound of a laughter coming from the room next to mine at the motel.
- 10) There are six reports to be typed today.

Bai tap II) Combine these pairs of sentences, using the relative pronoun.

- a. The student is from China. He studies Vietnamese.
- b. We are learning sentences. They contain adjective clauses.
- c. The girl is smart. Her eyes are bright.
- d. Saturday is the day. Boys and girls go together on that day.
- e. This is the village. I was born in it.
- f. I've sent him to letters. He has received neither of them.
- g. Last year I visited a country. It is very beautiful.
- h. In the middle of the village there is a well. The villagers take water from this well to drink.

Bai tap III. Choose the best answer.

- a. The meeting hall..... they had the press conference.
A. in which B. on which C. to which D. which
- b. She was carefully opening the drawer..... she kept her precious things.
A. in which B. where C. in that D. A & B
- c. Jim passed his driving test..... surprised everybody.
A. who B. which C. Whose D. whom
- d. The factory..... John works in is the biggest in town.
A . when B. where C. which how
- e. The new stadium..... holds 90,000 people will be opened next month.
A. where B. who C. which D. in which
- f. The house was full of boys, ten of..... were grandchildren.
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

g. Next week I am going to Glasgow,..... my sister lives.

A. which B. where C. when D. whose

h. What was the name of the restaurant..... we have dinner in.

A. where B. which C. where D. What

-> Answer; _____

1) Combine these pairs of sentences, using the relative pronoun.

a. The student is from China. He studies Vietnamese.

=> **The student who studies Vietnamese is from China.**

b. We are learning sentences. They contain adjective clauses.

=> **We are learning sentences which contain adjective clauses.**

c. The girl is smart. Her eyes are bright.

=> **The girl whose eyes are bright is smart.**

d. Saturday is the day. Boys and girls go together on that day.

=> **Saturday is the day on which Boys and girls go together.**

e. This is the village. I was born in it.

=> **This is the village where I was born.**

f. I' ve sent him two letters. He has received neither of them.

=> **I' ve sent him two letters neither of which He has received .**

g. Last year I visited a country. It is very beautiful.

=> **Last year I visited a country which is very beautiful.**

h. In the middle of the village there is a well. The villagers take water from this well to drink.

=> **In the middle of the village there is a well from which The villagers take water to drink.**

2) Choose the best answer.

a. The meeting hall..... they had the press conference.

A. in which B. on which C. to which D. which

b. She was carefully opening the drawer..... she kept her precious things.

A. in which B. where C. in that **D. A & B**

c. Jim passed his driving test..... surprised everybody.

A. who **B. which** C. Whose D. whom

d. The factory..... John works in is the biggest in town.

A . when B. where **C. which** how

e. The new stadium..... holds 90,000 people will be opened next month.

A. where B. who **C. which** D. in which

f. The house was full of boys, ten of..... were grandchildren.

A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

g. Next week I am going to Glasgow,..... my sister lives.

A. which **B. where** C. when D. whose

h. What was the name of the restaurant..... we have dinner in.

A. where **B. which** C. where d. What

IV. rewrite:

1. We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. Scotland is in the north of Great Britain.

Last year we _____

2. People live in Scotland. They are called Scots.

The people _____

3. We first went to Edinburgh. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.

We first _____

4. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.

Arthur Conan Doyle _____

5. Then we visited a lake. It is in the Highlands.

The lake _____

6. Loch Ness is 37 km long. People know it for its friendly monster.

Loch Ness _____

7. There we met an old man. He told us that he had seen Nessie.

An old man _____

8. We then travelled to a mountain. The mountain is near the town of Fort William.

We then _____

9. The mountain is the highest mountain in Great Britain. It is called Ben Nevis.

The mountain _____

10. I sent you a postcard. It was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.

The postcard _____

Answer: _____

1. We spent our holiday in Scotland last year. Scotland is in the north of Great Britain.

=>**Last year we spent our holiday in Scotland which is in the north of Great Britain.**

2. People live in Scotland. They are called Scots.

=>**The people who live in Scotland are called Scots.**

3. We first went to Edinburgh. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.

=>**We first went to Edinburgh which is the capital of Scotland.**

4. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.

=>**Arthur Conan Doyle, who wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories, was born in Edinburgh.**

5. Then we visited a lake. It is in the Highlands.

=>**The lake which we visited is in the Highlands.**

6. Loch Ness is 37 km long. People know it for its friendly monster.

=>**Loch Ness, which people know for its friendly monster, is 37 km long.**

7. There we met an old man. He told us that he had seen Nessie.

=>**An old man whom we met told us that he had seen Nessie.**

8. We then travelled to a mountain. The mountain is near the town of Fort William.

=>**We then travelled to a mountain which is near the town of Fort William.**

9. The mountain is the highest mountain in Great Britain. It is called Ben Nevis.

=>**The mountain which is called Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in Great Britain.**

10. I sent you a postcard. It was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.

=>**The postcard which I sent you was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.**
