

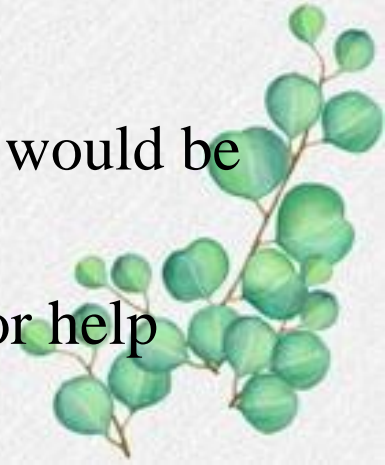
Grammar in Use: Relative clause

上海市川沙中学 梁晓芹



Relative clauses

1. The story is about a king who/that had a palace with beautiful gardens.
2. People sang the praises of the beauty of these gardens and the many creatures that/which lived in them.
3. The old tree that/which the king had ordered to be cut down was actually collected by the young man's father.
4. The king offered a reward to anyone whose solution would be effective.
5. The young man who/whom/that the king turned to for help could find an actual reason for the empty garden.





Relative clause

The story is about a king (who/that had a palace with beautiful gardens.)

who, whom, that, which, whose





1. The story is about a king **who/that** had a palace with beautiful gardens.

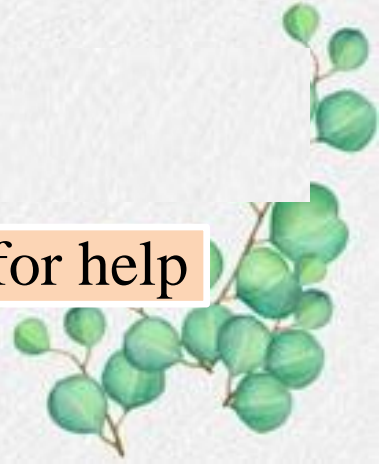
Subject

2. People sang the praises of the beauty of **these gardens and the many creatures** **that/which** lived in them.

3. **The old tree** **(which/that)** the king had ordered to be cut down was actually collected by the young man's father.

Object

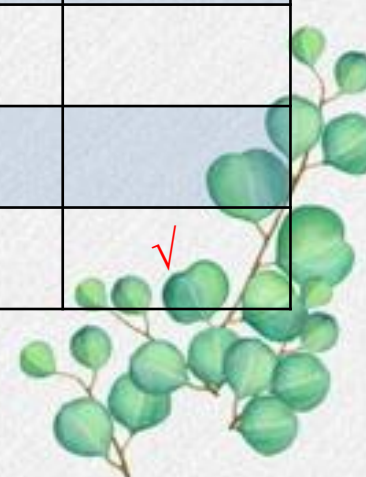
5. **The young man** **(whom/who/that)** the king turned to for help could find an actual reason for the empty garden.





Relative clause

Relative pronouns	Subject (主语)		Object (宾语)		Attributive (定语)	
	指人	指物	指人	指物	指人	指物
that	✓	✓	✓	✓		
which		✓		✓		
who	✓		✓			
whom			✓			
whose					✓	✓



The Natural Garden

In the past, the king had a palace with beautiful gardens (1) (that/ which) thousands of creatures such as plants, flowers and animals lived in. In the middle of the gardens stood the remains of a huge tree (2) that/ which was withered and dry and whose color was brown.

However, the king disliked old tree. So it was replaced by a splendid fountain (3) whose beauty satisfied the king initially. Some time later, a noble man (4) who/that visited the king said he had hardly seen a thing move. Years later, plants and flowers (5) (that/ which) people used to sing the praises of had also disappeared or withered.

If you were the king, how would you design the natural garden to keep it attractive?

1. Briefly illustrate your design.
2. Use at least two relative clauses.





A special journey in four seasons



Enjoy the Beauty in Spring



Nature can set a sky *aflame* (火一般红的) at *sunset* (日落). The sun is like a golden ball. Its long *rays* (光线) light up the distant mountains and the green fields.

The surrounding clouds look like calm waves. They are also painted golden and red.

At the foot of the mountain grow *clumps of white daffodils* (数丛的水仙花). They are dancing in the gentle breeze.

Wandering in the beautiful scenery, we can't help feeling relaxed, peaceful and hopeful.

Enjoy the Beauty in Spring



Nature can set a sky *aflame* (火一般红的) at *sunset* (日落). The sun is like a golden ball **whose** long *rays* (光线) light up the distant mountains and the green fields.

The surrounding clouds **which/that** look like calm waves are also painted golden and red.

At the foot of the mountain grow *clumps of white daffodils* (数丛的水仙花) **which/that** are dancing in the gentle *breeze* (微风).

Wandering in the beautiful scenery, we can't help feeling relaxed, peaceful and hopeful.

Enjoy the Beauty in Summer



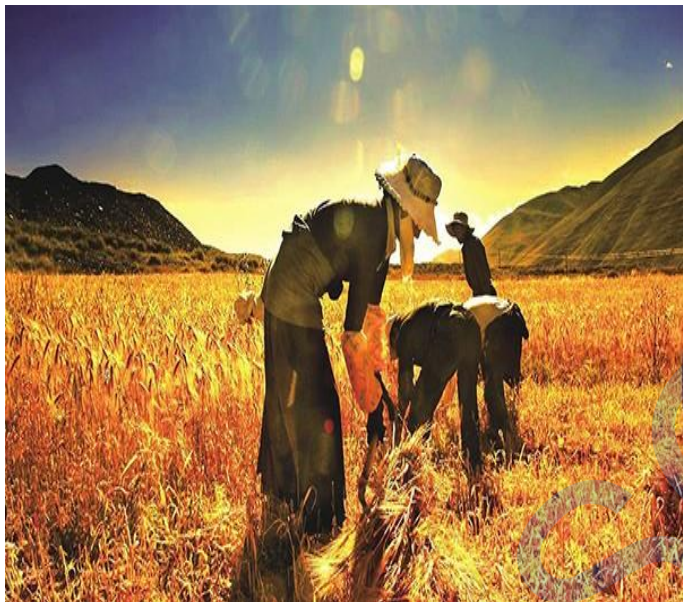
A beautiful rainbow and *dazzling light*(耀眼的光) are always after a storm (1) **B**.

The colorful rainbow (2) **A** extends and disappears in the distance.

Some lotuses are dotted in the pond, in full bloom or in bud. The sweet lotuses (3) **C** refresh and impress people.

- A. which /that seems to be within easy reach
- B. (which/that) people are longing for in summer
- C. whose agreeable fragrance mixes with summer

Enjoy the Beauty in Autumn



Autumn is the harvest season (1) (that/which) people like.
(人们喜爱的)

The endless golden rice brings joy to the farmers
(2) who/that diligently sow the seeds. (辛勤播种的)

The peasants (who/whom/that) the sun shines on
(太阳照射的) are busy in bending down to harvest rice in
the field.

The hats (3) (which/that) they are wearing (他们正戴着
的) still can't hide their delight.

Autumn sings high praises for those (4) whose efforts
have been finally rewarded. (努力最终得到回报的)

Enjoy the Beauty in Winter



snow

a boy and his parents

a snowman

three snowballs

...

(color , shape, location, feelings...)



Assignments

- 1. Review Grammar in Use and finish Exercise II & III in the textbook on page 9.**
- 2. Fill in the blanks with proper relative pronouns and translate the sentences in supplementary reading about plants.**

