| NM | 16 Unit 10 Voc | ab | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|---|-----|------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|--|--|
| 1. | Buckingham Palace | 2. | gold golden | 3. | cave | 4. | fairy tale | 5. | magical | |
| 6. | romance romantic | 7. | fantastic | 8. | fall in love | 9. | stepmother | 10. | get married | |
| 11. | prince princess | 12. | wicked character villain | 13. | cliff | 14. | empire | 15. | wizard | |
| 16. | recently | 17. | model wax model | 18. | William Shakespeare | 19. | Romeo and Juliet | 20. | royal family | |
| 21. | Queen Elizabeth | 22. | Henry VIII | 23. | poem poetry | 24. | limerick | 25. | beat | |
| 26. | rhyme | 27. | with a fright | 28. | grow up | 29. | spend | 30. | teenager | |
| 31. | divorce | 32. | adult | 33. | companion | 34. | I guess so. | 35. | charity | |
| | | 5. Our team was easily in the first round of the game because 3 of our p were sick. 6. We tapped our feet to the of the music. 7. "London Bridge Is Falling Down" is a nursery and singing game, who found all over the world. 8. He had a terrible dream last night. He lay in bed shaking 9. I love readings for the magic and happy ending within the story. 10. Elizabeth the second is the Q of the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth realms. | | | | | | | ing game, which the story. om and the ot | |
| | | | 11. Snow White's tries to kill Snow White with poisonous apples because l mirror says Snow White is the fairest of all. 12. Keep away from the edge of the, or you might fall. | | | | | | | |
| | | 13. Caesar Augustus was the first emperor of the Roman E | | | | | | | | |
| | | 14. Nadia loves readings. She dreams about meeting her own Prince Charm | | | | | | | | |
| | | 15. A: Traffic is heavy during the rush hour. We'd better get going. B: I | | | | | | | | |

| NM 6 U10 Gran | nmar Exercise | es |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | etter for the relative pronouns. Write all the posibilities. |
| | 1 | The film we saw last week was awful. |
| X | 2 | That's the hospital I was born. |
| 7 X | 3 | The doctor I usually see doesn't work there any more. |
| th A t | 4 5 | The weekend they were in Hualian was lovely and sunny. |
| | - | That's the woman bought my old car. |
| who | 6 7 | He called a plumber he found online. They ate at a restaurant serves only vegan dishes. |
| | 8 | The passengers flights were cancelled got a refund. |
| whic H | 9 | The woman called said she'd ring again later. |
| 4 | 10 | One of the people I admire the most is Nelson Mandela. |
| who m | 11 | That's the man daughter is a professional footballer. |
| 1 ~ | 12 | Where's the book Paul lent you? |
| whose | 13 | I'm looking for something will clean glass. |
| la a - a | 14 | The day they met was her birthday. |
| whe R e | 14 15 | The cousin we met at the family reunion is coming to visit. |
| whe n | 16 | The parents we interviewed were all involved in education in some way. |
| WHEIN | 17 | The answer of those students I have asked has been very positive. |
| | 18 | The park I go running is really peaceful. |
| 1. The man was la | Use | oun can be the subject or the object of the relative clause. e relative pronouns only where necessary. the man. |
| 2. The assistant wa | as put in jail. <i>Th</i> | ne assistant works for my father's company. |
| 3. I met a girl. <i>The</i> | e girl was a doci | tor. |
| 4. She bought a ca | ar. Her sister like | ed the car. |
| 5. Monday is the o | day. Bills have to | o be paid on Monday. |
| 6. This is Megan. | Megan's dad wo | orks as a model. |
| 7. Yonghe is a dist | trict in New Taip | pei City. I had studied for six years in Yonghe. |
| 8. The people live | in Scotland. Th | ey are called Scots. |
| 9. Mars is a planet | t. In 2099, <i>peopl</i> | le can be born on Mars |
| 10. Henry VIII wa | as a king. <i>Henry</i> | VIII's wives had other boyfriends. |

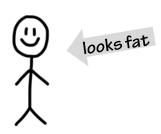
NM 6 U10 Grammar

Relative Clauses

Relative clauses are made up of a subject, a verb, and usually an object.

They usually start with a relative pronoun, which can be the subject or the object of the relative clause.

Defining relative clauses



Relative clause is a part of a sentence that gives more information about the subject.

A defining, or restrictive clause identifies the subject being talked about. Defining/restrictive clauses are used to describe exactly which person or thing the speaker is referring to.

Without this information, the meaning of the sentence changes.

Mr. Stick is a stick figure who looks fat.

If the relative pronoun is the subject of the relative clause,

| It must APPEAR in the sentence.

| Here the defining clause gives essential information about people. | He's the actor who played Harry Potter . |
|--|---|
| Here the defining clause gives essential information about a thing. | That's the bus that goes to the airport. |
| "Whose" is the relative word used to show possession or belonging. | I have a friend whose mother is a divorcee. |
| "Where" is the relative word used to refer to a place. | This is the house where Shakespeare lived. |
| "When" is the relative word used to refer to a time. | Do you remember the day when we first met? |
| Here the defining clause gives essential information about people as object. | The man (whom) you saw running is very dangerous. |
| The defining clause can also go in the middle of the main clause. | The book (that) I just read is interesting. |

If the relative pronoun is the object of the relative clause, it CAN be left out.

Non-defining relative clauses

Mr. Stick, who weighs 123 q, looks fat

Like defining relative clauses, non-defining relative clauses add extra information about something. However, this simply gives extra detail, rather than changing sentence meaning. It is **NOT** essential for understanding who or what we are talking about.

Your turn

1. Everyone loves to read the book. Helen Jones wrote the book.

2. Q: Who's coming? A: John is two years older than me.

John will come tonight.