

RELATIVE CLAUSE IS REPLACED BY PARTICIPLES OR TO INFINITIVES (MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ ĐƯỢC THAY THẾ BỞI PHẦN TỬ VÀ ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN MẪU)

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I.THEORY.

1.Relative clause is replaced by participle (Ving / PII) (Mệnh đề quan hệ được thay thế bởi phân từ).

a.Nếu sau đại từ quan hệ có to be (am.../was...) => bỏ đại từ quan hệ, bỏ be

Eg: The man who is standing there is my brother.

=> The man standing there is my brother

b. Nếu sau đại từ quan hệ không có be (am..../was...) => bỏ đại từ quan hệ , V đổi thành Ving

Eg : Bill, who wanted to make an impression on Ann, invited her to his house.

=>Bill, wanting to make.....

Eg :The boy who was injured in the accident was taken to the hospital.

=> The boy injured in the.....

2.Relative clause is replaced by to infinitives. Mệnh đề quan hệ được thay thế bởi động từ nguyên mẫu).

a. Khi trước đại từ quan hệ có :

first

second

third....

=> bỏ đại từ quan hệ nếu sau đtqh có be (...) => to be

The next

(đtqh)

nếu sau đtqh k có be (...) => V => to-V

last

only

best

most

adj+est

Eg : She is the youngest player who won the game.

=>She is the yougest **to win** the game.

Eg: The first man who was interviewed was entired unsuitable.

=> The first man **to be interviewed** was entired unsuitable.

b. Khi mệnh đề quan hệ diễn tả sự cần thiết, nhiệm vụ hoặc bổn phận. (có MV : will , can, may, shall.....)

b.1. Nếu 2 chủ ngữ giống nhau => bỏ đtqh ,bỏ S , bỏ MV , V=> to-V

Eg : The children need a big yard which they can play in

=> The children need a big yard **to play** in.

Eg: He has some homeworks that he must do.

=> He has some homeworks **to do**.

b.2. Nếu 2 chủ ngữ khác nhau => đổi đtqh => for ,S => O ,bỏ MV , V=> to-V

Eg : Studying abroad is the wonderful thing that we must think about.

=> Studying abroad is the wonderful thing **for us to think** about

***Note :**

Nếu trước đtqh có giới từ thì phải đưa giới từ xuống cuối câu.

: + We have a peg **on which** we can hang our coat

=> We have a peg **to hang** our coat **on**

II.PRACTICE.

Exercise 1: Use reduced relative clauses in place of the relative clauses

- 1.The man who is standing there is a clown.
2. The envelop which lies on the table has no stamp on it.
3. Benzene, which was discovered by Faraday, became the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives.
4. My grandmother, who is old and sick, never goes out of the house.
5. The student don't know how to do exercise which were given by the teacher yesterday.
6. The diagrams which were made by young Faraday were sent to Sir Humphry Davy at the end of 1812.
7. The gentleman who lives next door to me is a well-known orator.
8. All the astronauts who are orbiting the earth in space capsules are weightless.
9. All students don't hand in their papers which will fail in the exam.
10. I saw many houses that were destroyed by the storm.
- 11.The only thing which we can do now is wait and see.
12. Who was the first Vietnamese woman that set foot on the Antarctic (Nam Cực) ?
13. Why am I always the last that finds out about these parties?
14. The Honda Civic is the best car which you should rent for your trip.
15. What are the most interesting things which a tourist can see and do in your city?
16. The next question which we will consider is the crucial one.

17. This is the best book which you can read on a long flight.
 18. He is not a person who will let little things disturb.
 19. Yuri Gagarin became the first man that traveled in space .
 20. We stood on the bridge which connects the two halves of the building.

Exercise 2. Choose the best answer.

1. The book ____ by Jack, is very famous.
 A. which written B. written C. was written D. writing
2. The woman _____ next door is a famous singer.
 A. lives B. who live C. living D. that living
3. The house _____ in the storm has now been rebuilt.
 A. destroyed B. destroying C. which destroyed D. that is destroyed
4. The man _____ at the blackboard is our teacher.
 A. stood B. stands C. standing D. to stand
5. Tom was the last _____ the classroom yesterday.
 A. to leave B. leaving C. left D. leaves
6. Linda was the last student _____ at the oral exam.
 A. to be asked B. asking C. asks D. to ask
7. The bridge _____ by French architects is very nice.
 A. was designed B. designing C. to design D. designed
8. The students _____ for the train are good ones.
 A. waited B. waiting C. which is waiting D. to wait
9. This is the seventh person _____ late.
 A. coming B. to come C. come D. all are correct
10. They have invented a television set _____ as small as a watch.
 A. which is B. is C. who is D. whose

_____ **The end** _____