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RELATIVE PRONOUNS



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- ***NISBIY OLMOSHLARI*** “WH” BILAN BOSHLANUVCHI SO`ZLAR BO`LSADA, ULAR GAPDA SAVOL YASASH MA`NOSIDA EMAS, BALKI ***IKKITA ODDIY GAPNI BITTA MURAKKAB GAPGA*** AYLANTIRISH VAZIFASIDA KELADI.

NISBIY OLMOSHLAR



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- GAPNING EGASINI KO'RSATISH UCHUN BIZ QUYIDAGI STRUKTURA ORQALI WHO NISBIY OLMOSHIDAN FOYDALANAMIZ.

SOMEBODY

+

WHO

+

VERB

- EXAMPLES:
- A writer is a person. **He writes** a book.
- A writer is a person **who writes** a book.
- Jane is a student. **She came** from London.
- I know a lot of people **who live** in Moscow.
- The student is very lazy **who is** still sleeping.
- Did you see the girls **who danced** beautifully?

WHO-RELATIVE PRONOUN



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- **WHOM** NISBIY OLMOSHI GAPDA **TO`LDIRUVCHI** VAZIFASIDA KELADI VA UN DAN KEYIN TO`LIQ GAP TUZILADI.

SOMEBODY + WHOM + SUBJECT + VERB

This boy is my friend. **I saw** him in the class.

- This boy is my friend **whom I saw** in the class.
- I know a woman **whom you met** yesterday.
- This is the actor **whom we wanted** to see.

WHOM-RELATIVE PRONOUN





- WHICH NISBIY OLMOSHI NARSA VA HAYVONLARNI ANIQLASHDA ISHLATILADI.

SOMETHING + WHICH + SUBJECT + VERB

- This is the car. I want to buy it.
- This is the car which I want to buy.
- Where are the eggs? I brought them yesterday.
- Where are the eggs which I brought yesterday?

SOMETHING + WHICH + VERB

- I liked the dress. It is blue.
- I liked the dress which is blue.
- Tom works in a company. It sells cars.
- Tom works for a company which sells cars.

WHICH-RELATIVE PRONOUN



- Whose nisbiy olmoshi shaxsning egalik munosabatini murakkab gap tarkibida ifodalashga xizmat qiladi.

SMB/STH + WHOSE + NOUN + SUBJECT + VERB

- I know Anvar whose father I met yesterday.
- They invited me to the party whose company I like very much.

SMB/STH + WHOSE + NOUN + VERB

- A widow is a woman whose husband is dead.
- Let me introduce my friend whose brother is a lawyer.
- I saw some people in the police station whose cars were stolen.
- I beat the dog whose noise makes me angry.

WHOSE-RELATIVE PRONOUN



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- WHEN NISBIY OLMOSHI ESA VAQTGA NISBATAN ISHLATILADI.

TIME WORDS + WHEN + SUBJECT + VERB

- July is the month when the is the hottest.
- Sunday is the day when people have a rest.
- Winter is the season when people celebrate New Year.

WHEN-RELATIVE PRONOUN



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- WHERE NISBIY OLMOSHI JOYGA NISBATAN IZOH BERGANIMIZDA ISHLATILADI.

PLACE + WHERE + SUBJECT + VERB

- I love Samarkand. I live in Samarkand/it.
- I love Samarkand **where I live**.
- I like my room **where I do** my lessons.
- The hotel was not clean **where we stayed** last week.
- This is the school **where I study**.
- Shuni unutmangki where nisbiy olmoshini ishlatishingiz uchun siz izoh berilayotgan joy ichida harakatlanishingiz shart. Agar siz o`rin-joyni shunchaki tasvirlasangiz **where** emas **which** ishlatiladi.

I love Samarkand **which** is beautiful.

WHERE-RELATIVE PRONOUN



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- WHAT nisbiy olmoshi aynan bir narsaga ham, butun bir g`oya yoki jumlagaga nisbatan ham ishlatiladi.

SENTENCE + WHAT + SUBJECT + VERB

- I didn't hear **what** you said.
- I cannot see **what** you show.
- I kept **what** they gave me.
- To live in the city is **what** I want to do.
- This is **what** I want to say.

WHAT-RELATIVE PRONOUN



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- WHY nisbiy olmoshini sababni izohlash uchun ishlatamiz.

**SOMETHING/SOMEONE + TO BE + THE REASON
WHY + SUBJECT + VERB**

- Traffic jam is the reason why he is late.
- New Year is the reason why I like winter.
- My birthday is the reason why I love summer.
- His modesty is the reason why I respect him.
- Money is the reason why people work.
- Bright future is the reason why we study hard.

WHY-RELATIVE PRONOUN



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Relative Clauses

Part of a main clause	Rel Pronoun	Part of a Relative Clause	Part of the main clause
A man	who/that	has the smallest pleasures	is the richest
Istanbul	which/that	was built on seven hills.	is the largest city of Turkey
David Copperfield	who/whom	I met in person	is a famous illusionist.
Henry the VIII	whose	reign lasted 38 years	had six wives.

Relative Pronouns

Relative Pronouns	Subject	Object	Possessive
Human	who, that	who, whom, that, Ø	whose, of whom
Nonhuman	which, that	which, that, Ø	whose, of which

15. Shakespeare produced most of his famous work between 1590 and 1613 plays have been translated into every major language.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

16. Loch Ness is a large, deep, freshwater lake in the Scottish Highlands is the second largest Scottish Lake.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

17. The Snow Goose breeds in northern Canada and the northeast of Siberia name originates from its white feathers.

- a. who c. of which
b. whose d. whom

18. Runes are letters of an ancient alphabet were brought to England by Germanic tribes.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

19. The Gulf Stream is a warm Atlantic Ocean current originates in the Gulf of Mexico.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

20. Achilles, was the son of an immortal sea nymph was killed by an arrow to the heel.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

21 Red Indians were the native people of America probably emigrated from Siberia across the Bering Strait.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

22. Halloween has its origins from ancient autumn festivals was brought to America by the Irish and Scots

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

23. Stonehenge, means hanging stones, is located on the Salisbury Plain of England

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

24. The people built Stonehenge lived several thousand years ago.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

25. Do you read poems of Phillis Wheatley was an 18th century poet.

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

26. Dime is the smallest coin is used by American people

- a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom



RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Fill in the gaps using WHO, WHOSE or WHICH:



The horse, _____
was usually very
calm, started to run.



My father, _____
didn't want to buy a
dog, is now very
happy.



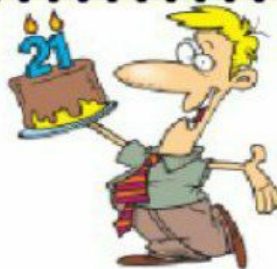
Mrs. Miller, _____
has been working all
day, is exhausted.



Elizabeth tasted the
coffee, _____ was
very hot.



The boy, _____
mom is pregnant, is
very happy.



Arthur, _____
birthday is today, is
making a party.



James Branson,
_____ is a famous
scientist, discovered
a new medicine.



For dinner I ordered
a pizza, _____
was delicious.



Susan, _____ is very clever, solved the problem.



Tom was very proud of his car, _____ was new.



Richard, _____ baby is always crying, is terribly tired.



Cindy is cleaning the house, _____ was a bit dirty.



Mary, _____ loves reading books, went to sleep very late.



Ronald caught a green fish, _____ was very small.



This is my neighbor, _____ dog is very big.



My cousin, _____ is only 10 years old, is a famous violinist.

• TRANSLATE THESE SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH

- 1. Amerikaga ketgan bola mening do`stim.
- 2. U men kecha teatrdagi ko`rgan aktyor.
- 3. Bu sen o`tgan hafta yo`qotgan hamyon.
- 4. Men o`zim ekan daraxtni kecha qishloqda sug`orayotgan edim.
- 5. Xonaning ichida ikki kun oldin men chizgan rasm bor edi.
- 6. 2-sentyabr men maktabga boradigan birinchi kun.
- 7. Salima men har kuni birga o`ynaydigan dugonam.
- 8. Mening onam men usiz yashay olmaydigan insonim.
- 9. Dadam men kuchli hurmat qiladigan insonim.
- 10. Bu men har kuni ishlaydigan idora.
- 11. Alisher Navoiy “Xamsa”ni yozgan buyuk shoirdir.

TIME TO CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING!



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- **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. WARMING: WATCHING A VIDEO ABOUT PR.PERFECT AND DISCUSSING
- 2. ORAL QUESTIONING
- 3. CHECKING EXERCISES
- 4. NEW THEME: RELATIVE PRONOUNS
- 5. PRACTICE ON RELATIVE PRONOUNS
- 6. GIVING HOMEWORK

LESSON 16



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