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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



- 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 UNDAN
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



- 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



➔ **Exercise1; Choose the correct option.**

1. Mary was the only person offered to help.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
2. Mary is the only person Janice offered to help.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
3. They were a group of college friends I hadn't seen for several years.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. that
4. Peter was a distant cousin Jane had never met before.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
5. The man, she lives with is a crook.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
6. This is the kind of flour we usually use for baking.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
7. There is an oil-painting on the dining room wall painter was a famous artist.
a. who c. of which
b. whose d. whom
8. Help is needed for families homes were flooded.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
9. I prefer using a bank, services are reliable.
a. who c. of which
b. whose d. whom
10. It is a small town population has been rising steadily.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
11. She gave me a box lid was damaged.
a. who c. of which
b. whose d. whom
12. She gave me a box had a damaged lid.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
13. The river Thames, is the longest river in England, originates at Seven Springs.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom
14. William Shakespeare was an English poet and playwright birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon.
a. who c. which
b. whose d. whom

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.



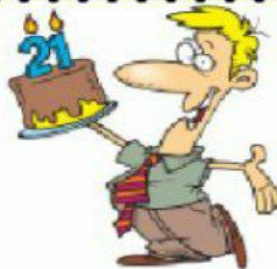
Mrs. Miller, _____
has been working all
day, is exhausted.



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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