

# // EXPLICANDO...

WHO e WHOM -> referem-se a pessoas WHICH -> refere-se a coisas THAT-> pode se referir a pessoas e coisas \*

What is the name of the tall man who/that just arrived? It is a book which/that will interest people of all ages.

#### Quadrinho bizurado!

WHO -> sujeito e objeto não preposicionado da oração

WHOM -> objeto da oração

WHICH -> sujeito e objeto da oração

WHOSE -> ideia possessiva; precede substantivo e pode ser substituído por his/her/its...

\*THAT -> pode substituir WHO, WHOM e WHICH apenas em defining-clauses e não deve ser preposicionado



### // EXEMPLIFICANDO

I like people who/that smile a lot.

This is the back door key, which also opens the garage.

Do you remember the people who/whom/that we met in Italy?

He is respected by the people with whom he works.

He is respected by the people whom/who/that he works with.

I forget most of the films which/that I see.

She cycled from Rio to São Paulo, which is amazing for a woman of 75.

I saw <u>a person</u> whose beauty took my breath away.



# // TYPES OF RELATIVE CLAUSES

DEFINING CLAUSE = oferece informação essencial sobre algo ou alguém; quando retirada, perde-se a referência.

People who/that take physical exercise live longer.

They should give the money to somebody who/that needs the treatment most.

The houses which/that have been affected were abandoned.

NON-DEFINING CLAUSE = oferece informação extra; quando retirada, não se perde a referência.

This is Ms. Benson, who is joining the company next week. Alice Miller, who has worked in London, will be starting a teaching course in the summer.



## // RELATIVE ADVERBS

Where -> place (lugar)
When -> time (tempo)
Why -> reason (motivo, o porquê)

I'll never forget the day when I first met you. 2002 is the year when Brazil won its last world soccer cup.

I know the town where you live.
This is the restaurant where I ate last night.

Do you know the reason why she doesn't like me? Tell me why you arrived late to class yesterday.



