

B&Y 문법 특강 관계대명사절



관계대명사절의 결합 [한국어 version]

그 소녀는 열심히 공부한다. + 그녀가 그를 좋아한다.

→ _____

그 소녀는 열심히 공부한다. + 그가 그녀를 좋아한다.

→ _____

관계대명사절의 결합 [영어 version]

The girl studies hard. + She likes him.

[THAT절] _____

[WH절] _____

The girl studies hard. + He likes her.

[THAT절] _____

[WH절] _____

관계부사절의 결합 [영어 version]

The place is good. + My sister was born there.

[THAT절] _____

[WH절] _____

The first time is a favorite memory. + I met her then.

[THAT절] _____

[WH절] _____

관계대명사

* 관계대명사의 이해 (한글 Ver.)

관계절의 불완전함 (gap)

그는 다른 사람들을 돕는다. + 내가 그를 좋아한다.

그 (내가 그를 좋아하는) 는 다른 사람들을 돕는다. (X)

그 (내가 ~~그~~를 좋아하는) 는 다른 사람들을 돕는다. (O)

관계있는 대명사를 삭제해야 올바르게 수식할 수 있다.

관계대명사의 '격'

그 (내가 ~~그~~를 좋아하는)
목적어 삭제 (gap) 목적격 관계대명사

그 (~~그~~ 나를 좋아하는)
주어 삭제 (gap) 주격 관계대명사

* 관계대명사의 이해 (영어 Ver.)

관계대명사 결합 과정

Tom helps other people + I like him

s v o s v o

Tom (I like him) helps other people (X)

Tom that (I like ~~him~~) helps other people (O)

① 관계있는 대명사를 삭제

관계대명사 추가

- 사람 : Who
- 사물 : Which
- 사람&사물 : That

용어 정리

Tom who (I like ~~him~~)

목적격 관계대명사

(목적어 삭제)

Tom who (~~He~~ like me)

주격 관계대명사

주어 삭제

Tom (who like me)

선행사

* [예문 맞보기]

I know a boy who has a dog.

I like the necklace which you are wearing.

She has an elder brother that just graduated from college.

I like movies that are romantic and funny.

* 관계대명사 결합 & 분해 Drill

[결합]

Helen keller was a great woman

① 대명사 인식

She got over many difficulties

② 관계대명사 결합

Helen Keller [who she got over many difficulties] was a great woman

③ 대명사 삭제

=> Helen Keller [who got over many difficulties] was a great woman

[분해]

I met an old friend whom I missed for years

① 접속사 + 대명사 변환

and him ② 재배열

=> I met an old friend and I missed him for years

* 관계대명사 who (whom) - 사람 [결합]

1) The woman died tragically. + She wrote the book.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

2) The author has written a reply. + You criticized him in your review.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

3) I love the girl. + I can depend on her.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

4) Every team needs a leader. + He or she motivates others.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

* 관계대명사 who (whom) - 사람 [분해]

5) The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams.

→ [분해]

6) I have some friends that I haven't seen for a long time.

→ [분해]

7) Never judge someone whom you don't even fully know.

→ [분해]

*** 관계대명사 which - 사물 [결합]**

1) Drugs can do serious damage to the child. + They are not harmful to the mother.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

2) There is a wonderful place. + I visit it on holidays.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

3) The town was quite small. + I grew up in it.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

4) Every day do something. + It will bring you closer to a better tomorrow.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

*** 관계대명사 which - 사물 [분해]**

5) Use simple words which your readers will understand.

→ [분해]

6) All children need a safe space which they can grow and develop in.

→ [분해]

7) Aspirin is one of the drugs which don't require a doctor's prescription for their use.

→ [분해]

* 전치사 + 관계대명사 (in which, on which, ...)

* 전치사의 목적어로 관계절 결합한 경우 - 전치사의 목적어가 불완전하다.

This is a chair. + She sits (on the chair)

전치사 전치사의 목적어

This is a chair which she sits (on ~~the chair~~)

This is a chair which she sits (on (불완전))

This is a chair on which she sits 전치사 이동
(완전)

1) I went to the park. + Jane met Tom in the park.

→ [WH절] ①

② [전치사 이동]

2) This is the school. + I spent three years of my life in the school.

→ [WH절] ①

② [전치사 이동]

3) He said the topic. + I wrote about the topic.

→ [WH절] ①

② [전치사 이동]

4) Have people in your life to whom you can talk about your daily struggles.

→ [분해]

5) A friend is a person with whom I may be sincere.

→ [분해]

6) There are uncommon cases in which grain products can cause an allergic reaction.

→ [분해]

*** 관계한정사 whose**

1) Michael met a man. + His twin brother is a well-known musician.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

2) The house is small. + I painted its door.

→ [WH절]

3) It was a movie. + I have never heard of the movie's subject.

→ [WH절]

4) You should not use a sentence whose meaning is unclear.

→ [분해]

5) A mentor is someone whose work or life you admire.

→ [분해]

*** 제한 vs 비제한 (계속적 용법) - that 불가**

1) The city is beautiful. + It is the capital of Korea.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

2) Seoul is beautiful. + It is the capital of Korea.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

3) Margaret Mitchell died tragically. + She wrote Gone with the Wind.

→ [WH절]

4) The Civil War was extremely destructive. + It was fought from 1861 to 1865.

→ [WH절]

5) Copper, which is used for electric wires, is an example of a conductor.

→ [분해]

6) Halley's Comet, which appears every 76 years, is unique.

→ [분해]

*** most of, some of 등이 붙는 경우 (That 불가)**

1) The company has a lot of foreigners. + Most of them are from Pakistan.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

2) I went to see a movie. + I forgot the title of it.

→ [WH절]

3) There were many people in the bar. + I knew some of them from work.

→ [WH절]

4) As a rule, the panel consists of ten members, three of whom are students.

→ [분해]

5) Carrots are full of beta carotene, some of which is converted into vitamin A.

→ [분해]

*** I think 삽입절**

1) I recommend a self-help book. + I believe it may change your life.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

2) Write down your ideas. + You feel they are best.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

3) I met John. + I think he is very handsome.

→ [THAT절]

→ [WH절]

4) I was deceived by a friend who I thought would help me.

→ [분해]

5) Children may do only those things that they know will result in prizes.

→ [분해]

* 기출 포인트

주격 관계대명사의 수일치

주격관계절의 동사는 _____에 수일치한다.

He [lives / live] next door.

This is the man and He [lives / live] next door.

This is the man who [lives / live] next door.

That이 싫어하는 두 가지

1. That은 _____을 싫어한다.

I have a toy, and it is really cute.

I have a toy, [that/which] is really cute.

2. That은 _____를 싫어한다.

This is the school in that I spent three years of my life. (X)

This is the bed on that I sleep. (X)

Which vs In which

(전치사 and 관계대명사) 관계절은 완전하다. (∵ 전치사의 목적어가 불완전하므로)

The speed at which the virus spreads seems to be slow.
(완전)

Halley's Comet which appears every 76 years is very unique.
(주어 불완전)

I think 삽입절

* I think 삽입절을 괄호-> 생략하고 문장구조를 파악한다.

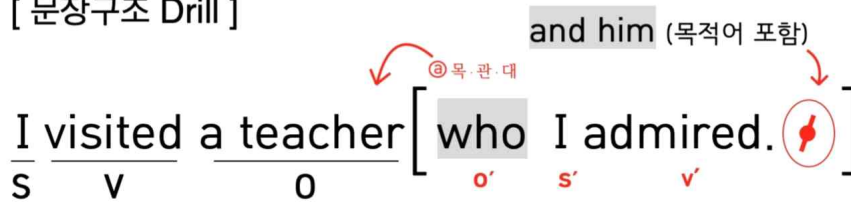
I recommend a self-help book which I believe may change your life.

Write down your ideas which you feel are best.

I met John, who I think is very handsome.

문장 구조 분석 Drill (개념별) -1

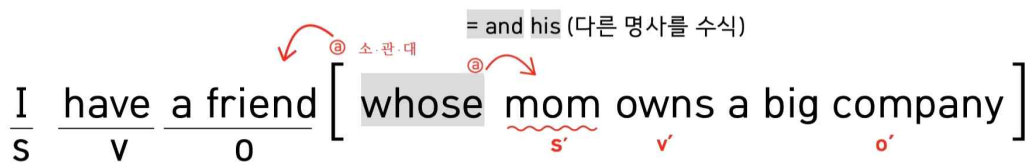
[문장구조 Drill]



- * 관계대명사에는 명사(=>주어, 목적어, 보어)가 포함되어 있다.
- * 따라서 관계대명사절은 주어, 목적어, 보어 중 하나가 불완전 하다.
- * 관계대명사를 포함하면 완전한 문장으로도 볼 수 있다.

1. I met a professor who gave a lecture on literature.
2. To reduce acne, choose products which are oil-free.
3. Helen Keller was a great woman who got over many difficulties.
4. Honey is a food which doesn't spoil.
5. I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work.
6. The bus that goes to the shopping centers runs every half hour.
7. The river which flows through the two countries is polluted.
8. The students who were absent from class were not allowed to participate in the activity.
9. I ran into an old friend whom I missed for years.
10. Basketball is the sport which I like most.

[관계한정사 whose 의 문장 구조 표시]



11. A person whose spouse is a smoker may have a greater risk of lung cancer.
12. I apologized to the woman whose coffee I spilled.
13. A strawberry is a unique fruit whose seeds grow on the outside.
14. The movie whose plot I didn't understand wasn't a big hit.

문장 구조 분석 Drill (개념별) -2

[목적격 관계대명사의 생략]

- * 주격 관계대명사와는 달리 목적격 관계대명사는 생략 가능하다.
- * 주어 동사가 접속사 없이 연달아 등장하므로 목적격 관계대명사가 생략된 것을 인지할 수 있다.

15. I found the earbuds I lost yesterday.

16. I ran into an old friend I missed for years.

17. The food you eat can be a powerful form of medicine.

18. Having someone you can trust completely is a great thing.

19. I found an interesting book I wanted to read.

[전치사의 목적격 관계대명사]

20. That's the girl with whom I'm in love.

21. Don't talk about things that you know nothing of.

22. The jungle in which the tribe lived was full of strange plants.

23. The mind is the root from which all things grow.

문장 구조 분석 Drill (종합)

24. The shoes that I bought him were on sale.
25. This book that I'm reading is very interesting.
26. The man with whom she is talking is the president.
27. Did you find the keys you were looking for?
28. I know a girl whose name is Jenny
29. The pill that I took last night made me sleepy.
30. The thing you are holding is very expensive.
31. "A widow" is a woman whose spouse has died.
32. She is the best student who I have taught English.
33. There are people whose ideas are different from mine.
34. I found an interesting book that I wanted to read.
35. He is the customer who I sent a discount coupon.
36. This is a book she wants to buy
37. The foods we had in Korea were so good.
38. She is taking care of the pets whose owners went on vacation.
39. The store didn't have the jeans which I wished to buy.

어법 Test

1. You should recognize a sensible lunch that 「①fit : ②fits」 your lifestyle and tastes.¹⁾
2. Find activities that give you pleasure and that 「①is : ②are」 good for your mental and physical health.²⁾
3. Respect those who 「①have : ②has」 different opinions, even though you might not accept their beliefs.³⁾
4. A TV Dinner is a frozen meal that could be rushed from the oven to the living room and 「①eat : ②eaten」 in front of the television set.⁴⁾
5. But you know people who like to do the same things but who 「①don't : ②doesn't」 get along.⁵⁾
6. But we found a story that might 「①hold : ②be held」 the answer.⁶⁾
7. The total amount I 「①spent : ②spent it」 on food this month was \$527.28.⁷⁾
8. This is the most shocking and horrifying thing I have ever 「①seen : ②seen it」.⁸⁾
9. A hug is the universal magic language even a baby 「①understands : ②understands it」.⁹⁾
10. Copper, which is used for electric wires, 「①is : ②are」 an example of a conductor.¹⁰⁾
11. Halley's Comet, 「①that : ②which」 appears every 76 years, is unique.¹¹⁾
12. In fact, many teachers know many different ways 「①which : ②in which」 students cheat.¹²⁾
13. Her inventor brothers attended a meeting 「①which : ②at which」 they could share ideas with other scientists.¹³⁾
14. Language is the means 「①which : ②by which」 individuals understand each other and function together as a community.¹⁴⁾
15. Other listening tests contain short and easy conversations on 「①that : ②which」 questions are based.¹⁵⁾

서술형 Test

1. 호흡은 의식적인 사고 없이 수행되는 행동이다.

(is / that / is / breathing / performed / an / action)

_____ without conscious thought.¹⁶⁾

2. 밤에 충분히 자지 못하는 사람들은 낮 동안에 집중하는 데 어려움을 겪을 수 있다.

(sleep / can't / those / enough / who / night / get / at)

_____ can have trouble concentrating during the day.¹⁷⁾

3. 우리는 이제 창의적인 사고를 독려하는 시대에 살고 있다.

(age / an / that / ideas / creative / encourage)

We are now living in _____.¹⁸⁾

4. 우리가 에너지를 아끼도록 돕는 일상적인 행동이 멸종 위기에 처한 동물을 구하는 데에도 도움을 줄 수 있다.

(an / that / energy / helps / everyday / us / save / action)

_____ can also save endangered animals.¹⁹⁾

5. 수년간, 중국에서부터 불어오는 황사는 심각한 문제가 되어왔다.

(a / yellow / the / China / has / that / dust / blows / from / been / serious / problem)

For years, _____.²⁰⁾

6. 모든 팀은 리더를 필요로 한다 [다른 이들에게 동기를 부여하는].

(every / a / team / needs / who / motivates / leader / others)

7. 아이들은 [정크 푸드를 주기적으로 먹는] / 건강에 좋은 음식을 먹고 싶어 하지 않는다.

(regularly / who / are / kids / food / not / hungry / for / healthy / eat / junk / food)

8. 날마다 / 무언가를 하라 [당신을 데려다줄 / 더 나은 내일로 더 가까이].

(every / you / closer / to / day / do / that / will / bring / a / better / tomorrow / something)

9. 보고서를 쓸 때, / 당신은 문장을 쓰지 말아야 한다 [그것의 의미가 불분명한].

(you / whose / should / not / is / sentence / use / a / meaning / unclear)

When writing a report, _____

10. 누군가를 판단하지 마라 [당신이 완전히 알지도 못하는].

(someone / never / judge / whom / do / fully / know / not / even / you)

11. 모든 아이들은 안전한 공간을 필요로 한다 [그들이 자라나고 성장할 수 있는].

(need / safe / space / in / a / children / which / all / can / grow / and / they / develop)

12. 모든 사람은 [여러분이 만날] / 무언가를 알고 있다 [여러분이 알지 못하는].

(everyone / don't / knows / will / ever / meet / you / you / something)

수고했습니다.

날짜:

시간:

장소:

주제: 관계대명사절

1) ‘선행사’가 무엇인지 쓰시오.

2) 관계대명사절이 만들어지는 원리를 ‘THAT절’과 ‘WH절’ 각각 2단계로 쓰시오.

[THAT절] 1단계

2단계

[WH절] 1단계

2단계

㉠ The girl studies hard. + She likes him.

→[THAT절]

→[WH절]

㉢ The girl studies hard. + He likes her.

→[THAT절]

→[WH절]

㉤ The girl studies hard. + He depends on her.

→[THAT절]

→[WH절]

-
- 1) ②fits
 - 2) ②are
 - 3) ①have
 - 4) ②eaten
 - 5) ①don't
 - 6) ①hold
 - 7) ①spent
 - 8) ①seen
 - 9) ①understands
 - 10) ①is
 - 11) ②which
 - 12) ②in which
 - 13) ②at which
 - 14) ②by which
 - 15) ②which

1. Breathing is an action that is performed
2. Those who can't get enough sleep at night
3. an age that encourages creative ideas
4. An everyday action that helps us save energy
5. the yellow dust that blows from China has been a serious problem
7. Kids who eat junk food regularly are not hungry for healthy food.
8. Every day do something that will bring you closer to a better tomorrow.
9. you should not use a sentence whose meaning is unclear.
10. Never judge someone whom you don't even fully know.
11. All children need a safe space in which they can grow and develop.
12. Everyone you will ever meet knows something you don't.