

LES PROPOSITIONS SUBORDONNÉES RELATIVES



Gram 12

⇒ **Ta mission:** Lire, comprendre, apprendre et mémoriser la leçon

LES SUBORDONNÉES RELATIVES (*Relative clauses*)

Rôle

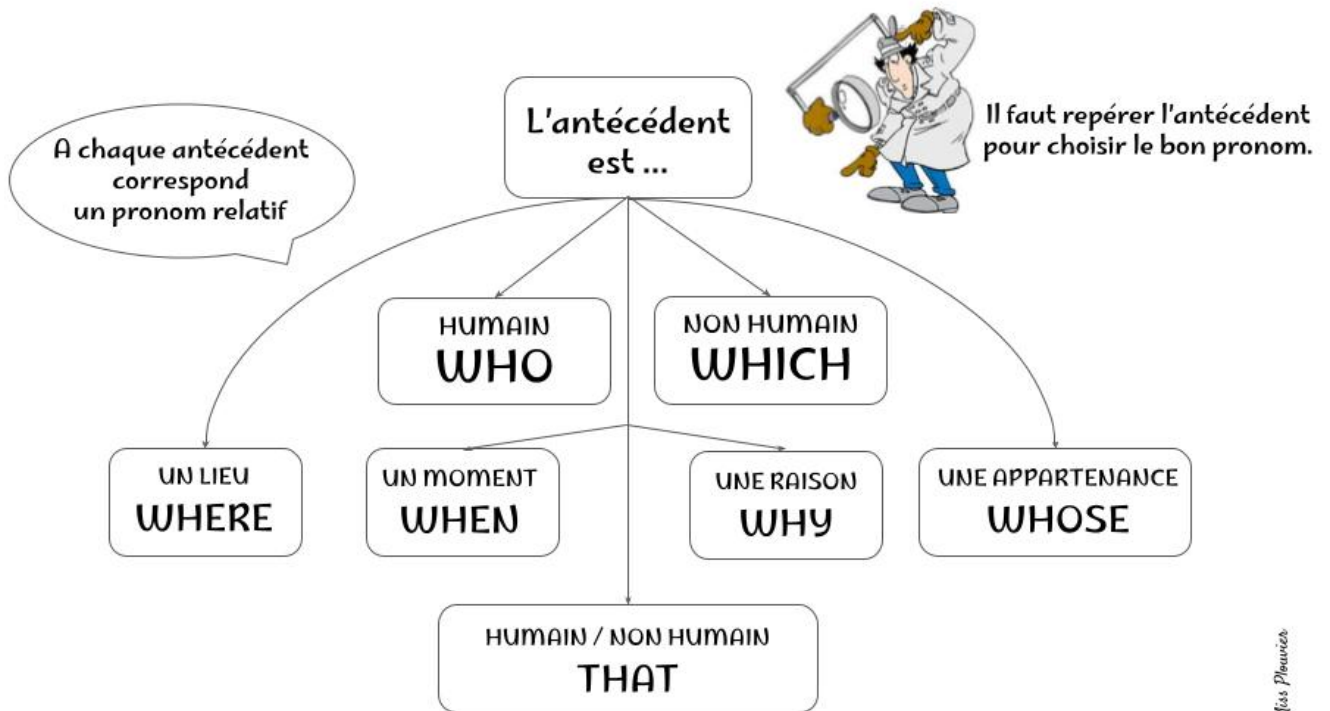
- ⇒ Les subordonnées relatives permettent de donner des informations complémentaires sur un nom sans commencer une nouvelle phrase. Elles qualifient ce nom.
- ⇒ Elles sont introduites par un pronom relatif qui représente l'antécédent.

La fille [*qui a les cheveux noirs*] est mon amie.
subordonnée relative

fille = antécédent
qui = pronom relatif

Fonctionnement

- ⇒ En anglais, on choisit le pronom relatif en **fonction de l'antécédent**.



Antécédent	Pronom relatif	Exemple
Humain	WHO	The man who works at the post office is very kind.
Non-humain	WHICH	The flowers which are on the table are beautiful.
Lieu	WHERE	The hotel where we stayed was excellent.
Moment	WHEN	I remember the day when my sister was born.
Raison	WHY	That's the reason why she didn't come
Appartenance	WHOSE	Do you know the girl whose father is the new Chinese teacher?



Le pronom relatif THAT peut également être utilisé lorsque l'antécédent est humain ou non humain (en gros, à la place de WHO et de WHICH). → The man **that** you see is very clever. The book **that** has a pink cover is my English book.

LES PROPOSITIONS SUBORDONNÉES RELATIVES - ENTRAÎNEMENT



Gram 12

⇒ **Ta mission:** t'entraîner à pratiquer et mémoriser la leçon.

Now let's practice!

⇒ **Exercice 1:** Underline the antecedent **then** circle the right relative pronoun.

Mr Richards, who / which / where / when / why / whose is a taxi driver, lives in Plymouth.

This is the girl who / which / where / when / why / whose comes from Spain.

Thank you very much for your email, who / which / where / when / why / whose was very interesting.

The city who / which / where / when / why / whose I bought my designer shoes is Miami.

The boy who / which / where / when / why / whose has just arrived at the airport is Peter, my friend.

That was the day who / which / where / when / why / whose I fell in love for the first time.

David, who / which / where / when / why / whose father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.

⇒ **Exercice 2:** Translate the sentences into English

Mon oncle, qui vit en Nouvelle-Zélande, a trois enfants. ⇒

Les baskets que je porte viennent du Pays de Galle. ⇒

Ma voisine, dont le frère joue au basket le mercredi, est très sympa. ⇒

C'est l'endroit où nous nous sommes fiancés. ⇒

⇒ **Exercice 3:** Write four sentences in which you will use relative clauses (at least three different pronouns).

1.

2.

3.

4.

Correction

⇒ Exercise 1

Mr Richards, **who** is a taxi driver, lives in Plymouth.

This is the girl **who** comes from Spain.

Thank you very much for your email, **which** was very interesting.

The city **where** I bought my designer shoes is Miami.

The boy **who** has just arrived at the airport is Peter, my friend.

That was the day **when** I fell in love for the first time.

The man, **whose** father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.

⇒ Exercise 2

⇒ My uncle, who lives in New Zealand, has three children.

⇒ The sneakers which/that I'm wearing come from Wales.

⇒ My neighbour, whose brother plays basketball on Wednesdays, is very friendly .

⇒ This is the place where we got engaged.

⇒ Exercise 3

Réponses libres

✨ D'autres exercices d'entraînements sont disponibles ici ✨ :

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/relative-clauses-exercise-1.html>

https://www.e-anglais.com/exercices/relatifs_1.php