

Les relatives définissantes ||| les relatives non définissantes

> Les relatives non définissantes

Rappel du cours. Elles fournissent des informations intéressantes, supplémentaires, mais en aucun cas indispensables à la compréhension de la phrase.

Exemple: Mrs. Jackson, **who is very intelligent**, lives on the corner. "*Mrs Johnson lives on the corner*" est une information intéressante. Grâce à la relative, on apprend une autre information intéressante (mais pas indispensable).

NB: La relative est encadrée par des virgules!

> Les relatives définissantes

- Leurs informations sont essentielles à la compréhension de la phrase.
- Si vous les enlevez, la phrase a un sens différent ou plus de sens du tout.

Exemple: The woman **who lives in apartment No. 34** has been arrested. *Quelle femme? La femme qui habite dans l'appartement 34, pas une autre.*

Une relative définissante définit clairement de qui/de quoi on est en train de parler.

NB: IL NE FAUT PAS UTILISER DE VIRGULES!

Les relatives non définissantes

	Personne	Objet/Neutre
Sujet	who, that	which, that
Objet	Ø, that (also: who, whom)	Ø, that (also: which)
Possession	whose	whose, of which

Exemples:

>Sujet:

Example: Children **who (that) play with fire** are in great danger of harm.
The man **who bought all the books by Hemingway** has died.

Lequel choisir? **which/who OU that?**

- > who and which: anglais écrit
- > that: anglais oral

>Objet:

Exemple: That's the boy (Ø, that, who, whom) **I invited to the party.**
There's the house (Ø, that, which) **I'd like to buy.**

>Possession:

Exemple: He's the man **whose car was stolen last week.**
They were sure to visit the town **whose location (OR the location of which) was little known.**

EXERCISE: Choisissez le bon pronom relatif:

1. It is the book I've just read.
2. She is the girl..... sat next to me in the bus.
3. They are the people helped me.
4. This is the dog scared me.

Construire une relative définissante à partir de ces 2 phrases:

5. A robot is a machine. It can replace human workers.....
6. A vet is a doctor. He treats animals.....
7. Pets are animals. They are kept at home as companions.....
8. A robot is a machine. It looks like a human being.....

REPONSES:

1. Ø / that / which
2. that / who
3. that / who
4. that / which
5. A robot is a machine which/that can replace human workers.
6. A vet is a doctor who/that treats animals.
7. Pets are animals that/which are kept at home as companions.
8. A robot is a machine which/that looks like a human being.