

LES PROPOSITIONS RELATIVES

Si l'antécédent est...	Si dans la proposition le pronom relatif est...	On utilisera ...
une personne / un être animé	Sujet	who → Diane is the girl who called you the other day. that → Find an apprentice that works well.
	Complément	Ø → The boy Ø you're talking to is his little brother. that → The cat that I adopted was found in the forest. who → Tom is the person who the manager chose. whom → Are you the colleague whom I am travelling with?
	Complément de nom avec un rapport de possession	whose → The lady whose son is a baker lives next door.
une chose	Sujet	that → The present that the postman delivered is from Sue. which → This pen, which is on the table, is mine.
	Complément	Ø → The book Ø I'm reading is very interesting. that → Those are the cherries that I bought yesterday. which → The rose which I gave you comes from my garden.
	Complément de nom avec un rapport de possession	whose → The car whose door is damaged is hers.
un lieu		where → The gym where I exercise is in Dundee Street.
une période		when → That was a time when we were always happy.

Les pronoms relatifs les plus employés dans chaque catégorie sont

entourés.



EXERCICE 1

Complétez les phrases suivantes par le pronom relatif **who**, **which**, **that** ou **Ø**.

- In our class, Tony is the only boy plays golf.
- The billionaire banker died in his blazing penthouse was still alive when the firemen arrived.
- The "Stade de France" is used for football and rugby is easily converted to athletics thanks to the retractable seating system.
- The children are predisposed towards violence seek out the most aggressive games.
- It's the first computer my father bought ten years ago.
- A twister is a powerful whirlwind acts like a vacuum-cleaner.
- The house, in I spent my childhood, has been sold.

LES PRONOMS RELATIFS

LES SUBORDONNÉES RELATIVES

EXERCICE 2

Complétez les phrases suivantes par **which** ou par **what**.

- She moved to America, was scary because she didn't speak English.
- This business man did all true entrepreneurs do.
- I didn't appreciate she said.
- My brother spent all night dancing in a discotheque, my parents disapproved.
- He said I was hungry, wasn't true.

EXERCICE 3

Rétablissez, dans les phrases suivantes, les pronoms relatifs qui manquent.

- My elder brother has just passed his exam is going to become an engineer.
- There was a time people had no telephone.
- I gave her was expensive.
- Insurance companies help drivers cars have been in accidents that weren't their fault.
- He refused to leave the bathroom he had hidden.
- The moped she bought yesterday is a new model.
- A football team ground is next to the sea, have asked the coastguards to look out for balls they keep kicking in the water.

EXERCICE 4

Dans le texte suivant, encadrez les pronoms relatifs et soulignez les subordonnées relatives.

I have a friend with whom I go on holiday. We usually go on a Spring holiday in Italy which we both adore. We go to Tuscany where we rent places to stay. When I am on holiday, I love looking at monuments and the way in which people live. I buy pizzas which we eat with salads. Tuscany is a place where I'd like to own a house.

EXERCICE 5

Construisez des phrases avec des pronoms relatifs COI, comme dans l'exemple.

Exemple : I saw all the films / you are talking (of).

→ I saw all the films which (ou Ø) you are talking of.

- I saw all the films / Julia Roberts plays. (in)

- The man / I spoke, was surprising. (to)

- Look at this photo! You can see the tree / I was standing. (on)

EXERCICE 6

Reconstituez les phrases en reliant les éléments qui se correspondent.

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| a. Take whatever | 1. locks the door. |
| b. I hate people | 2. I prefer is tennis. |
| c. The sport | 3. which is called Stratford-on-Avon. |
| d. Shakespeare lived in a village | 4. what I am supposed to do? |
| e. Could you tell me | 5. who are selfish. |
| f. Whoever gets out at night | 6. you want. |