關係代名詞:兼有代名詞與連接詞的作用的代名詞

	主格	所有格	受格
前述詞			
人	who	whose	whom
人以外的動物,事物	which	whose	which
		of which	
人,動物,事物	that		that
(事物)自兼	what		what

1. 人 + who + 動詞

V.

ex: The woman (**who** works in a bank) is my sister. This is the woman (**who** works in a bank).

2. 人 + whom + 主詞 + 動詞

S. + V.

ex: The man (**whom** <u>my father</u> <u>works</u> with) is Tom. ex: This is the man (**whom** my father works with).

N. + V.

ex: The girl (**whose** name is Jane) likes to go shopping. ex: This is the girl (**whose** father runs a big company).

V.

ex: The books (**which** are on the desk) is mine. ex: I bought a jacket (**which** cost one thousand dollars).

5. 事物 + which + 主詞 + 動詞

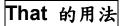
S. + V.

ex: The book (**which** you bought me yesterday) is interesting. ex: This is the book (**which** you bought me yesterday).

N. + V.

ex: The dog (**whose** ears are very long) is Bill's. ex: I like the dog (**whose** eyes are very big). 7. 事物 + the 名詞 + of which = 事物 + of which+ the 名詞

ex: The house (the door **of which** is red) is mine. ex: I like the house (the door **of which** is red).



- 1. 代替人和事物的主格及受词: who / whom / which = that
- 2. 前述詞前面有最高級形容詞時,須用關係代名詞 that, 不可用 who 或 which 等。

最高級形容詞 + 前述詞 + that						
the first	(最先的)					
the last	(最後的)					
the only	(唯一的)					
the same	(相同的)		+ 前述詞	+ that		
any	(任何)					
all	(全部)					
no	(無一)					

ex: He is the first boy that came here this morning.

他是今天早最先到這裡的男孩。

ex: It's the best movie that I have ever seen.

這是我看過最好看的電影。

ex: This is the same bicycle that I lost.

這就是和我遺失的相同的腳踏車。

ex: Take any book that you like.

隨便拿一本你所喜歡的書。

ex: This is all that I know about him.

這是我所知道關於他的一切。

3. 雨種前述詞 (人 + 動物或事物) + that

ex: I didn't see the woman and her cat that were playing in the park. 我沒看到正在公園裡玩的那個女人和她的貓。

4. 前面已有疑問詞 Who 或 Which 時,關係代名詞宜用 that 以避免重複。

Who (或 Which)+ that ...?

ex: Who is the boy that is wearing a old jacket?

正穿著一件舊夾克的那個男孩是誰?

5. It is.....+that (或 who)....= 加重語氣

ex: It is I that am right. 對的是我。