Mitä opit tänään:

- Opit kertomaan lisää subjektista lisäämällä sen perään täsmentävän lauseen:
- Tien päässä oli talo.
- Tien, joka mutkitteli metsän läpi, päässä oli talo, jossa asui Jokke.
- Riitta Mutru, jonka kanssa menin elokuviin, kirkui jännittävissä kohtauksissa, mikä oli todella noloa.
- Alleviivatut lauseet = relatiivilauseita
- Joka, jossa, jonka, mikä = relatiivipronomineja

Relatiivipronominit

Where is the man who sold you the ticket?

- Relatiivilause kertoo lisää osasta päälauseetta tai joskus koko päälauseesta.
- Suomessa **relatiivipronomineja** on kaksi (joka, mikä + niiden kaikki taivutusmuodot), englannissa relatiivipronomineja on 6.
- Korrelaatti on se, johon relatiivilause viittaa.

Relatiivipronominit

Etsi lauseista 'joka/mikä' – relatiivipronominit!

I need somebody who can help me.

Is this the key which was lost?

While there I met other young people most of whom were from Canada.

Where are the people whose car you borrowed?

All that you need is here.

What she said was news to me.

The town where we live is small.

What's the year when you moved here?

It's the reason why I'm still here.

Relatiivipronominit

I need somebody who can help me.

Is this the key which was lost?

While there I met other young people most of **whom** were from Canada.

Where are the people whose car you borrowed?

All that you need is here.

What she said was news to me.

The town where we live is small.

What's the year **when** you moved here?

It's the reason why I'm still here.

Ihmiseen viitataan kolmella eri relatiivipronominilla nro 1.: Who – perusmuoto, subjekti, 'joka'

The person who did it is no longer with us.

Those who don't give up usually succeed.

- Who viittaa ihmisiin.
- Se on sama yksikössä ja monikossa.
- HUOM! Englannissa relatiivipronominia ei yleensä edellä pilkku!

Nro 2: Whom = objekti, kohde, 'jota' preposition pari

The person who(m) I love, is Irish.

There were still some people left most of whom looked tired.

Where is the cousin **about whom** you were talking? muodollisempi

Where is the cousin who(m) you were talking about?

- Whom on who-pronominin objektimuoto.
- Sitä käytetään aina preposition parina.
- Puhekielessä lyhempi 'who' yleistyy.

Nro 3: Whose, omistusmuoto 'jonka'

The little girl, whose cuddly toy was lost, cried desperately.

Do you know the people whose idea this was?

The factory, whose owners lived abroad, was in deep trouble.

- Whose on omistusmuoto.
- Sama yksikössä ja monikossa.
- Sillä viitataan yleensä ihmisiin, mutta joskus myös esineisiin*.

Elottomiin viitataan kahdella relatiivipronominilla Nro 1: Which

The house which was built only last year burned down.

I bought new shirts which were on sale.

I also got two jackets, both of which were blueish.

I saved a lot of money, which was nice.

- Which viittaa asioihin tai esineisiin.
- Se on sama yksikössä ja monikossa sekä preposition jälkeen.
- Jos sillä viitataan koko edeltävään lauseeseen, sen edessä on aina pilkku (suomessa mikä).
- Esineisiin viitattaessa preposition pari on aina 'which'

Practise. Add who, whom, whose or which.

- 1. Give me the money which is mine!
- 2. Pick out the man who / whom you saw in the park.
- 3.lt started to rain, which was a relief.
- 4. We saw some students whose uniforms were in tatters.
- 5.The people who live next door to us are really friendly.
- 6.The journalist to whom the letter was sent was arrested.
- 7.On the holiday I met a lot of people whose names I've already forgotten.
- 8.1 brought a lot of souvenirs which my friends seemed to like.

Elottomiin viittaava relatiivipronomini

Nro 2: That

It's the people that we love that matter.

She's the best thing that could have happened to me.

All that she wants is another go.

That on oikein, jos korrelaattina on:

all, little, much, few, thing-loppuinen pronomini superlatiivi järjestysluku first, last, only

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"all that she wants is another baby..."
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"everything that I know..."

"This is the scariest thing that I remember..."

"The second thing I will do when I get home is..."

"The only song that I know is in Italian"

What – säästele tätä, älä käytä väärin!

Tell me what they said.

What happened was an accident.

- What-pronominilla ei ole korrelaattia.
- Se ei viittaa mihinkään itsensä ulkopuolella.
- Se sisältää korrelaatin (se mitä).
- What on paljon harvinaisempi kuin suomen mikä, mitä.

Where, when, why

korvaamassa prepositio + relatiivipronominikomboa

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This is the station where I get off. (= at which)
I can't remember the year when it happened. ( = in which)
He wouldn't tell us the reason why he did it. (= for which)
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• Where, when ja why korvaavat joskus "prepositio + relatiivipronomini" -kombon (in which, for which jne.)

Relatiivipronominin voi jättää pois JOS

- Relatiivipronominin voi jättää pois, jos relatiivilauseeseen jää subjekti ja predikaatti.
- Sanna M. is the one who I saw dancing at the night club.
- Sanna is the one I saw dancing at the night club.
- She's the one who had the cool moves.
- Kielikorva kertoo!

Practise

1. Opiskelija, joka opiskelee, oppii paljon.

A student who/that studies learns a lot.

2. Muistatko elokuvan, joka kuvattiin täällä?

Do you remember the film which/that was shot here?

3. Ihmiset, joiden vaatteet ovat vanhoja, eivät ole aina köyhiä.

People whose clothes are old are not always poor.

4. Kuka oli tuo mies, jolle hymyilit?

Who was that man (that/who) you smiled at / at whom you smiled?

Practise

5. Kaikki, minkä kuulet, on luottamuksellista.

All (that) you hear is confidential.

6. Myöhästyin bussista, mikä ei ollut yllätys.

I missed the bus, which wasn't a surprise.