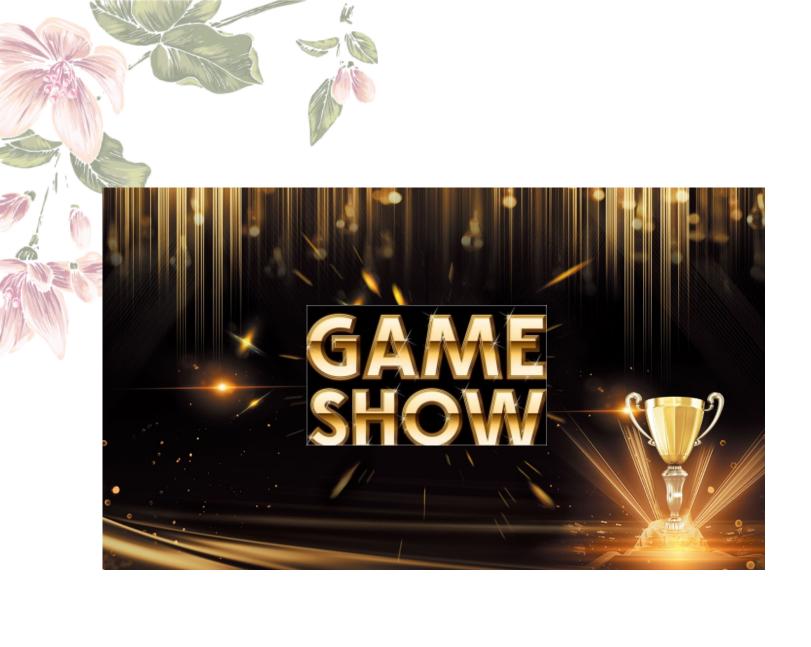




## Learning objectives

By the end of this class you will be able to

- 1. understand and use the relative clauses correctly.
- 2. grasp the usage of relative pronouns 'who', 'which' and 'that'.
- 3. distinguish between object clauses and relative clauses.





- ★ 5 rounds in all.
- ★ Enter the next round only when finishing all the tasks in the previous round.





(身在井隅,心向璀璨) Anne Frank who/thashe was in the gutter, but always

looking at the stars.

We admire

(国之脊梁)

Zhong Nanshan who/that chas become the backbone of the people.

▲(始于颜值,敬于才华,久于大善)

Audrey Hepburn who/She

was a great beauty, a great actress and a

great humanitarian.

a spirit which/thalt is called never giving up.

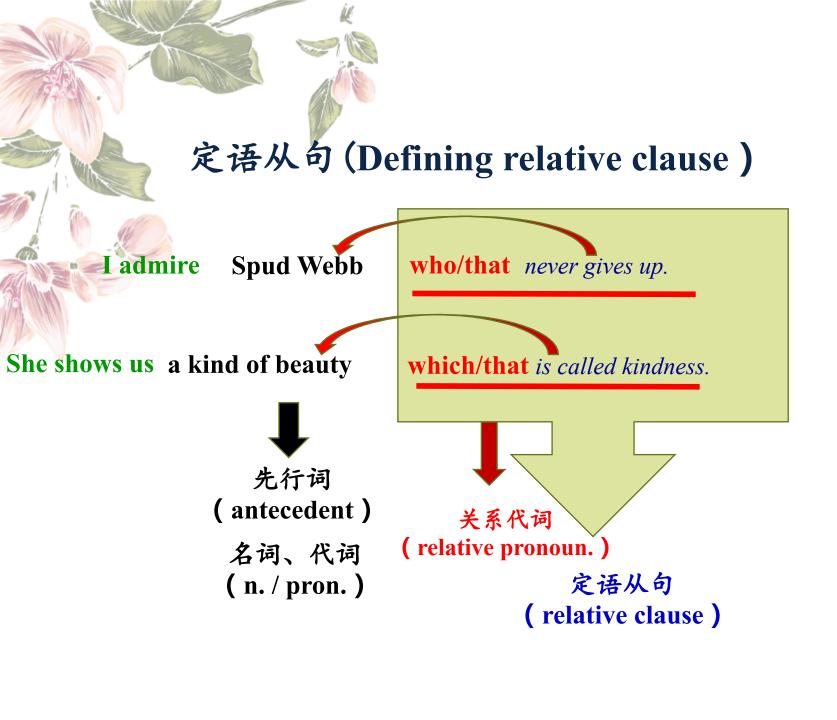
a kind of strength which/thalt is called hope.

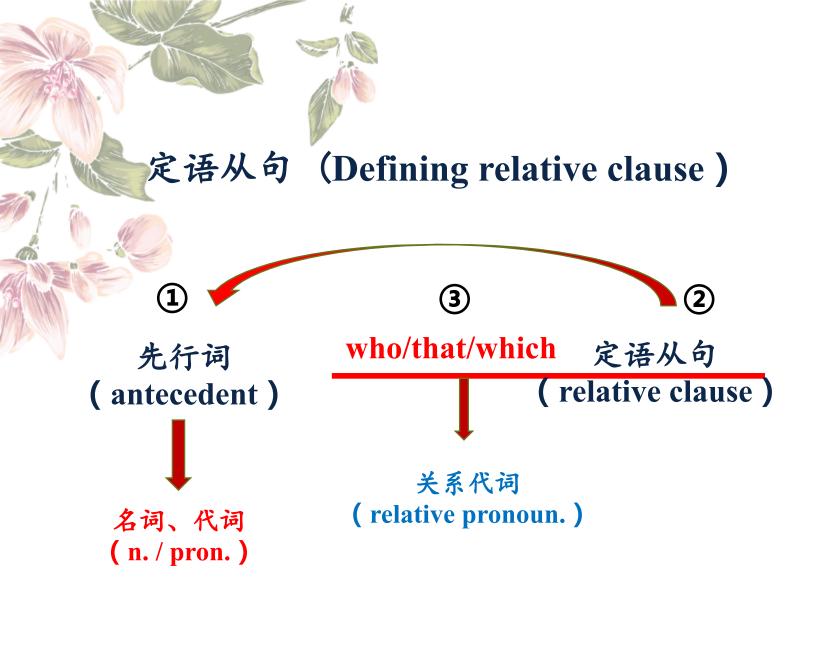
... shows us

a kind of bravery which/thalt is called working with danger.

a kind of beauty which/that is called kindness.









- 1. The young man mentioned that he was going to visit his parents after work. 宾语从句
- 2. The elderly couple were very sad to hear that their only son was murdered.

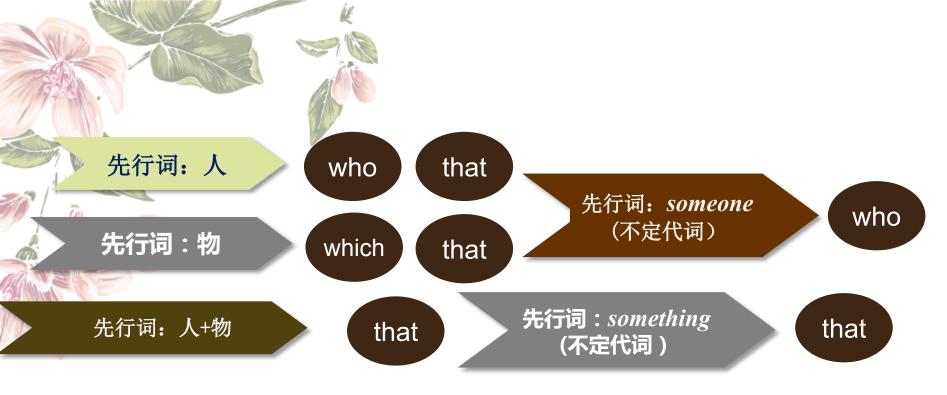
宾语从句

- **1993.** The police are now checking the scene for fingerprints and other clues that may help solve the case. 定语从句
- **194.** There was probably more than one person who had something to do with the murder.
- A man who had blood on his shirt was seen running down Corn Street.

定语从句

6. People hope that the police will catch the murderer soon.

宾语从句



I admire Spud Webb who/that never gives up.

A mask is an object which/that people wear to protect themselves.

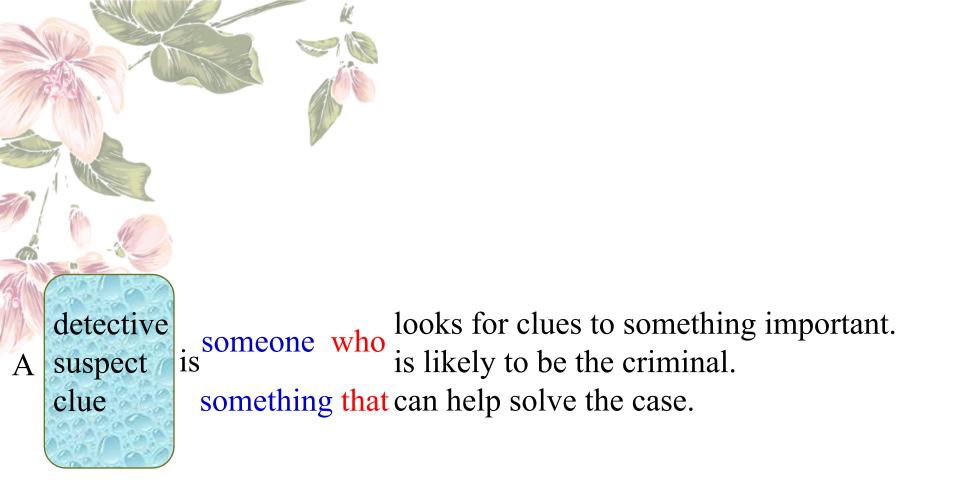
They talked about the people and the scenes that they enjoyed.

A detective is someone who looks for clues to something important.

A virus is something that causes disease.









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