

22. Relative pronominer

Grammatik side 10



Indsæt det rigtige relative pronomen (HENFØRENDE STEDORD): **who, whom, which** eller **whose**

I nogle af sætningerne *kan* der også bruges **that**, men man *skal* ikke (se i grammatikken!).

Sæt eventuelt de manglende kommaer, hvis du kan finde ud af det!

1. The man [] owns the snack bar is my friend.
2. The picture [] was hanging over the mantelpiece had fallen down.
3. Most people [] live in London use the tube or the buses.
4. The sky [] was perfectly clear was covered with stars.
5. The people [] own the department store have a great deal of business experience.
6. My father [] has just turned 55 has moved to Georgia.
7. The novel [] she wrote was a best-seller.
8. They introduced us to their neighbours with [] they had a good relationship.
9. This door [] leads to the garden has just been painted.
10. The actress [] I was talking about now lives in Canada.
11. My friend [] house has just been sold is leaving the UK.
12. This is the hotel [] roof has blown off.
13. Did you see the exhibition [] was held here last month?
14. [] are they talking about? To [] are they referring?

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Oversæt til engelsk

15. Det tårn, som du kan se derovre, er kirketårnet.

16. Deres søn, som de ikke havde set i lang tid, kørte sin egen forretning i Glasgow.

17. Børn, der kan lide musik, er ofte gode til matematik.

18. Den unge pige, som var venlig og høflig, viste os vej til undergrundsstationen.

19. Drengen, hvis cykel var blevet stjålet, havde ingen forsikring.

20. Den historie, som hun lige har fortalt dig, er ikke sand.

21. De billeder, som blev taget i Skotland, er bedre end billederne fra Wales.

22. Skolen, hvis historie er lang og interessant, blev bygget i 1830.
