

RELATIVOS

1. Los Pronombres y Adverbios relativos son **palabras** que tienen una doble función:
 - a. NEXO (une las dos frases)
 - b. NÚCLEO de la subordinada en la que están (sujeto, objeto, circunstancial, etc)
2. Las **oraciones de relativo** incluyen pronombres y adverbios relativos (que hay que saberse de memoria)
3. Los **ejercicios** consisten en unir dos frases mediante un “relativo” con las siguientes dificultades:
 - a. elegir el relativo adecuado..... depende de a quién se refiere
 - b. eliminar la(s) palabra(s) sobrante.....es/son la(s) palabra(s) sustituida(s) por el relativo
 - c. saber si el relativo se puede sustituir por “that” y si se puede omitir.....Sí se puede cuando es “defining”
 - d. la frase resultante debe significar lo mismo que las anteriores..... no cambiando nada más

Oración de relativo en Español	¿A qué se refiere?	Relativo	Oración de relativo en Inglés
El dependiente que nos ayudó era muy simpático	persona	who / that *	The shop-assistant who/ that helped us was very friendly
El precio que pagaste fue demasiado alto	cosa	which / that *	The price which / that you paid was too high
Enero es el mes en que hay más ofertas	momento	when / that *	January is the month when there are more offers
Éste es el pasillo donde encontramos esos juguetes	lugar	where *	This is the aisle where we found those toys
Ésta es la persona cuya bolsa estaba en el suelo	posesión	whose	This is the person whose bag was on the floor
Esto es lo que te estaba diciendo	cláusula	what	This is what I was telling you

* se puede omitir el relativo si: **a)** NO hay comas y **b)** detrás del relativo HAY UN SUJETO. “Whose” y “Where” NO se pueden omitir.

Defining vs. Non-defining

Tipo	Función (¿qué hace?)	¿Comas?	¿THAT?	¿Se puede omitir?	Ejemplos
Defining	Define, especifica	SIN comas	Sí se puede usar THAT	Sí se puede omitir el relativo [ver * justo arriba]	Ejemplo: cualquiera de las de arriba
Non-Defining	Innecesaria, añade información extra	CON comas: – entre comas – separada por una coma	NO se puede usar THAT	NO se puede omitir el relativo [ver * justo arriba]	Ejemplo: Your neighbour, who has two cats, is quite nice.

Relativo + preposición: Formal vs. Informal

Español	Inglés Formal	Inglés Informal
El mundo en que vivimos	The world in which we live	The world (which) we live in

Pasos para hacer bien los ejercicios:

- A) Traducimos la frase.
 - B) Buscamos puntos de unión entre una frase y la otra.
 - C) Seleccionamos el relativo adecuado.
 - D) Unimos las frases, pero ojo: el relativo debe estar pegado al antecedente (a lo que se refiere).
 - E) Quitamos la parte que sobra de la segunda frase (la parte repetida).
- NOTA: Algunas veces, la segunda frase va detrás de la primera. Otras, van EN MEDIO de la primera.

Ejercicios: [Traduce y une con un relativo]

1. That is the policeman. He told us which street to take.
2. There are some cars. They are very luxurious.
3. This is the flat. She lives here on weekends only.
4. It's the time. The train is always full of people at this time.
5. He's a person. His credibility is absolute.

6. The man will come back. He hit me with a stick.
7. That was the address. You had to send me my things there.
8. There is a flight attendant. Her voice is extremely loud.
9. That was the day. They felt the first symptoms then.
10. This is the laptop. It doesn't work because it has a virus.
11. That was the moment. You could have kissed her at that moment.
12. This is the place. They found him lying on the floor there.
13. She is the mayoress. Her merits aren't clear at all.
14. That one is the seller. He charged my daughter 120 € for a football.
15. The Middle Ages was a period. There wasn't much personal hygiene at that time.
16. He is the mate. He gave your wife a hug in front of me.
17. This is the backpack. They stole it yesterday while I was sleeping.

18. We have an army. Its budget is the highest in the world.
19. There was the building. It collapsed three weeks ago because of the flood.
20. These are the planes. They don't take off due to a very dangerous storm.

Ejercicios de relativo en exámenes de selectividad:

21. Many graduates feel the need to do something different when they get their degree. Many graduates decide to become social carers.
22. My cousins are French. Their daughter speaks English fluently.
23. Occidental observers are against the veiling of women in Arabia. The veiling is an example of sexual segregation.
24. He is fighting against the drug traffic. His daughter is a drug addict.
25. Martin's mother is Spanish. She speaks both Spanish and English fluently.
26. Medicine is a complicated subject. I know very little about it.
27. He used a sexist word. Its meaning was pejorative for women.

28. A friend of mine is a famous scientist. He was born in India.
29. People live near the “botellón” area. They can't sleep properly.
30. John is an excellent pianist. He plays professionally.
31. Have you met the girl? She's going out with Ted.
32. ‘Lie to Me’ was a TV series about a team of specialists. They found out the truth by analyzing body language.
33. This is the story of a man. His wife is losing her memory.
34. Anna was the seventh Duchess of Bedford. She introduced traditional afternoon tea.
35. Fleming was a physician. He discovered that mould prevented the growth of bacteria.
36. “The name of the hospital is St Andrew’s. I had a heart operation there”
37. That was my school. I was educated at it.
38. My friend is playing games all the time. His parents are always travelling abroad.
39. Citizens have to pay taxes. Local Governments fix them.

40. John has given up smoking. He was a heavy smoker.
41. He received an e-mail. Its content was spam.
42. John Bloom died recently. His novel "The French Affair" was made into a beautiful film."
43. Johnny Depp is starring in *Finding Neverland*. His portrait of Captain Sparrow is superb.
44. Clark Kent worked for a newspaper. The newspaper was called 'The Daily Planet'.
45. A dog was sent into space in 1957. Its name was Laika.
46. Jane Halifax is the president of the committee. She does not support the proposal.
47. The blond girl works in Zara. My brother goes out with her.
48. I met a girl. Her father is a London banker.
49. Nowadays new kinds of sport attract more and more people. They seldom appear on television.
50. Nada must also have an opportunity to live her own life. She lives in Yemen.
51. The new shop sells fruits and vegetables. It opened last week.