



# relative pronouns

betrekkelijke voornaamwoorden

Meester Gijs

*I bought a house. The house has 3 bedrooms.  
Mr. Schultz plays tennis. He is my English teacher.*

Een **betrekkelijk voornaamwoord** kan van 2 zinnen 1 zin maken

*I bought a house **which/that** has three bedrooms  
Mr. Schultz, **who** is my English teacher, plays tennis.*

*Do you see those guys over there? They were the ones who stole my wallet. The same guys that I bumped into last week. Sarah, whose brothers were with me when it happened, told me to call the cops. Eventually the cops found my wallet in a dumpster. My wallet, which was brown with a yellow motive, still had all the money in it. This stuff only happens in New York. This city where I was born has millions of these stories.*



*Do you see those guys over there? They were the ones **who** stole my wallet. The same guys **that** I bumped into last week. Sarah, **whose** brothers were with me **when** it happened, told me to call the cops. Eventually the cops found my wallet in a dumpster. My wallet, **which** was brown with a yellow motive, still had all the money in it. This stuff only happens in New York. This city **where** I was born has millions of these stories.*



# Waar refereer je naar?



**who**

mensen

**whose**

relatie/bezit



**which**

dingen, dieren

**where**

plaats



**that**

zowel mensen, dieren, dingen

**when**

tijd





**who** gebruik je bij personen.

*The teacher **who/that** helped me was Ms. Vernon.*

*De leraar die me hielp was juffrouw Vernon.*



**which** gebruik je bij dingen en dieren.

*This is the book **which/that** I have read.*

*Dit is het boek dat ik heb gelezen.*



**that** gebruik je zowel voor  
personen als dingen en dieren.

*The teacher **that** helped me was Ms. Vernon.  
De leraar die me hielp was juffrouw Vernon.*

*This is the book **that** I have read.  
Dit is het boek dat ik heb gelezen.*

*This is the game **that** we always play online.  
Dit is het videospel dat we altijd online spelen.*

*My dog **that**'s being operated now is very ill.  
Mijn hond die nu wordt geopereerd is erg ziek.*



**that** kun je niet gebruiken  
na een komma.

John, **who** has lent me his book, is on holiday this week.

*John, die me dit boek heeft geleend, is op vakantie deze week.*

This book, **which** is John's, has over 300 pages!

*Dit boek, dat van John is, heeft meer dan 300 bladzijden!*







**where** gebruik je voor plaatsen.

*The building **where** I work is being painted.*

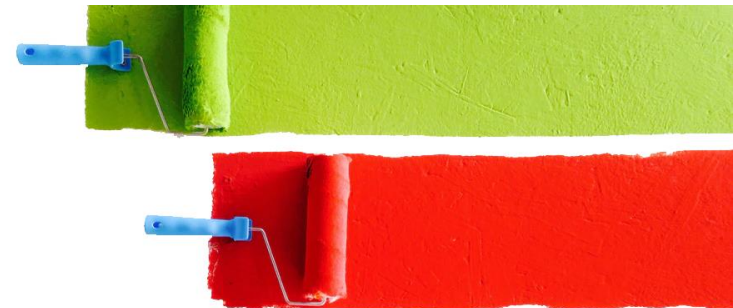
*Het gebouw waar ik werk wordt geschilderd.*



**when** gebruik je voor tijdstippen.

*The day **when** I met my girlfriend was the best day ever!*

*De dag dat ik mijn vriendin ontmoette was de beste dag ooit!*



 **whose** gebruik je voor bezit en relaties.

*Dave, **whose** sister I dated, has moved to Dublin.*

*Dave, wiens zuster ik datete, is verhuisd naar Dublin.*

*That ring **whose** diamonds were rare is sold for 3,000,000!*

*Die ring waarvan de diamanten zeldzaam zijn is verkocht voor 3 miljoen!*

**Het betrekkelijke voornaamwoord kan soms worden weggelaten.**

The library didn't have the book ~~which/that~~ I wanted.

*The library didn't have the book I wanted.*

That's the man ~~who~~ she met in the shopping centre.

*That's the man she met in the shopping centre.*



## Weglaten kan alleen voor: onderwerp + werkwoord

The library didn't have the book ~~which/that~~ I wanted.

*The library didn't have the book I wanted.*

That's the man ~~who~~ she met in the shopping centre.

*That's the man she met in the shopping centre.*



Het betrekkelijke voornaamwoord kan **NIET** worden weggelaten als er een **werkwoord** achter staat.

*This is the singer who **won** an MTV Award.*

*Dit is de zanger die een MTV Award heeft gewonnen.*

*This is the game that **helps** pupils develop language skills.*

*Dit is het spel dat leerlingen helpt bij taalontwikkeling.*



# Exercise 1: Vul de juiste vormen in.

Kies uit: **who – which – that – whose – where - when** of laat het invulvak open. Soms zijn er meerdere mogelijkheden.

1. That is the boy ..... said he liked me.
2. The girl, ..... photo I have, is my cousin.
3. That's the man ..... I saw in the shop.
4. The cap ..... I saw in the shop is red.
5. Last year, ..... I worked on COD, I used to go to the gym a lot.
6. He's the teacher ..... teaches us English.
7. This is the book ..... I bought yesterday.
8. Mr Peters is the man ..... wife is in hospital.
9. That's the CD ..... Carl bought in Spain.
10. That's the car park..... I left my car yesterday.

# Exercise 1 (ANSWERS)

Kies uit: **who – which – that – whose – where – when** of laat het invulvak open. Soms zijn er meerdere mogelijkheden.

1. That is the boy **who/that** said he liked me.
2. The girl, **whose** photo I have, is my cousin.
3. That's the man **who/that** I saw in the shop.
4. The cap **which/that** I saw in the shop is red.
5. Last year, **when** I worked on COD, I used to go to the gym a lot.
6. He's the teacher **who/that** teaches us English.
7. This is the book **that/which** I bought yesterday.
8. Mr Peters is the man **whose** wife is in hospital.
9. That's the CD **which/that** Carl bought in Spain.
10. That's the car park **where** I left my car yesterday.

## Exercise 2: Zonder betrekkelijk voornaamwoord

Schrijf de nummers van de zinnen op die ook zonder betr.vnw. kunnen.

1. That is the boy **who/that** said he liked me.
2. The girl, **whose** photo I have, is my cousin.
3. That's the man **who/that/-** I saw in the shop.
4. The cap **which/that/-** I saw in the shop is red.
5. Last year, **when** I worked on COD, I used to go to the gym a lot.
6. He's the teacher **who/that** teaches us English.
7. This is the book **that/which/-** I bought yesterday.
8. Mr Peters is the man **whose** wife is in hospital.
9. That's the CD **which/that/-** Carl bought in Spain.
10. That's the car park **where/-** I left my car yesterday.



## Exercise 2 (ANTWOORDEN)

Schrijf de nummers van de zinnen op die ook zonder betr.vnw. kunnen.

- 3. That's the man **who/that/-** I saw in the shop.
- 4. The cap **which/that/-** I saw in the shop is red.
- 7. This is the book **that/which/-** I bought yesterday.
- 9. That's the CD **which/that/-** Carl bought in Spain.
- 10. That's the car park **where/-** I left my car yesterday.



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