

# 關係代名詞

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# 重點1 關係代名詞的用法

- I have an uncle. He lives in Tainan.

I have an uncle (who lives in Tainan).

- The book is on the desk. Sam wants to read the book.

The book (which Sam wants to read) is on the desk.

## 關係子句中的動詞需配合”先行詞”

I know a man (who **has** (*have*) ten cats in his house).

I have some friends (who **live** (*live*) in England).

## 開竅要訣

### (1) 主格

A storekeeper is a person (**who** is in charge of a store.)  
主格

Many animals use signals (**which** have meanings.)  
主格

## (2) 受格

Can you fix the computer (which I bought in your store)?



I bought **the computer** in your store.

He is not the man (whom you can depend on).



you can depend on **him**.

The young guy (whom you saw this morning) is my roommate.



you saw **the young guy** this morning.

## 受格的關係代名詞常被省略

The man ((whom) I met on the street) works at a bank.

可省略



I met **the man** on the street.

(口語上常用 who 替代 whom)

I'm reading a book ((which) I borrowed from the library.)

可省略



I borrowed **a book** from the library.

## 比較主格與受格的關係代名詞

I met a man (**who** works at a bank.)

S主格

The man (**whom** I met) works at a bank.

O受格



I met **the man**.

### (3) 所有格

Please tell me ( whose advice) I should follow.



I should follow **whose** advice.

The house ( whose roof is blue) is my uncle's.



**Its** roof is blue.

## *Test Yourself*

1. I have read a novel (**which is** both exciting and interesting.)

= I have read a novel **and it is** both exciting and interesting.

2. This is the program (**(which)** I was speaking of).

受格可省略



I was speaking of **the program.**

3. The man (**who** was here just now) is my uncle.



4. I have a girlfriend (**whose** name is Mary).  
**her** name is Mary.

5. Where is the letter (**which** I received yesterday)?  
↑

I received **the letter** yesterday.

6. We want to know everything (**that/which** was happening in the meeting).

(happen 無被動形式)

## 重點2 限定用法與非限定用法

- He has two sons **who/that work in Taipei.** (限定)
- He has two sons, who work in Taipei.  
※非限定用法(補充說明),  
有逗號, 關係代名詞不可用that替代。

## 開竅要訣

2.

非限定用法

其先行詞通常是專有名詞 or 唯一的人事物

Taiwan, **which** I live in, is a beautiful island.



I live in **Taiwan**.

My wife, **who** lives in Taipei, has sent me a love letter.

3.

### 限定用法

- The chair (**which**) you are sitting **on**) is broken.  
= The chair (on which you are sitting) is broken.

### 非限定用法

The watch, **which** my father bought, is still  
in good order (次序、良好狀況). 

My father bought **the watch**.

## Test Yourself

1. My girlfriend, **who** is on a journey, sent me a postcard.

2. Her boyfriend, **whose** name I forgot, is a dress designer.



I forgot **his name**.

3. My parents, **whom** I want to introduce to you someday, are both retired teachers.



I want to introduce **my parents** to you ...

4. Kenting National Park, **which** is located on the southern tip  
of Taiwan, is well known for its clean coast.  
位於 尖端、角  
以...(特色)聞名

5. These are my parents, **to whom** I owe my success.  
**, whom** I owe my success **to**.

I owe my success to **my parents**.  
把... 歸功於...