

→ The restaurant **which** we had dinner **at** last night is famous for
that
 its seafood.

我們昨晚吃飯的那家餐廳以海鮮聞名。

練習 4 用形容詞子句合併句子。

1. The restaurant is very popular. We visited it yesterday.

2. The dog came back again. We fed it yesterday.

3. The song is one of my favorites. We sang it in class.

4. I will never forget the friends. I met them during the summer camp.

5. These are the pictures. I told you about them.

練習 5 將形容詞子句中作為受詞的 **who** 改為 **whom**，若作為主詞則不改。

範例：1. I know the man who is standing under the tree. (不改)

2. I know the man who you were talking about at lunch.

whom

1. Do you remember the man who we met at the concert yesterday?

2. The woman who was holding a baby needed help.

3. The student who got the highest score was May.

4. The man who I asked for help didn't do anything.

5. The teacher who helped with the school play is nice and helpful.
6. The girl who you were talking to lives near my house.



練習 6 將可省略的關係代名詞畫線，若不可省略則不畫。

1. The car that he drives is very expensive.
2. The phone which is on the desk is mine.
3. The café which we visited is around the corner.
4. The lady that we met at the meeting is a writer.
5. The girl who helped me with my homework was very kind.
6. The student who sits next to me in class is John.
7. The friend that I told you about just arrived.
8. The woman who I helped on the train had a baby.

🔍 介系詞 + **whom** / **which** 的結構

若關係代名詞是子句中介系詞的受詞，介系詞可以提前放在關係代名詞之前。此時，關係代名詞不可省略、且不可用 **that**、也不可 **who** 代替 **whom**。這種用法通常較正式。

(a) The woman **who** I work **with** is very nice.

→ The woman **with whom** I work is very nice.

和我一起工作的女士人很好。

(b) I can't remember the name of the song **which** I listened **to** yesterday.

→ I can't remember the name of the song **to which** I listened yesterday.

我想起昨天聽的那首歌的歌名。