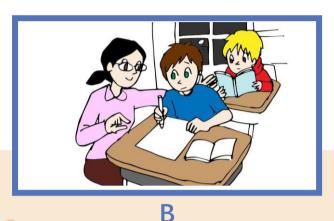


5E

The woman who lives next door is my English teacher.

5E1





Example

The woman is my English teacher. She lives next door.

The woman is a teacher. She is kind

Conversation



Sarah: The woman who lives next door is my English teacher.

Grace: Mrs. Jones? Wow. She's really clever.

Sarah: Yeah, I agree. She is very kind as well.

Grace: Wonderful! You're lucky to have a teacher like her.

Grammar Focus

Relative Clause Modifying a Subject

The woman who lives next door is my English teacher.

The thief stole the car that I rented.

5E2



A

Example

The thief stole the car. I rented it.

B

I informed a policeman. He was patrolling around the area.

Conversation



Mike: Hey John! You look sad. Are you okay?

John: No, I'm not. The thief stole the car that I rented.

Mike: Oh no, that's terrible! Did you inform the police?

John: Yeah, I did. I informed a policeman who was patrolling around the area. Since I had to file a report, I headed straight to the police station.

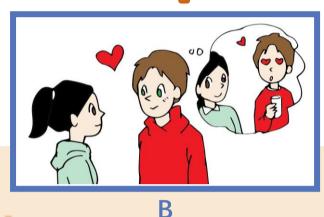
Grammar Focus

Relative Clause Modifying the Object of the Verb

The thief stole the car that I rented.

I was annoyed with the man who sat next to me on the plane.





Example

I was annoyed with the man. He sat next to me on the plane.

He was in love with my friend. He met her last year.

Conversation



Ben: Welcome back, Jack! How was the trip?

Jack: I'm exhausted. You know, I was annoyed with the man who sat next to me on the plane. He talked all the time.

Ben: Oh, really? What did he talk about?

Jack: Actually, it was unbelievable. He was talking about my friend, Sarah, the whole time. **He was in love with my friend whom he met last year**, but left him after only a month.

Ben: Oh! What a small world!

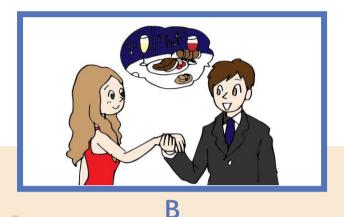
Grammar Focus

Relative Clause Modifying the Object of the Preposition

I was annoyed with the man who sat next to me on the plane.

That restaurant is an expensive place where rich people eat.





Example

That restaurant is an expensive place. Rich people eat in that place.

I want to take you to a nice place. You can enjoy good food there.

Conversation



Grace: John, thanks for the dinner last Sunday. The food was great.

John: You're welcome. I'm glad you liked it.

Grace: I think that restaurant is an expensive place where rich people eat.

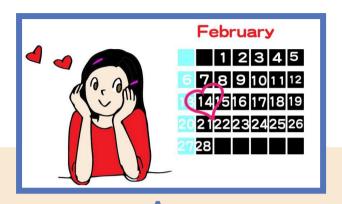
John: Yes, indeed. I really want to take you to a nice place where you can enjoy good food.

Grammar Focus

Relative Clause Modifying Places

That restaurant is an expensive place where rich people eat.

February is the month when people give presents to the ones they love.





Example

February is the month of love. People give presents to the ones they love. It is the time to show love. People give chocolates and flowers.

Conversation



Emma: Mom, why do so many places have heart decorations on their walls and ceilings?

Susan: Well, honey, it is February—the month when we give presents to the ones we love. We call it Valentine's Day.

Emma: Oh, I see. Is it the time to show love?

Susan: Yes, exactly! It is the time when people give chocolates and flowers to show love.

Grammar Focus

Relative Clause Modifying Time

February is the month when people give presents to the ones they love.

What he said was a lie.





Example

(A) _____

(B) _____

Conversation



Sarah: John told me that he loves you. Do you think it's true?

Grace: I don't believe it. What he said was a lie.

Sarah: How can you say that?

Grace: Because he never tells me the truth. Who he loves

remains a secret.

Grammar Focus

Noun Clause as a Subject

What he said was a lie.

Who he loves remains a secret.

She knows how to take care of herself.





Example

(A) _____

(B) _____

Conversation



John: I talked to Yumi this morning. She said that she was feeling sick.

Grace: Oh no, did she say what caused it?

John: She thinks it's the food she ate last night. I hope she gets better soon.

Grace: Did he mention seeing a doctor?

John: I'm not sure, but she said she would rest. She knows how to take care of herself.

Grammar Focus

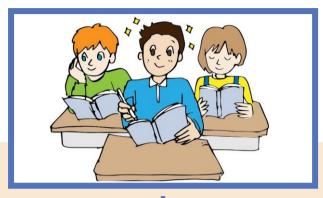
Noun Clause as an Object of the Verb

She said that she was feeling sick.

She knows how to take care of herself.

He was interested in what she had to say.

5E8





Example

(A) _____

(B) _____

Conversation



Susan: So, how was his first day at school?

Nancy: He said it was great. Akio listened to what the

teacher explained.

Susan: Where was he seated?

Nancy: He was seated in the front row. He was interested in

what she had to say.

Grammar Focus

Noun Clause as an Object of the Preposition

Akio listened to what the teacher explained. He was interested in what she had to say.

You can call him what you want.

5E9





Example

(A) _____

(B) _____

Conversation



Susan: I think he's hiding something from me. He didn't tell me the truth when I asked him about it.

Nancy: Tell me more.

Susan: He is a liar. He makes up stories that aren't true.

Nancy: Well, you can call him what you want, but it seems like

he's not so good at telling the straight story.

Grammar Focus

Noun Clause as an Object Complement

You can call him what you want.

You can invite the person whom you want.

The fact that the earthquake destroyed a lot of buildings is affecting the entire town.

5E10





4

Example

(B)

(A)

Conversation



Sarah: Have you heard about the earthquake in the north?

Grace: Yes, it's terrible. The fact that the earthquake destroyed a lot of buildings is affecting the entire town. The families who got hurt in the earthquake really need some serious help.

Sarah: I agree. The president, who was elected last year, seems to be looking for help from other countries.

Grammar Focus

Noun Clause as an Appositive

The fact that the earthquake destroyed a lot of buildings is affecting the entire town.

The president, who was elected last year, seems to be looking for help from other countries.

In this lesson, we will review:

Words and Phrases

Noun

thief earthquake restaurant

Verb

know destroyed elected

Adjective

clever expensive interested

Adverb

really very often

Grammar Structure

- Relative Clause
 Modifying a Subject
- 6 Noun Clause as a Subject
- Relative Clause Modifying the Object of the Verb
- Noun Clause as an Object of the Verb
- Relative Clause Modifying the Object of the Preposition
- Noun Clause as an Object of the Preposition

Relative Clause Modifying Places

Noun Clause as an Object Complement

Relative Clause Modifying Time

Noun Clause as an Appositive