

- How are you?
- Is it sunny today?
- What date is it today?
- Do you like autumn?
- What time is it now?
- What is the weather like today?
- Is it windy today?



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Complete sentences with the right word

- _____ did you spend your holidays?
- _____ are you going to do your homework?
- _____ CDs are there on your table?
- _____ do you like this film?
- _____ told you about this book?
- _____ character from the story is your favourite?

When
Why
Which
Whose
Where
Who





- **Where** did you spend your holidays?
- **When** are you going to do your homework?
- **Whose** CDs are there on your table?
- **Why** do you like this film?
- **Who** told you about this book?
- **Which** character from this story is your favourite?



Join the sentences with the words from the box

- 1. That's the girl. She spoke to me yesterday.
- 2. What's the name of the book? You want me to read it.
- 3. The hotel we stayed in. The hotel was very expensive.
- 4. I rented a house. I was 25.
- 5. He didn't tell us. His daughter was absent.
- 6. That's the boy. His mother works in the post office.

When
Why
Which
Whose
Where
Who



- 1. That's the girl **who** spoke to me yesterday.
- 2. What's the name of the book **which** you want me to read it.
- 3. The hotel **where** we stayed in was very expensive.
- 4. I rented a house **when** I was 25.
- 5. He didn't tell us **why** his daughter was absent.
- 6. That's the boy **whose** mother works in the post office.



**Слова When Why Which
Whose Where Who В
СЛОЖНЫХ
предложениях**

What should we get to know?

- к какой части речи относятся слова when why which whose where who;
- какое место занимают в предложении;
- что показывают, для чего используются





“CLEAR HEADS”

**Intellectual game for
teenagers**

STEP 1



PART OF SPEECH

Parts of Speech in English

- Nouns
- Adjectives
- Verbs
- Adverbs
- Pronouns
- Numerals



Noun

- Имя существительное (N) – это часть речи, обозначающая предмет, живые существа, абстрактные понятия, явления. Отвечает на вопросы «кто? что?»



Adjective

- Имя прилагательное (*Adj*) – это часть речи, обозначающая признак предмета, лица или явления. Отвечает на вопрос «какой? чей?»



Verb

- Глагол (V) – часть речи, обозначающая действие или состояние. Отвечает на вопрос «что делать? что сделать?»



Adverb

- Наречие (*Adv*) – часть речи, обозначающая характер действия и отвечающая на вопросы Как? Где? Когда? Почему? Каким образом? (*How? Where? When? Why? In what manner?*).



Numeral

- Имя числительное (*Numeral*) – часть речи, обозначающая количество и порядок предметов при счете. Числительные бывают порядковыми (*ordinal numbers*) и количественными (*cardinal numbers*). Примеры: *twelve* (12), *thirteenth* (13-й).



Pronouns

- Местоимение (*Pron*) – часть речи, указывающая на предмет или качество предмета, не называя его. Местоимения обладают категориями рода и числа. В английском языке существует несколько групп местоимений

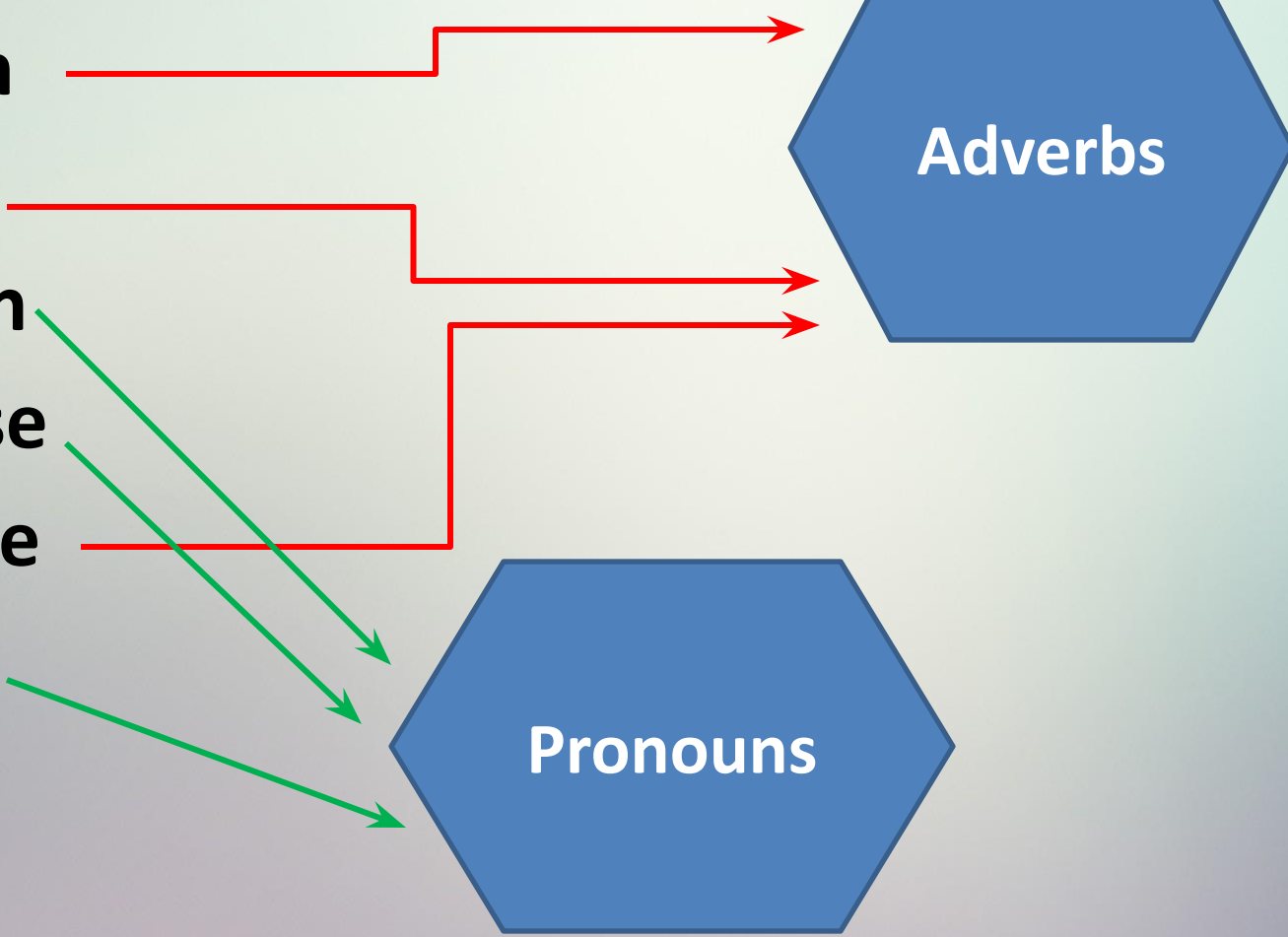


Adverb or Pronoun?

- **When**
- **Why**
- **Which**
- **Whose**
- **Where**
- **Who**

Adverbs

Pronouns



STEP 2

GROUP



STEP 3

Place



STEP 4



What For?

Choose the correct answer:

- This is the skate park /**where** I skate regularly.
- That's the girl /**whose** mum works in a bank.
- A. Conan Doyle was the author /**who** created Sherlock Holmes.
- That was the year **when** / they visited the USA.
- The reason **why** she didn't do her homework was that she was ill.
- I learnt a poem **which** we got to know at the lesson.

Complete the table with the words:
reason, people, possession, place, thing,
time

which	
whose	
when	
why	
where	
who	

Complete the table with the words:
reason, people, possession, place,
thing, time

which	thing
whose	possession
when	time
why	reason
where	place
who	people

STEP 5

Rule



**Относительные
местоимения и наречия**

When Why Which Whose

Where Who В СЛОЖНЫХ

предложениях

**(Relative Pronouns and
Adverbs in the Complex
Sentences)**

Today I ...

```
graph TD; A[Today I ...] --> B[have learnt]; A --> C[have remembered]; A --> D[got acquainted with]; A --> E[have found out];
```

have learnt

have remembered

**got
acquainted
with**

**have found
out**