VOCABULARY

Omit= παραλείπω

Relative clause= Αναφορική πρόταση

Defining relative clause= προσδιοριστική αναφορική πρόταση

Non defining relative clause= μη προσδιοριστική αναφορική πρόταση

Midwife= μαία

Maternity hospital= μαιευτικό νοσοκομείο

Overtime= υπερωρίες

Promoted= παίρνω προαγωγή

District hospital= Επαρχιακό νοσοκομείο

immune mediated disorders= διαταραχές που προκαλούνται από το

ανοσοποιητικό

soft tissue=μαλακός ιστός

auto immune disease= αυτοάνοσο νόσημα

advanced=προηγμένο

Study the following tables about the formation of Relative Clauses. Add any notes you think are important for you to remember!

Relative Clauses				
	Pronouns-Adverbs			
We use relative clauses to describe / refer to person object / place / thing / possession in the main clause	where	people objects/animals/ideas place time possession reason		
Defining relative clause who, which, whose, where, when, why, that	 It gives information <u>essential to the meaning</u> of the main sentence It is <u>not</u> put in commas The relative pronoun/ adverb can be omitted <u>only when it is the object</u> of the relative clause 			
Non-defining relative clause who, whom, which, whose, where, when	 It gives extra information which is not essential to the meaning of the main sentence it is put in commas The relative pronoun cannot be omitted 			
Notes	 Whose is never omitted That can be used instead of who, whom, or which but it is never used after commas or prepositions. 			

	<i>That</i> can be used instead of who, whom, or which but it is never used after commas or prepositions.	Dr Daniels, who/that specialises in brain disorders, is a bestselling author of numerous books on psychology.
	Whose is never omitted.	The hospital where I used to work was a private one.
e s	With <i>when</i> and <i>where</i> we do not need a preposition.	The patient's condition has improved considerably, which was rather unexpected.
N o t	Which may also refer to a whole sentence.	The bridge collapsed after the heavy rain, which was rather unexpected.
	Prepositions before relative pronouns are mostly used in formal English.	 The man to whom I spoke is my cardiologist → formal The man I spoke to is my cardiologist → colloquial

Health Care Services

13. Fill in the correct relative pronoun or adverb in the following sentences.

Also write whether the relative can be omitted or not. Add commas where necessary.

1	The Metropolitan Children's Medical Center is the hospital I have been employed for the last ten years.	3
2	Do you know the exact reason the midwives in the Maternity Hospital refuse to take overtime?	
3	I remember it was last year I was promoted to Head of the Paediatric Department in the district hospital.	
4	An Oncologist should be highly skilled in that particular field is very knowledgeable in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer.	
5	Rheumatologists experience is really exceptional deal mainly with immune-mediated disorders of the musculoskeletal system, soft tissues, and autoimmune diseases.	
6	The man you have just met is the Director of the Intensive Care Unit, which caters to patients with severe and life-threatening illnesses and injuries.	
7	Our main purpose is to provide for immediate medical care to the people most need it.	
8	Emergency medical services are also known as ambulance services, are services treat illnesses and injuries that require an urgent medical response.	
9	The structure of "James MedCare" consists of services provide total medical assistance.	
10	Our company is based in Greece, has developed a network of primary healthcare professionals.	
11	If you are a EU citizen is planning to visit Greece, it is wise to apply for the European Health Insurance Card.	
12	Hellenic Medicare was founded in 1992, is a center equipped with advanced laboratories and departments a lot of serious thought and attention is being given to providing the highest level of medical assistance.	