

Who, Whom, Whose	Who, Whom, Whose: в чем разница
The following is a mini-tutorial on the uses of "who," "whom," and "whose."	
Subjects, Objects and Possessive Forms	
To understand how to use "who," "whom," and "whose," you first have to understand the difference between subjects, objects, and possessive forms.	Личные, объектные и притяжательные местоимения. Чтобы понять, как правильно употреблять who, whom и whose, вы сначала должны понять разницу между подлежащим, дополнением и притяжательной формой.
Subjects do an action:	Подлежащее, выраженное местоимением, совершает действие:
He loves movies.	She loves knitting.
She goes to school.	They admire Pre-Raphaelites.
We enjoy Chinese food.	I am afraid of spiders.
Objects receive an action:	Действие направлено на дополнение, выраженное местоимением:
The teachers like him .	He despises him .
Thomas knows her .	They told her the truth.
The actor smiled at us .	We let her in.
Possessive forms tell us the person something belongs to:	Притяжательные местоимения говорят нам о том, что что-то принадлежит человеку:
His bike is broken.	Her piano is out of tune.
I like her new book.	They had to cancel their tour.
The teacher graded our homework.	The committee has rejected his offer.
"Who" is a Subject Pronoun	Who – это личное местоимение.
"Who" is a subject pronoun like "he," "she" and "we" in the examples above. We use "who" to ask which person does an action or which person is a certain way.	Who также могут называть субъектным местоимением, так как оно выступает в роли подлежащего. Оно также может быть вопросительным местоимением, которое используется для того, чтобы узнать, кто совершил действие или находится в каком-то состоянии:
Examples:	
Who made the birthday cake?	Who is ready to speak?
Who is in the kitchen?	Who is paying at the bar tonight?
Who is going to do the dishes?	Who is fit enough to climb that tree?
"Whom" is an Object Pronoun	Whom – это объектный падеж личного местоимения.
"Whom" is an object pronoun like "him," "her" and "us." We use "whom" to ask which person receives an action.	Whom – это объектное личное местоимение в одной группе с him, her и us. такое, как «ему», «ей», «нам». Мы используем вопросительное whom, чтобы узнать, на кого направленно действие:
Examples:	
Whom are you going to invite?	Whom are you planning to call?
Whom did he blame for the accident?	Whom did you step on?
Whom did he hire to do the job?	Whom did he love in his early twenties?
"Whose" is a Possessive Pronoun	Whose – это притяжательное местоимение.
"Whose" is a possessive pronoun like "his," "her" and "our." We use "whose" to find out which	Whose входит в группу притяжательных местоимений наряду с her, his и our. Мы используем

person something belongs to.	whose в вопросе, чтобы выяснить, кому принадлежит что-либо:
Examples:	
Whose camera is this?	Whose purse is left on the table unattended?
Whose dog is barking outside?	Whose car alarm has just went off?
Whose cell phone keeps ringing?	Whose swimsuit is hung up to dry outside?
"Who," "Whom" and "Whose" in Indirect Questions	Who, whom, whose в косвенных вопросах.
The sentence below contains an example of an indirect question:	Предложение ниже содержит пример косвенного вопроса:
I don't know whom he invited .	I don't care whom he called yesterday.
Such sentences usually start with a phrase such as: "I am not sure" or "He doesn't know" or "We don't care." Just ignore the first part of the sentence and look at the indirect question when deciding whether to use "who," "whom" or "whose." Ask yourself if the indirect question requires a subject, object, or possessive form.	Такие предложения обычно начинаются с фраз типа "She is not sure", "I don't know" или "They don't care." Не обращайтесь внимания на первую часть предложная и внимательно посмотрите на косвенный вопрос, чтобы решить, что лучше вставить – who, whom или whose. Спросите себя, на что направлен вопрос – подлежащее, дополнение или притяжательное местоимение.
Examples:	
He doesn't know who the boss of the company is. <i>subject of the indirect question</i>	She doesn't know who the headmaster is. (подлежащее)
I don't care whom you invite. <i>object of the indirect question</i>	I don't care whom you were friends with in the past. (дополнение)
She isn't sure whose car that is. "Whose" shows possession of car.	She is not sure whose credit card she is using. (притяжательное местоимение)
"Who," "Whom" and "Whose" in Adjective Clauses	Who, whom, whose в придаточных определительных предложениях.
The sentence below contains an example of an adjective clause:	Следующее предложение – это пример сложно-подчиненного предложения с придаточным определительным:
I know the man who won the contest .	They were acquainted with the jockey who had won the race.
Adjective clauses are used to describe a noun in the main sentence. In the example above, the adjective clause tells us about "the man." Just ignore the main sentence and look at the adjective clause when deciding whether to use "who," "whom" or "whose." Ask yourself if the adjective clause requires a subject, object, or possessive form.	Придаточные определительные предложения характеризуют или описывают существительное в главном предложении. Когда решаете, использовать ли в нем who, whom или whose, обратите внимание на структуру самого придаточного предложения и функцию существительного, к которому оно относится:
Examples:	
We knew the actress who starred in the movie. <i>subject of adjective clause</i>	The singer who performed tonight is world renowned.
They hired the man whom we interviewed last week. <i>object of adjective clause</i>	They try to arrange a meeting with the actor whom they are going to interview next week.
She knew the family whose house we bought. "Whose" shows possession of house.	She looked up to the colleague whose supervision she was under.
"Whom" Less Common	Whom встречается все реже.
The form "whom" is becoming less and less common in English. Many native English speakers	Форма whom стремительно теряет свою популярность в современном английском. Многие

think "whom" sounds outdated or strange. This trend is particularly common in the United States. Especially when combined with prepositions, most people prefer to use "who" as the object pronoun. To most native English speakers, the examples below sound quite natural.	носители английского языка вообще считают, что «whom» звучит старомодно и напыщенно, и эта тенденция особенно распространена в США. Особенно в сочетании с предлогами многие предпочитают использовать «who» вместо «whom», и для большинства носителей языка примеры ниже звучат довольно привычно:
Examples:	
Who did you come to the party with?	Who did you get the money from?
I don't know who he gave the book to.	That is the man who I had a fight with.
That is the woman who I was talking to.	I don't care who she gave her heart to.
Who did you get that from?	
Do you have any idea who he sold his car to?	
That is the person who I got the information from.	
http://www.englishpage.com/miniutorials/who_whom.html	https://lingvister.ru/blog/who-whom-whose-v-chem-raznitsa

Exercise. Choose the correct answer (Who / Whom / Whose) for each gap below.

- 1) --- wrote this book?
- 2) --- are you going to recommend?
- 3) --- dictionary is on the table?
- 4) It doesn't look like this is the right address. --- did you ask for directions?
- 5) We have two extra tickets for the concert. --- wants to go with us?
- 6) It wasn't me! I have no idea --- left the oven on.
- 7) --- car is parked in the handicapped parking space? If someone doesn't move it, it's going to be towed.
- 8) The police have called in an expert to identify --- handwriting is actually on the ransom letter.
- 9) Do you remember --- received the Academy Award for best actress that year? Was it Nicole Kidman?
- 10) Melanie couldn't remember the name of the student --- science project received the \$100,000 prize.
- 11) I know exactly --- I'm going to support in the upcoming election.
- 12) That's the professor --- spent 10 years living with the Pygmies in Central Africa.
- 13) She's the actress --- he so vividly describes in his scandalous new book.
- 14) Can you please tell me the names of the people --- helped organize the AIDS charity event?
- 15) The national park is being renamed in honor of Dian Fossey, --- scientific research and environmental efforts helped save the last remaining mountain gorillas.