

DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

I. Complete the rules with these words.

person, thing, place or time – when – where – which and that – who and that
who, which or that – whose

In defining relative clauses, we use:

(a) _____ for people, (b) _____ for things, (c) _____
for possessions, (d) _____ for places and (e) _____ for times.

In defining relative clauses we can omit (f) _____ when a noun or
pronoun comes immediately after it. We use defining relative clauses to give essential
information about the (g) _____ in the first half of the
sentence.

II. Complete the sentences with where, when, which or whose.

1. Wimbledon is the place _____ the grass court tennis Championships are held.
2. Boxing Day is the day _____ people watch a lot of sport on TV.
3. Can you remember the year _____ Usain Bolt set a new 100 m record?
4. These days, it is hard to find a pool _____ you are allowed to dive in.
5. Bethany Hamilton is the famous surfer _____ arm was bitten off by a shark.
6. I've got a friend _____ brother is a jockey.

II. Match the halves to make sentences. Use a relative pronoun in the middle.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|
| 1. A caddy is the person | () | _____ |
| 2. The winner was the swimmer | () | _____ |
| 3. 2012 was the year | () | _____ |
| 4. The end zones are the places | () | _____ |
| 5. Spring is the time | () | _____ |
| 6. She's the athlete | () | _____ |
| 7. That beach Café is | () | _____ |

- a) the points are scored.
- b) the Olympics were in London.
- c) I first played table football.
- d) ankle was broken in the marathon.
- e) Carries a player's golf clubs.
- f) start was the fastest.
- g) most people take up jogging.



RÚBRICA PARA PRODUCCION DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

CRITERIOS	Nivel de logro	EXCELENTE	BUENA	REGULAR	DEFICIENTE
UTILIZA CONVENCIONES DEL LENGUAJE ESCRITO DE FORMA PERTINENTE		Emplea en todo el momento correctamente la forma de la voz pasiva en sus diferentes formas.	Emplea la mayor parte del tiempo apropiadamente la forma de la voz pasiva en sus diferentes formas.	Emplea algunas veces de manera correcta la forma de la voz pasiva en sus diferentes formas.	Emplea escasamente o nunca la forma de la voz pasiva en sus diferentes formas
DIVERSIDAD VOCABULARIO	DE	Amplio uso de vocabulario El vocabulario es rico y variado. Usa vocabulario pertinente de acuerdo a la forma del PASSIVE VOICE WITH TWO OBJECTS	Uso aceptable del vocabulario. Usa vocabulario apropiado de acuerdo a la forma del PASSIVE VOICE WITH TWO OBJECTS.	Vocabulario escaso. Usa vocabulario limitado de acuerdo a la forma del PASSIVE VOICE WITH TWO OBJECTS.	Vocabulario no pertinente. No usa vocabulario de acuerdo al PASSIVE VOICE WITH TWO OBJECTS..
EVALUAR		Evalúa la adecuación, coherencia y la corrección del texto.	Evalúa la coherencia en la estructura del texto.	Revisa el texto en su estructura.	Revisa el texto.