

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

● **Pronunciation:** / sp / - / st / - / sk /

● **Grammar:**

1. Defining relative clauses (revision)

2. Non-defining relative clauses (revision)

Pronunciation

● Listen and repeat.

| / sp / | / st / | / sk / |
|----------|---------|--------|
| speak | Stanley | ask |
| speech | stand | disk |
| speedy | stop | dusk |
| crisp | best | skill |
| spacious | text | school |

● Practise reading aloud this dialogue.

A: Ladies and gentlemen ...

B: Speak up, Stanley!

A: I stand before you ...

B: Speak up, Stanley!

A: On this School Speech Day ...

B: Do speak up!

A: ON THIS SCHOOL SPEECH DAY...

B: Stop shouting, Stanley!

A: And I speak for both my wife and myself, when I say ...

B: Speak up, Stanley!

A: SPEAK UP, STANLEY!!!

Grammar

Exercise 1. Explain what the words below mean, using the phrases from the box.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| steals something from a shop | pays rent to live in a house or flat |
| designs buildings | breaks into a house to steal things |
| is not brave | buys something from a shop |

Example: (an architect) An architect is someone who designs buildings.

1. (a burglar) _____
2. (a customer) _____
3. (a shoplifter) _____
4. (a coward) _____
5. (a tenant) _____

Exercise 2. Complete each sentence, using **who**, **whom**, or **whose**.

Example: What's the name of the man **whose** car you borrowed?

1. A pacifist is a person _____ believes that all wars are wrong.
2. An orphan is a child _____ parents are dead.
3. I don't know the name of the woman _____ I met yesterday.
4. This school is only for children _____ first language is not English.
5. The woman _____ I wanted to see was away on holiday.

Exercise 3. Join the sentences, using **who**, **that**, or **which**.

Example:

A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.

– *The girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital.*

1. A man answered the phone. He told me you were away.

The man _____

2. A waitress served us. She was very impolite and impatient.

3. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.

4. Some people were arrested. They have now been released.

5. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half an hour.

Exercise 4. Join the sentences below, using **who**, **whose**, or **which**.

Example:

I met Jane's father. He works at the university.

– *I met Jane's father, who works at the university.*

1. Peter is studying French and German. He has never been abroad.
2. You've all met Michael Wood. He is visiting us for a couple of days.
3. We are moving to Manchester. Manchester is in the north-west.
4. I'll be staying with Adrian. His brother is one of my closest friends.
5. John Bridge is one of my oldest friends. He has just gone to live in Canada.