

# 4 Special Relationships

## Reading

**A** Read the Exam Reminder. What can help you identify the meaning of new words?

**B** Now complete the Exam Task.

### Exam Reminder

#### Worrying about new words

- Don't worry when you find new words in a text. You don't need to understand every word to be able to answer questions.
- Remember to look at the words around a new word to help you understand the meaning.

## Animal bravery

Some pets have shown astonishing courage in dangerous situations and have saved the lives of their owners. Here, we tell you about four amazing animals.



**A Selvakumar, India**  
Selvakumar looks like every other dog in the south Indian village where he lives. An obedient family pet, he plays with the children, sleeps with the family and

goes with seven-year-old Dinakaran to and from school. The events of December 26, 2004, however, proved that Selvakumar isn't just an ordinary dog. That was the day a huge tsunami hit the coast around the Indian Ocean, including the village where Selvakumar and his owners lived. Most of the family had managed to run away from the water, but Dinakaran went to the family's hut, which was only metres from the seashore. Selvakumar ran into the hut after the boy. Pushing with his teeth, he managed to get the boy up the hill and saved his life.

**B Lulu, Australia**  
Lulu, the pet kangaroo, was rescued by the Richards family after her mother had been killed by a car. Lulu returned the favour one day when she helped save the life of her owner, Australian farmer, Len Richards. During a storm, a falling tree knocked Len unconscious. Lulu quickly hopped home and made a noise so Len's wife, Lynn, would hear her. She looked for her husband and found him in a field. Amazingly, it appeared that Lulu had pushed Len onto his side when he began being sick, which had saved him from choking. Due to her bravery, Lulu was the first kangaroo to receive an animal bravery award.



**C Gepetto, Canada**

Winter in Canada is difficult. Early one December morning in 2009, Phyllis Sjogren woke up feeling very cold. She turned the heating up and went back to bed. Phyllis noticed she had a strong headache, but just ignored it. Later that morning, she was woken up by her cat, Gepetto.

By now, Phyllis felt dizzy and had trouble walking. She comforted Gepetto because he seemed upset, and then called her husband to tell him what was happening. Realising what the problem was, Martin Sjogren told his wife to leave the house immediately. So what was the problem? Their home had filled with carbon monoxide gas overnight, which cannot be seen nor smelt, but can cause death. Gepetto had saved Phyllis's life.



## Exam Task

Look at the sentences below about brave animals. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Selvakumar looks different from the other dogs in his village.
- 2 Selvakumar's family have a hut on the beach.
- 3 Selvakumar pushed Dinakaran to safety.
- 4 Len's mother was run over by a car.
- 5 Phyllis was worried about her headache.
- 6 Martin knew there was carbon monoxide in the house.
- 7 You can smell carbon monoxide.

## Vocabulary

**A** Complete the sentences with *on*, *with*, *of* or *to*.

4 Complete the sentences with on, in, at or with.

- When you have a problem, don't worry. Concentrate on finding a solution.
- I can't believe Charlotte is in love with Mike. I thought she didn't even like him.
- Dan is quite similar to his dad. They are both slim and have brown hair.
- I bought a kitten without asking my parents and now my mum is angry with me.
- My mum doesn't mind leaving our dog, but my dad doesn't agree with her, so we always take him on holiday.
- My sister is not very keen on chocolate; she prefers fruit.
- James is really jealous of Sophie because she is very intelligent.
- If you have a problem, you can rely on your friend to help you.

**B** Complete the text with these words.

belong concentrate listen proud rely similar

## The first day of school

The first day of school can be a very difficult time for teenagers. There are so many new things: new teachers, new friends and maybe even a new school. There are fears about making friends. Will you find friends you are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to? Will there be people you can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on if you need help with something? But don't worry too much. Be yourself and your parents will be (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of you. Don't become friends with people you don't like just because you want to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to a group. Don't forget to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the teachers. They are giving you important information and it is important to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on what they say. Finally, relax and enjoy your first day!

## Grammar

### Relative Clauses: defining & non-defining

### A Choose the correct answers

1 Annie sometimes feeds the cats    live in her neighbourhood.  
a where      b whose      c that

2 Is that the student    essay won the competition?  
a which      b whose      c that

3 I think people    have pets have happier lives!  
a which      b who      c when

4 That's the youth club    all the teenagers go after school.  
a who      b that      c where

5 I'm looking forward to the day    I go to university.  
a when      b where      c which

6 Their uncle,    cat ran away, is very upset.  
a who

**B** Tick (✓) the sentences that are correct. Rewrite the others:

1 That's the man who built our new house in the countryside.

2 The bus where goes to the station will be here soon.

3 My friend, who mother is a doctor, is very good at biology.

4 A stadium is a place which people play sports.

5 The bridge, where we cross the river, isn't far from here.

6 Winter is the time of year where we don't go out a lot.

7 Jenny, who lives next door, is very nice.

8 The café, when is on the corner, is popular with teenagers.

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## 4 Special Relationships

## Listening

### A Read the Exam Reminder. Should or listen first?

**B**  Listen and complete the Ex.

Look at the six sentences for this part  
Charlie, about Kate's time at university  
or F (False).

- 1 In her first year, Kate spent all her time in the library.
- 2 Kate chose to study two subjects at university.
- 3 Kate's old school friends had started a new business.
- 4 Her decision to live with other students.
- 5 She found out that she and the other students had different interests.
- 6 Kate has now started doing some part-time work.

**C**  Listen again and check your

## Vocabulary

**A** Match the first parts of the sentence.

- 1 Lisa really looks
- 2 I really enjoy working with Penny or
- 3 Have you heard the news? Brad brc
- 4 The girls from school like hanging
- 5 James had a big argument with his
- 6 I don't like Stacey any more. She al

- a up with Elena last night and she's re
- b me down and it makes me really up
- c up the next day.
- d up to her big sister. She would like t
- e out at the park at the weekend.
- f on so well and never argue.

**B** Replace the underlined words with

ask someone out break up with go  
let someone down look up to make

- 1 We had an argument, but then we fixed it.
- 2 The students have a lot of respect for their teacher.
- 3 I like spending time with my friends.
- 4 I'm so sorry that I disappointed you.
- 5 Harry's too shy to invite Mary on a date.
- 6 Sara has decided to stop being Tom's friend.
- 7 I hope I can be friends with the people.
- 8 A teacher must never make pupils feel bad.

# Listening

**A** Read the **Exam Reminder**. Should you read the questions or listen first?

**B**  Listen and complete the **Exam Task**.

## Exam Task

Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear a conversation between a girl, Kate, and a boy, Charlie, about Kate's time at university. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. Write **T** (True) or **F** (False).

- 1 In her first year, Kate spent all her time studying at home or in the library.
- 2 Kate chose to study two subjects at university; history and art.
- 3 Kate's old school friends had started doing lots of new activities at their universities.
- 4 Her decision to live with other students took a lot of courage.
- 5 She found out that she and the other students didn't share any interests.
- 6 Kate has now started doing some new active hobbies.

**C**  Listen again and check your answers.

## Exam Reminder

### Listening for similar words

- Remember that you won't hear the same words that you read in the questions.
- Listen for similar words that describe how people think and feel.
- Before you listen, try to think of similar words to those on the exam question.

## Vocabulary

**A** Match the first parts of the sentences 1–6 to the second parts a–f.

1 Lisa really looks	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 I really enjoy working with Penny on the project. We get	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Have you heard the news? Brad broke	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 The girls from school like hanging	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 James had a big argument with his best friend, but they made	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 I don't like Stacey any more. She always puts	<input type="checkbox"/>

a up with Elena last night and she's really upset.
b me down and it makes me really upset.
c up the next day.
d up to her big sister. She would like to be like her when she is older.
e out at the park at the weekend.
f on so well and never argue.

**B** Replace the underlined words with these phrasal verbs in the correct form.

ask someone out break up with get on hang out  
let someone down look up to make up put someone down

- 1 We had an argument, but then we forgave each other.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The students have a lot of respect for their head teacher.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I like spending time with my friends during breaks at school.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I'm so sorry that I disappointed you.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Harry's too shy to invite Mary on a date.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Sara has decided to stop being Tom's girlfriend so she has more time to study.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I hope I can be friends with the people in my new school.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 A teacher must never make pupils feel stupid.   
\_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar

## Temporals

### A Choose the sentence (a or b) which means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 The fans will leave as soon as the concert finishes.
  - a The fans will leave and then the concert will finish.
  - b The concert will finish and then the fans will leave.
- 2 When I go to high school, I'll make new friends.
  - a I will make new friends and then go to high school.
  - b I will go to high school and then make new friends.
- 3 Let's stay until the film ends.
  - a The film will end and then we will go home.
  - b We will go home and then the film will end.

- 4 Make sure you have enough money before you go out.
  - a Go out and then check your purse.
  - b Check your purse and then go out.
- 5 He fell in love the moment he saw her.
  - a He saw her and then he fell in love.
  - b He fell in love and then he saw her.
- 6 By the time you get my letter, I will be in France.
  - a I will go to France and then you will get my letter.
  - b You will get my letter and then I will go to France.

### B Complete the text with these words.

as soon before the moment until

#### The zebra and the oxpecker bird

A symbiotic relationship is a relationship between two living things of different species which help each other. One example of a symbiotic relationship is the oxpecker bird and the zebra. Oxpeckers sit on zebras looking for insects. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ as they find some, they eat them. In this way, the oxpeckers get food and the zebras get rid of annoying pests! Also, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ there is danger, the oxpeckers fly away while making a very loud noise, which helps the zebra spot the problem (3) \_\_\_\_\_. It gets too serious. Then the oxpeckers stay away (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the danger passes. It's a relationship that benefits both animals!



## Use your English

### A Choose the correct answers.

#### When friendships end

Most friendships slowly come to an end over time. Other friendships, however, end very suddenly. Sometimes a friend might end your relationship without telling you why.

When a friendship ends, try to work out why it has ended. Maybe you did things (1) \_\_\_\_\_ annoyed your friend. Perhaps your friend felt you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ them down or that they couldn't rely (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you when they needed help.

Whatever the reasons for the split, don't be (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with them. You never know – there may come a time in the future (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you and your friend make (6) \_\_\_\_\_, and you don't want to say anything now (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you might regret later.

1 a who	b where	c that	d when
2 a made	b let	c broke	d looked
3 a with	b on	c for	d to
4 a jealous	b angry	c ashamed	d proud
5 a that	b when	c which	d where
6 a up	b with	c for	d to
7 a whose	b when	c who	d which