

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.

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Vocabulary

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

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

- Annie sometimes feeds the cats _____ live in her neighbourhood.
a where b whose c that
- Is that the student _____ essay won the competition?
a which b whose c that
- I think people _____ have pets have happier lives!
a which b who c when
- That's the youth club _____ all the teenagers go after school.
a who b that c where
- I'm looking forward to the day _____ I go to university.
a when b where c which
- Their uncle, _____ cat ran away, is very upset.
a who b that c whose

B Tick (✓) the sentences that are correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

- That's the man who built our new house in the countryside.
- The bus where goes to the station will be here soon.
- My friend, who mother is a doctor, is very good at biology.
- A stadium is a place which people play sports.
- The bridge, where we cross the river, isn't far from here.
- Winter is the time of year where we don't go out a lot.
- Jenny, who lives next door, is very nice.
- The café, when is on the corner, is popular with teens.

Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. Should or listen first?

B Listen and complete the Exam Reminder.

Look at the six sentences for this part. Write whether they are True (T) or False (F).

- In her first year, Kate spent all her time studying.
- Kate chose to study two subjects at university.
- Kate's old school friends had started university.
- Her decision to live with other students was a mistake.
- She found out that she and the other students had different interests.
- Kate has now started doing some part-time work.

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Match the first parts of the sentences.

- Lisa really looks _____
- I really enjoy working with Penny or _____
- Have you heard the news? Brad broke _____
- The girls from school like hanging _____
- James had a big argument with his _____
- I don't like Stacey any more. She always _____

- up with Elena last night and she's really upset.
- me down and it makes me really up.
- up the next day.
- up to her big sister. She would like to see her.
- out at the park at the weekend.
- on so well and never argue.

B Replace the underlined words with a more appropriate word.

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

- We had an argument, but then we _____.
- The students _____ a lot of respect for their teachers.
- I like _____ time with my friends.
- I'm so sorry that I _____ you.
- Harry's too shy to _____ Mary on a date.
- Sara has decided to _____ Tom.
- I hope I can _____ friends with the people in my class.
- A teacher must never _____ pupils for their mistakes.

Listening

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

B Listen and complete the *Exam Task*.

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.

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).

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

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C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

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

- Lisa really looks
- I really enjoy working with Penny on the project. We get
- Have you heard the news? Brad broke
- The girls from school like hanging
- James had a big argument with his best friend, but they made
- I don't like Stacey any more. She always puts

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- up with Elena last night and she's really upset.
- me down and it makes me really upset.
- up the next day.
- up to her big sister. She would like to be like her when she is older.
- out at the park at the weekend.
- 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

- We had an argument, but then we forgave each other.
- The students have a lot of respect for their head teacher.
- I like spending time with my friends during breaks at school.
- I'm so sorry that I disappointed you.
- Harry's too shy to invite Mary on a date.
- Sara has decided to stop being Tom's girlfriend so she has more time to study.
- I hope I can be friends with the people in my new school.
- 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.

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|-------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 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 |