

DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Grammar

Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 That's the hotel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f |
| 2 I need a phone | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 My mum is the only person | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I love the picture | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 That bus is the one | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Benicassim is the Spanish town | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 David Hockney is the artist | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 That's the restaurant | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a which has a good camera.
b which my brother takes to work.
c which serves fresh fish.
d who remembers my birthday.
e who painted *Mr & Mrs Clarke*.
f where we spent our honeymoon.
g where they have a famous music festival.
h which is on the wall of your room.

Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- 1 Do you know the man who lives next door?
- 2 That's the gallery _____ had the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition.
- 3 Are those the people _____ are selling their house?
- 4 Do you know a good restaurant _____ is open on Sunday night?
- 5 Is that the bus _____ goes to the airport?
- 6 We walked past the school _____ their children go.
- 7 She's the woman _____ everyone is talking about.
- 8 I took my laptop back to the shop _____ I bought it.
- 9 Antwerp is the city _____ I lived as a child.
- 10 Is there someone _____ can speak Arabic in your class?

Listening

3.6 Listen to a radio programme about the word game *Scrabble*. How many different names has the game had?

Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Alfred Mosher Butts was out of work when he invented the game. | T |
| 2 The game of <i>Lexico</i> had a board and letter tiles. | — |
| 3 Butts used a newspaper to count the frequency of the letters in English. | — |
| 4 Butts gave the letters A, E, I, O, and U one point each. | — |
| 5 Butts gave 12 points to the most difficult letters to use. | — |
| 6 <i>Scrabble</i> became popular in 1948. | — |
| 7 Butts and Brunot sold the game to another manufacturer. | — |
| 8 You can buy <i>Scrabble</i> in more than a hundred different countries. | — |

Read the definitions and complete them with these words.

agritourism chick lit E-waste fashionista netiquette sandwich generation staycation ~~web rage~~

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <u>Web rage</u> is the angry feeling you get because of a problem with the internet. | 5 The _____ is a group of people who look after their parents at the same time as they're looking after their children. |
| 2 A _____ is a person who always wears the latest styles. | 6 _____ is a kind of holiday where people stay on farms and help with all the work. |
| 3 _____ is a kind of book which tells a story from a woman's point of view. | 7 _____ is a set of rules which explains how to be polite on the internet. |
| 4 _____ is all the electrical machines and devices which people throw away. | 8 A _____ is a holiday which you spend at home. |

Vocabulary expressions for paraphrasing: like, kind of, etc

Complete the sentences for explaining words.

- 1 *mean* It's the *opposite* of generous.
- 2 *cardigan* It's a k_____ of jumper.
- 3 *hire* It's s_____ to rent.
- 4 *slim* It's l_____ *thin*, but it's more polite.
- 5 *souvenir* It's s_____ you buy to remind you of your holiday.
- 6 *sunbathe* For e_____, you do this on the beach.
- 7 *pilot* It's s_____ who flies a plane.
- 8 *campsite* It's s_____ you can sleep in tents.