

2 Defining or non-defining?

- 1 Decide if these sentences are best completed with a defining relative clause (D), or a non-defining relative clause (ND). Write **D** or **ND** in the boxes.

- 1 ☐ I'd love to meet someone _____.
- 2 ☐ We're looking for a house _____.
- 3 ☐ We went to see *Romeo and Juliet* _____.
- 4 ☐ Do you know a shop _____?
- 5 ☐ Marilyn Monroe _____ died of a drug overdose.
- 6 ☐ I find people _____ difficult to get on with.
- 7 ☐ My computer _____ is already out of date.
- 8 ☐ I met a girl _____.
- 9 ☐ Professor James Williams _____ will give a talk next week.
- 10 ☐ I bought a ham and pickle sandwich _____.

- 2 **T 8.1** Complete the sentences in exercise 1 with this information. Add a relative pronoun and commas where necessary. Leave out the relative pronoun if possible.

You went to school with her.

I ate it immediately.

It has four bedrooms.

I bought it just last year.

They lose their temper.

It sells second-hand furniture.

Her real name was Norma Jean Baker.

This person could teach me how to cook.

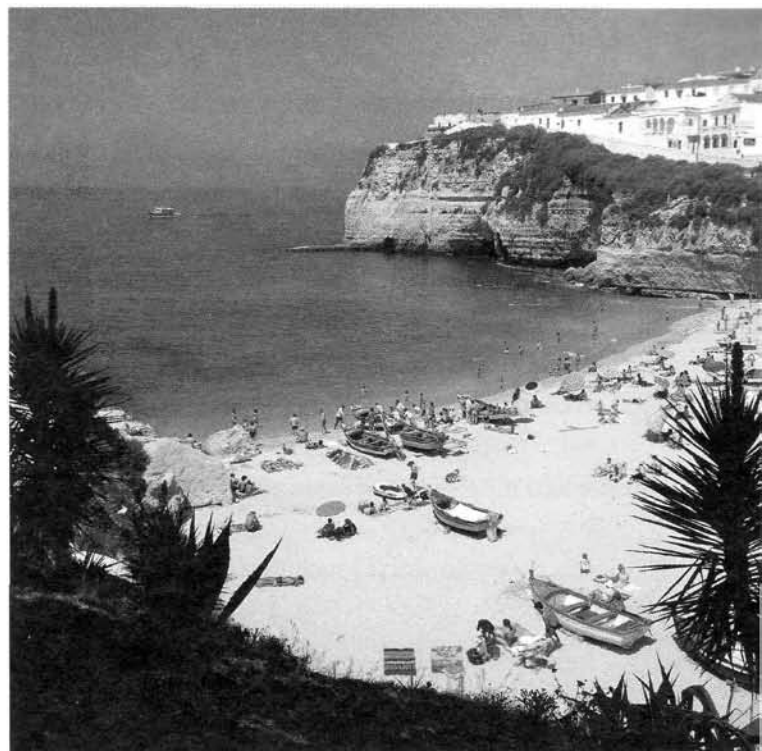
I really enjoyed it.

Many people consider him to be the world's expert on volcanoes.

3 Punctuation and omitting the pronoun

Add commas to these sentences if they have a non-defining relative clause. Cross out the pronoun, if possible, in the defining relative clauses.

- 1 *Sheila, who I first got to know at university, was one of six children.*
- 2 *The man ~~who~~ you were talking to is a famous artist.*
- 3 *This is the story that amazed the world.* (no change)
- 4 The thing that I most regret is not going to university.
- 5 My two daughters who are 16 and 13 are both interested in dancing.
- 6 The town where I was born has changed dramatically.
- 7 I didn't like the clothes which were in the sale.
- 8 Salt that comes from the sea is considered to be the best for cooking.
- 9 Salt whose qualities have been known since prehistoric times is used to season and preserve food.
- 10 The CD that I bought yesterday doesn't work.
- 11 The part of Europe where I'd most like to live is Portugal.
- 12 The Algarve where my mother's family comes from is famous for its beautiful beaches and dramatic coastline.



4 All relative pronouns

1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Have I told you recently	when you expect to arrive.
2 I have to do	where my brother lives.
3 We were stuck in traffic for seven hours,	which came as a bit of a surprise.
4 We're emigrating to Australia,	whose hair came down to her waist.
5 I met a girl	how much I love you?
6 I passed all my exams,	whatever you want.
7 Let me know	which was a nightmare.
8 Being generous, I'll buy you	what I believe to be right.

2 Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun. If the pronoun can be omitted, add nothing.

- The lady _____ is sitting in the wheelchair is my grandmother.
- I know an Italian restaurant _____ serves excellent pasta.
- I know an Italian restaurant _____ you can always get a table.
- Uncle Tom earns a fortune, _____ is why I've asked him to lend me £1,000.
- Sean is a child _____ people immediately like.
- My daughter, _____ ambition is to emigrate to Australia, has finally got her visa.
- I gave him a glass of water, _____ he drank thirstily.
- The flight _____ we wanted to get was fully booked.
- My auntie's house is the place _____ I feel most at home.
- This is the smallest car _____ has ever been made.
- That's the man _____ wife left him because he kept his pet snake in their bedroom.
- I love the things _____ you say to me.
- I go shopping at the new shopping centre, _____ there's always free parking.
- She told me she'd been married before, _____ I didn't realize.
- _____ you do, don't touch that button. The machine will explode.

5 Prepositions in relative clauses

Combine the sentences, keeping the preposition after the verb in the relative clause.

- I want you to meet the people. I work with them.
I want you to meet the people I work with.
- She's a friend. I can always rely on her.

- That's the man. The police were looking for him.

- She recommended a book by Robert Palmer. I'd never heard of him.

- You paid £400 for a suit. It has been reduced to £200.
The suit _____
- This is the book. I was telling you about it.

- The Prime Minister gave a good speech. I agree with his views.

- He spoke about the environment. I care deeply about this.

- What's that music? You're listening to it.

- My mother died last week. I looked after her for many years.

Participles

►► Grammar Reference 8.2 Student's Book p150

6 Participles as adjectives

Complete the adjectives with *-ed* or *-ing*.

- 1 a shock ing story
- 2 a reserved seat
- 3 scream _____ children
- 4 a satisfi _____ customer
- 5 a disgust _____ meal
- 6 a confus _____ explanation
- 7 a house in an expos _____ position
- 8 a conceit _____ person
- 9 a frighten _____ film
- 10 an exhaust _____ walk
- 11 disappoint _____ exam results
- 12 a tir _____ journey
- 13 an unexpect _____ surprise
- 14 disturb _____ news
- 15 a thrill _____ story
- 16 a relax _____ holiday
- 17 a disappoint _____ customer
- 18 well-behav _____ children
- 19 a promis _____ start
- 20 a cake load _____ with calories



7 Participle clauses

- 1 Rewrite the sentences with a present or past participle clause instead of a relative clause.
 - 1 Can you see the woman who's dressed in red over there?
Can you see the woman dressed in red over there?
 - 2 People who live in blocks of flats often complain of loneliness.

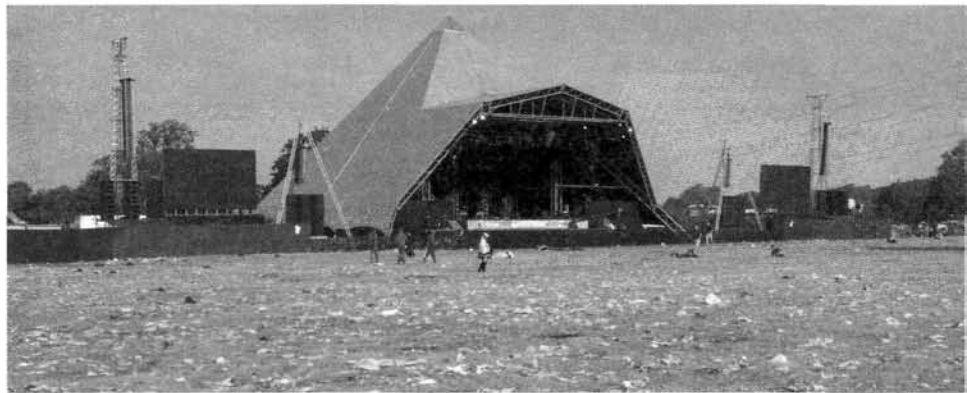
 - 3 Letters that are posted before 5 p.m. should arrive the next day.

 - 4 The train that is standing on platform 5 is for Manchester.

 - 5 Firemen have rescued passengers who were trapped in the accident.

 - 6 They live in a lovely house that overlooks the River Thames.

 - 7 It took workmen days to clear up the litter that was dropped by the crowds.



- 2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in either its present or past participle form.

feel borrow explain say ~~ruin~~ study finish take know steal

- 1 Jo was in a bad mood for the whole week, completely ruining our holiday.
- 2 After _____ her exams, Maggie went out to celebrate.
- 3 Jewellery _____ in the robbery has never been recovered.
- 4 I got a letter from the Tax Office _____ that I owe them £1,000.
- 5 _____ hungry, I decided to make myself a sandwich.
- 6 Books _____ from the library must be returned in two weeks.
- 7 Not _____ what to do, she burst out crying.
- 8 I had a long talk to Jack, _____ why it was important for him to work hard.
- 9 _____ everything into consideration, I've decided to give you a second chance.
- 10 With both children _____ at university, the house seems really quiet.

Revision of relatives and participles

8 The thrill seeker

T 8.2 Read and complete the article with the clauses in the box.

Relative clause

- a where temperatures drop to -71°C
- b who battles with
- c who sees that as a challenge
- d that nature ever invented
- e in which there is a lake of boiling lava
- f where everyone else is
- g no-one has done before
- h you've never heard of before
- i which unexpectedly develops

Past participle

- j otherwise known as
- k Trapped for five days

Present participle

- l before heading for the high winds
- m starting this Monday on the Discovery Channel
- n getting right inside the 150mph winds



He laughs in the face of common sense. He is ...

DANGERMAN

'It helps to be fearless.'

So says Dangerman, (1) _____ extreme adventure cameraman, Geoff Mackley, (2) _____ some of the most inhospitable weather conditions and desolate places (3) _____. What drives the New Zealander to do it?

'There aren't many places left where no-one has ever been, or things (4) _____, and I'm one of those people (5) _____!' he says.

See for yourself in his series of daredevil adventures, (6) _____.

EPISODE 1 The Perfect Storm

■ Dangerman chases after major typhoons, first in Asia, (7) _____ of North Carolina, and finally (8) _____ of Hurricane Isabel.

EPISODE 2 The Deep Freeze

■ In the coldest town on earth in Northern Siberia, (9) _____, Dangerman and extreme survival expert Mark Whetu become the first people to camp outside!

EPISODE 3 The Crater's Edge

■ Dangerman climbs down into a volcano, (10) _____, and gets caught in a tropical storm (11) _____ into a cyclone. (12) _____ with no food or water, he survives torrential rain, violent winds, and clouds of toxic gas.

■ Dangerman says: 'Who wants to be (13) _____? It's the thrill of finding a place (14) _____. More people have landed on the moon than have been to these places.'



Vocabulary

9 People, places, and things

1 Complete the table with these descriptive adjectives. Put six in each group.

unspoilt	stubborn	breathtaking	thrilled	spoilt
aggressive	picturesque	automatic	hand-made	deserted
exhausted	accurate	waterproof	desolate	long-lasting
priceless	easy-going	overcrowded		

People	Places	Things
	unspoilt	

2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from exercise 1.

- The view from the top of the mountain was absolutely _____ – fantastic scenery as far as the eye could see.
- These flowers are quite _____, if you keep the vase full of water and in the shade.
- The new car we bought is fully _____. I don't want to change gears when I'm driving any more.
- You're good to be on holiday with. You're very _____, and don't worry about anything.
- The countryside we camped in was completely _____ – not a person, a gift shop or a caravan site for miles.
- The Cotswolds is an area in England which is very _____. It has lots of pretty, old-fashioned villages and beautiful green countryside.
- Their child is really _____. He won't do a thing they tell him. I think it's because he's _____. They give him everything he asks for.
- That bag you're looking at is _____. Look at the quality of the work.
- The beach was seriously _____. There was no room to put our towels down. So we hired a boat and sailed along the coast until we found a tiny one which was completely _____. We were the only ones on it!

10 Nouns in groups

Look at these examples of number + noun + noun.

a three-mile walk

a sixteen-year-old girl

a ten-hour flight

These are expressions of measurement before a noun. The number and the first noun are joined with a hyphen, and the first noun is usually in the singular.

Put the information before the noun.

- a note that is worth ten pounds

- a language course that lasts four weeks

- a drive that takes three hours

- a meal that consists of three courses

- a holiday that lasts two weeks

- a delay at the airport that went on for two hours

- a letter that goes on for ten pages

- a university course that takes three years

- a prison sentence of ten years

- a hotel with five stars

- a speed limit of 30 miles an hour

- a house that was built two hundred years ago

Prepositions

11 Adjective + preposition

Complete these sentences with the correct preposition.

- Are you afraid _____ the dark?
- She was angry _____ me _____ not telling her the news.
- Canterbury is famous _____ its cathedral.
- Bill is jealous _____ me because I'm cleverer than him.
- I'm very proud _____ my two daughters.
- I'm disappointed _____ you. I thought I could trust you.
- You're very different _____ your brother.
I thought you'd be similar _____ each other.
- Are you excited _____ going on holiday?
- Visitors to Britain aren't used _____ driving on the left.
- Visitors to hot countries need to be aware _____ the risk of malaria.
- You should be ashamed _____ what you did.
- I am most grateful _____ all your help.
- Who is responsible _____ this mess?
- What's wrong _____ you? You don't look well.
- My son is crazy _____ a rock group called *The Hives*.



Pronunciation

12 Silent consonants

- 1 English words often have silent consonants:

~~know~~ ~~writer~~ ~~walk~~ ~~climb~~

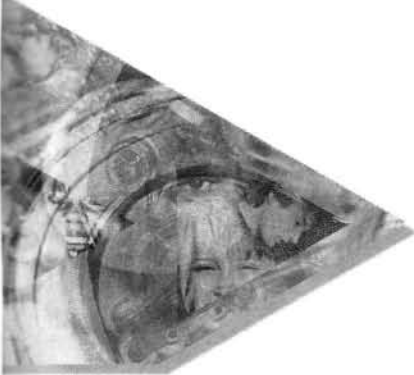
T 8.3 Complete the table with these words. Cross out the silent consonants.

industry	executive	honest	inhabitant
receipt	distinctly	rebuilt	fasten
eccentric	insect	lamp	sumptuous
exhausted	whistle	straight	anonymous
citizen	fascinating	delighted	documentary
landscape	temperature	business	debt

A all consonants pronounced	B some consonants not pronounced
industry	honest

- 2 **T 8.4** Write these words. They all have silent consonants.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 /saɪən'tɪfɪk/ _____ | 6 /'naɪtmə/ _____ |
| 2 /saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/ _____ | 7 /klaɪm/ _____ |
| 3 /'hænsəm/ _____ | 8 /'grænfɑːðə/ _____ |
| 4 /rɪ'siːt/ _____ | 9 /'wenzdeɪ/ _____ |
| 5 /'krɪsməs/ _____ | 10 /kɑːm/ _____ |



9

Expressing habit
get and be

Forever friends

Present and past habit

►► Grammar Reference: Student's Book p150

1 Present habit

1 Match a sentence in **A** with a sentence in **B**.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> She's really generous.	a He's always applying for new jobs.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> He's so disorganized.	b She never thinks before she speaks.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> She's very fashionable.	c He won't ever change his mind.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> He's so dishonest.	d She's always buying me presents.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> She's so sensitive.	e He's always telling lies.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> He's really stubborn.	f She'll only wear designer clothes.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> She's so rude.	g He never finishes anything he starts.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> They're so spoilt.	h She'll start crying at the slightest thing.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> She's very energetic.	i They get everything they ask for.
10 <input type="checkbox"/> He's very ambitious.	j She jogs to work every day.

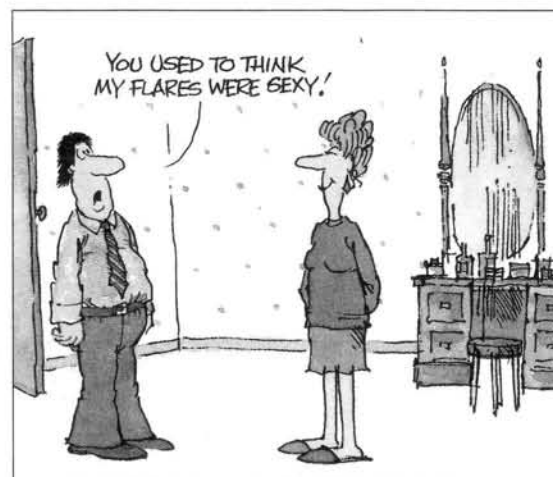
2 Write more sentences like those in column B above. Use either the Present Simple, *always* + Present Continuous, or *will*.

- 1 She's very fussy about her food. She never eats anything you make for her.
- 2 He's really arrogant. _____
- 3 She adores ice-cream. _____
- 4 He hates all sport. _____
- 5 They're shopping mad. _____
- 6 He's a real computer nerd. _____
- 7 She's a telly addict! _____
- 8 He's really easy-going. _____
- 9 Their children are very rude. _____
- 10 He's very kind. _____

2 Past habit

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to*: positive, question, or negative.

- 1 There _____ be a beautiful old building where that car park is now.
- 2 _____ have a Saturday job when you were at school?
- 3 She _____ be so moody. It's only since she lost her job.
- 4 _____ play cricket when you were at school?
- 5 My grandfather never _____ get so out of breath when he climbed the stairs.
- 6 Julie _____ be as slim as she is now. She's been dieting.
- 7 Where _____ go out to eat when you lived in Madrid?
- 8 _____ smoke 60 cigarettes a day? How did you give up?



2 Which of the verb forms can complete the sentences below? Tick (✓) all possible answers.

- 1 I _____ long blonde hair when I was first married.
a ☒ had b ☒ used to have c ☐ would have
- 2 We _____ Auntie Jean every time we went to London.
a ☐ visited b ☐ used to visit c ☐ would visit
- 3 Pam _____ out with Andy for six months but then she ditched him.
a ☐ went b ☐ used to go c ☐ would go
- 4 We _____ coffee and croissants every morning for breakfast.
a ☐ had b ☐ used to have c ☐ would have
- 5 We _____ to each other every day when we were apart.
a ☐ wrote b ☐ used to write c ☐ would write
- 6 He _____ to me for 25 years and then stopped.
a ☐ wrote b ☐ used to write c ☐ would write
- 7 In the old days people _____ you if you were in trouble.
a ☐ helped b ☐ used to help c ☐ would help
- 8 I _____ living so close to the sea.
a ☐ loved b ☐ used to love c ☐ would love
- 9 Dave _____ Molly three times if she wanted to go out with him.
a ☐ asked b ☐ used to ask c ☐ would ask
- 10 I _____ questions in class. I was too shy.
a ☐ never asked b ☐ never used to ask c ☐ would never ask

3 Annoying behaviour

- 1 Tick (✓) the sentences where the speaker is annoyed by someone's behaviour.
 - 1 ☐ He watches all the sports programmes on TV.
 - 2 ☐ He's always watching sports programmes on TV.
 - 3 ☐ She'd give us extra lessons after school.
 - 4 ☐ She *would* give us extra lessons after school.
 - 5 ☐ She was always giving us extra lessons.
 - 6 ☐ She used to give us extra lessons.
 - 7 ☐ The cat always sleeps on my bed.
 - 8 ☐ The cat *will* sleep on my bed.
 - 9 ☐ The cat's always sleeping on my bed.

2 Rewrite the sentences so that they express a criticism.

My family's bad habits

- 1 My dad mends his motorbike in the living room.

- 2 My brother leaves the top off the toothpaste.

- 3 My sister often borrows my clothes without asking.

- 4 Uncle Tom smokes cigars in the kitchen.

- 5 My grandpa used to eat toast in bed.

- 6 My grandma didn't use to turn on her hearing aid.



4 get and be



1 Compare these sentences.

*Don't worry. You'll soon **get used to** working such long hours.*

*I **am used to** working long hours, I've done it for years.*

*He eventually **got used to** the tropical climate, but it took a long time.*

*I was born in India so I'm **used to** a hot climate.*

Get used to means become used to and describes a change of state. Be used to describes a state.

2 Get can be used with other past participles and adjectives to describe changes of state.

*The sea's **getting rough**. Let's go back!*

*We **got lost** on the mountain.*

*We **got married** last week.*

3 Get can sometimes be used with an infinitive to talk about a gradual change.

*As I **got to know** Paris, I started to like it more and more.*

*I'm sure the kids will soon **get to like** each other.*

The change doesn't have to be gradual. It can be sudden.

*She'll be furious if she **gets to hear** about this.*

1 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *be used to*, or *get used to* in the correct form, positive or negative.

- If you _____ Indian food, this dish might be too spicy for you.
- I'll never _____ your hair that short. You'll have to grow it again.
- A How do you drive in all this traffic?
B I _____ it now, so it's OK. But it took me a while to _____ all the cars, lanes, and bad tempers, believe me!
- Tom didn't like his new school at first, but he eventually _____ it, and made new friends.
- I _____ jog every morning, but I don't any more. I'm so unfit now.
- When I was a boy, I _____ like going to piano lessons, so I stopped. Now I'm in my forties, I've started learning again!

- Sally won't find it easy to go on a diet. She _____ having three spoonfuls of sugar in her tea and coffee!
- A I hate my new job!
B Give it a chance. You may _____ it after you've been there a bit longer.
- _____ you _____ watch old Elvis Presley films on the TV when you were young?
- A _____ you _____ your new teacher yet? I know you didn't like her much at first.
B Well, I have a bit. She's OK, I suppose.

2 Complete the sentences with *get* or *be* in the correct form and a word or expression from the box.

better	ready (x2)	dressed	dark	tired	to like
to know	a pilot	lost	upset	divorced	

- I often _____ when I watch the news. Such awful things are happening in the world.
- A How are you feeling?
B I _____ slowly, but I still feel weak.
- My little nephew is determined _____ when he grows up.
- A Come on, Helen! The play starts in half an hour.
B I _____ in two minutes. I _____ just _____ and putting my shoes on.
A I don't know why it takes you so long. I _____ since 6.00.
- A Do we turn right or left at the next junction?
B I've no idea! I think we _____.
- A Did you hear that Sue and Chris _____?
B No! I always thought they were the perfect couple.
- I didn't use to like Mick at all, but the more I _____ him, the more I _____ him. Now he's my best friend!
- Can we stop walking for a minute? I need a rest. I _____.
- In summer it is still light at 9.00 in the evening, but in winter it _____ at 5.00.

5 My first love

1 T 9.1 Read Geraldine Cook's story.

Which of the verbs in italics ...

- a ... can change to both *used to* or *would*?
- b ... must stay in the Past Simple?

Put the correct letter a–c next to the verbs.

~ My first love ~

by novelist GERALDINE COOK

I'd be locked in my room to stop me from seeing Jim

I was 14 when I met Jim. One day I (1) *looked up* and saw this tall, slim 19-year-old with blonde hair walking towards me. That minute I (2) *fell* hopelessly in love. From then on, I regularly (3) *waited* on the path when he (4) *passed by* on his way home from work. I (5) *watched* him walk across the fields. He (6) *wore* his coat thrown over one shoulder and his shirt open at the neck. My heart (7) *beat* faster each time I caught sight of him.

At first he (8) *was* tense and worried. Then he (9) *learned* to tolerate me, and after that, every time he saw me, he (10) *smiled and walked quicker*. But nothing else happened. We (11) *were* both very aware of the fact that I (12) *was* not quite 15.

However, my stepfather (13) *found out* and was furious. But I (14) *refused* to stop seeing Jim. So he (15) *locked* me in my bedroom every afternoon for weeks on end. Jim (16) *drove* past my window every day. I (17) *cried* with frustration, because Jim never (18) *saw* me waving at the window. I (19) *worried* that he thought that I (20) *didn't want* to see him any more. Eventually my stepfather (21) *let* me out. And of course I (22) *ran* to find Jim. He (23) *was thrilled* to see me and (24) *asked* me to marry him!

So my stepfather (25) *threw* me out of the house, but Jim's family (26) *took* me home. Most evenings for the next year we (27) *talked about and planned* our wedding. We (28) *got married* on Easter Saturday just after my sixteenth birthday, and after more than 30 years we are still very much in love.



2 Complete these sentences about the story with one suitable word from the box.

got wasn't used been would

- 1 Geraldine _____ to wait for Jim as he came home after work.
- 2 Her heart _____ beat faster every time she saw him.
- 3 Jim wasn't _____ to speaking to 14-year-old girls.
- 4 Jim eventually _____ used to seeing Geraldine every day.
- 5 Her stepfather never _____ used to the fact that she was meeting Jim.
- 6 He _____ used to being disobeyed.
- 7 Geraldine quickly _____ used to living with Jim's family.
- 8 Geraldine and Jim _____ talk about getting married for hours on end.
- 9 They have _____ happily married for over 30 years.