



8

Going to extremes

Relative clauses • Participles • Adverb collocations • The world around



TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with one of the relative pronouns.

who which where what when whose

- The man _____ you met was my brother.
- My other brother, _____ lives in London, is a teacher.
- He suddenly decided to give up teaching, _____ came as a bit of a shock.
- He says that _____ he wants to do is move to Australia.
- His wife, _____ parents live in Melbourne, is delighted.
- They don't know exactly _____ or _____ they are going.
- Their flat, _____ they bought only last year, is up for sale.
- The flat _____ I want to buy is in Acacia Avenue.

2 In which sentences can the relative pronoun be replaced by *that*?

3 Underline the present and past participles in these sentences. Rewrite them with relative pronouns.

- The woman standing next to him is his wife.
- Most TVs sold in the UK are imported models.

PILOT SUPERSTAR

Relative clauses and participles

1 What do you know about John Travolta? Look at the photos and read the text quickly. What do you learn about his lifestyle? What is his passion?

2 Read the text again and complete it with the clauses a–j.

- which is built
- who lives
- who isn't full of his own importance
- where the super-rich can commute
- including a Gulfstream executive jet
- whose \$3.5 million mansion
- Walking out of his door
- which means
- previously owned by Frank Sinatra
- most of whom share

T 8.1 Listen and check your answers.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Exaggeration and understatement



- Which nationalities have a reputation for being passionate, spontaneous, and temperamental? Which nationalities are more controlled and reserved?
- Which of these remarks about a wealthy man are exaggerated? Which are understated?

He's absolutely rolling in it.

He's not short of a few pennies.

He hasn't done too badly for himself.

He's got a bob or two.

He's stinking rich.

- Match a line in A with a line in B. Use your dictionary to look up new words.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> I'm absolutely dying for a cold drink!	a Yes, it was a nice little break, but all good things must come to an end.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> His family are pretty well off, aren't they?	b You're not kidding. He's as thick as two short planks.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> You must have hit the roof when she told you she'd crashed your car.	c Yes, my throat's a bit dry, I must say.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> I think Tony was a bit rude last night.	d Too right! He was totally out of order!
5 <input type="checkbox"/> I can't stand the sight of him!	e I suppose it is a bit chilly.
6 <input type="checkbox"/> He isn't very bright, is he?	f Yeah, they do seem to get on quite well.
7 <input type="checkbox"/> I'm fed up with this weather! It's freezing.	g OK. I feel a bit out of breath, too.
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Well, that was a fantastic holiday!	h Well, yes, I was a bit upset.
9 <input type="checkbox"/> I'm knackered. Can we stop for a rest?	i You can say that again! They're absolutely loaded!
10 <input type="checkbox"/> They're obviously as thick as thieves, those two.	j I must admit, I'm not too keen on him either.

- T 7.9** Listen and check your answers. Which words are examples of exaggeration? Which are understatements? Practise the conversations with a partner.

- Work with a partner. Take turns to read aloud these understated remarks and give an exaggerated reply.

I'm quite tired. Do you think we could continue with this tomorrow?

Yeah, let's stop now. I'm absolutely exhausted.

Music of English

With exaggerations, the *absolutely* and the adjective both have strong stress.

I'm **absolutely** exhausted. Aren't **you**?

With understatements, the main stress is on the qualifier.

Well, I am a **bit** tired.

T 7.10 Listen and repeat.

- Is that a new watch? I bet that cost a bit.
- It's a bit chilly in here, don't you think?
- These shoes are rather nice, aren't they?
- Can we stop at the next service station? I could do with something to eat.
- I guess you're a bit tired after all that tennis.
- I bet you were a bit upset when your team lost.

T 7.11 Listen and compare.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of people live in Jumbolair?
- 2 Does John Travolta own three planes or more than three?
- 3 Who owned the Boeing 707 before Travolta?
- 4 What is Travolta's home like?
- 5 Why is it called 'the ultimate boys' fantasy house'?
- 6 Why don't the neighbours complain about the noise?
- 7 Does Travolta behave like a typical film star?

Welcome to JUMBOLAIR, Florida – the world's only housing estate (1) _____ to work by jet plane from their own front doors.

Jumbolair's most famous resident is Hollywood film star John Travolta. (2) _____ is big enough to park a row of aeroplanes. (3) _____, a two-seater jet fighter, and a four-engined Boeing 707. (4) _____.

Travolta holds a commercial pilot's licence. (5) _____

_____ he's qualified to fly passenger jets. He can land his planes and taxi them up to his front gates. His sumptuous Florida home. (6) _____ in the style of an airport terminal building, is the ultimate boys' fantasy house made real. As well as the parking lots for the jets, there is a heliport, swimming pool and gym, stables for 75 horses, and of course a 1.4-mile runway. Family man Travolta,

(7) _____ with wife Kelly and daughter Ella Bleu, flies daily from his home when filming.

(8) _____ and into the cockpit.

_____ he is airborne in minutes. His neighbours,

(9) _____ his love of aviation, don't seem to mind the roar of his jets. They say that it's nice to meet a superstar (10) _____.

'He's just a regular guy, very friendly', says one neighbour.



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Relative clauses

Relative clauses are like adjectives. They give more information about nouns.

*We have a German neighbour **who comes from Munich.***

- 1 Read these sentences aloud paying attention to the punctuation. Underline the relative clauses.

I met a man who's a pilot.

My friend Adam, who lives in London, is a pilot.

The house which you walked past is my aunt's.

My aunt's house, which I don't like, is very modern.

- 2 In each pair of sentences which relative clause ...
... tells us exactly *who* or *what* is being talked about?
(A **defining** relative clause)

... gives us an extra piece of information?
(A **non-defining** relative clause)

Explain the use of commas. How do they affect the pronunciation?

- 3 In which sentence in 1 can the relative pronoun be omitted? Why?

Present and past participles

Underline the participles in these sentences. Which are adjectives? Which are present and which past?

Who is that boring man standing at the front?

The curtains and carpets included in the sale were old and worn.

They own four houses, including a ruined castle in Scotland. Having lost all his money, he was a broken man.

▶▶ Grammar Reference pp149–150

PRACTICE

Pronunciation and punctuation

- 1 Work with a partner. Read the sentences aloud, then write in the correct punctuation where necessary.
 - 1 The area of London I like best is Soho.
 - 2 My father who's a doctor plays the drums.
 - 3 The book that I'm reading at the moment is fascinating.
 - 4 Paul passed his driving test first time which surprised everybody.
 - 5 People who smoke risk getting all sorts of illnesses.
 - 6 I met a man whose main aim in life was to visit every capital city in the world.
 - 7 The Channel Tunnel which opened in 1995 is a great way to get from England to France.
 - 8 What I like best about work is the holidays.
 - 9 A short bald man seen running away from the scene of the crime is being sought by the police.

T 8.2 Listen and compare your pronunciation. Repeat the sentences.

Discussing grammar

- 2 Read these sentences and decide which need *more* information to make sense.
- The apple tree in our garden _____ needs to be cut down.
 - People _____ live longer.
 - She married a man _____.
 - The Great Barrier Reef _____ is the largest coral reef in the world.
 - Did I show you the photographs _____?
 - Let me introduce you to Petra James _____.
 - I'm looking for a book _____.
 - I was speaking to someone _____.
- 3 Put these sentences in the correct sentences in exercise 2, rewriting them as relative clauses. Leave out the pronoun if possible.
- She works in our Paris office.
 - You know this person.
 - We took them in Cyprus.
 - She met him at university.
 - It practises German grammar.
 - They do regular exercise.
 - My grandfather planted it sixty years ago.
 - It is situated off the north-east coast of Australia.

Depress -ed or depress -ing?

- 4 Which adjectives in B do you think go with the topics in A?

A	B
1 exam results	challenging/challenged
2 a holiday	disappointing/disappointed
3 a journey	boring/bored
4 a job	relaxing/relaxed
5 a hard luck story	exhausting/exhausted
6 a TV documentary	amusing/amused
7 a social situation	embarrassing/embarrassed

T 8.3 Listen to conversations about the topics. For each, say how the woman feels and why. Use the adjectives in B.

'It's raining again!
'Oh, no! Another miserable day when we're stuck indoors.'

She's depressed. The weather is depressing.

- 5 Complete each pair of sentences with the correct form of the same verb, once as a present participle (-ing) and once as a past participle.

- I hurt my leg _____ football.
Tennis is a sport _____ by two or four people.
- It says _____ in Korea on my camera.
I have a job in a café _____ sandwiches.
- I've spent the whole morning _____ an essay.
On the wall was some graffiti _____ in big letters.
- Goods _____ in the sales cannot be refunded.
I've spent all my money _____ presents.
- The police caught the burglar _____ into a house.
Careful! There's a lot of _____ glass on the floor.

Making descriptions longer

- 6 Add *all* the words and phrases from the box to this short sentence to make one long sentence.

A woman was sitting in her garden.

lost in her thoughts lazily going from rose to rose
beautiful country watching a bee gathering honey young



T 8.4 Listen and check.

- 7 Work with a partner. Choose two sentences and make them longer. Read them aloud to the class. Who has the longest sentence?

- A man walked along the road.
- Peter has a house in the countryside.
- The holiday was a disaster.
- A boy found a wallet in the street.

T 8.5 Listen and compare your ideas.

- 8 Find a picture in a magazine, or use the one your teacher gives you. Describe it to a partner, without showing it. Can your partner draw it?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Extreme experiences



- 1 What's the coldest, hottest, or wettest you've ever been? Where were you? What were you doing? Work in groups, and then tell the class.
- 2 You are going to listen to Simon and Anna recalling their extreme experiences of heat and cold. Look at the words and discuss what you think happened.

Simon	Anna
a restaurant	a tram
the pyramids	scarves
sunrise	frozen nostrils
a taxi	an anonymous landscape
a motorbike	huge blocks of flats
heat exhaustion	an old lady
rehydration salts	bonfires

- 3 **T 8.6** Listen to Simon and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where was he?
 - 2 What was the temperature?
 - 3 What did he do that was stupid or silly?
 - 4 What kind(s) of transport did he use?
 - 5 Where was he going to? Why?
 - 6 What did he see when he arrived?
 - 7 Who did he meet? Was this person helpful?
 - 8 How did the temperature affect him?
 - 9 What happened in the end?
- 4 Guess the answers to the same questions about Anna's story. Use the words in exercise 2 to help.
- 5 **T 8.7** Listen and answer the questions in exercise 3 about Anna. Compare your ideas.

Language work

- 6 Complete the sentences with the adverbs used by Simon and Anna.

completely dramatically exactly extremely
 profusely properly really seriously stupidly

- 1 It was _____ hot and _____ we decided to go for a huge meal.
- 2 We were sweating _____.
- 3 The temperature rises _____.
- 4 My brain wasn't working _____.
- 5 It was _____ anonymous, this landscape.
- 6 They all looked _____ the same.
- 7 I was beginning to _____, _____ panic.

SPOKEN ENGLISH Adding a comment

In conversation we can add a comment with *which* as an afterthought. This often expresses our reaction to what we have said.

He gave me a lift home, which was nice.

- 1 Add a suitable comment from **B** to Simon's and Anna's comments in **A**. Sometimes more than one is correct.

A	B
1 We went for a huge meal in temperatures of over 40°C,	which is hard to believe.
2 My friends were worried I'd get lost,	which was just amazing.
3 We visited the pyramids at sunrise,	which was rather a stupid thing to do.
4 My nostrils actually froze,	which was no joke.
5 This motorbike broke down in the desert,	which was no laughing matter.
6 The old lady didn't understand a word I said,	which was understandable.
	which is hardly surprising because my Russian's lousy.

- 1 **T 8.8** Listen and check. Practise saying the comments with a partner.

- 2 Write sentences ending with a comment from **B**. Tell the class.
I missed the last bus home, which was no laughing matter.

READING AND SPEAKING

Chukotka, the coldest place on earth

- 1 Look at the photos. What do you think links Roman Abramovich with the two places?
- 2 Read these facts about Chukotka, the coldest place on earth. Which facts do you find surprising? Which not surprising? Why? Discuss with a partner.

The people don't use fridges or freezers.
There's no crime.
It is a remote territory of Russia.
Its capital, Anadyr, is a boom town.
It's too cold to play football.
One of the world's richest men lives there.
The only flowers are the plastic ones.

- 3 Read the article quickly. Answer these questions and share information with the class.

- 1 There are five headings. What does each refer to?
- 2 For each fact in exercise 2 find some related information.

The people don't use fridges or freezers. They hang their meat outside in plastic bags.

- 4 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where exactly is Chukotka?
- 2 What is the climate like? In what ways does it have 'weird weather'?
- 3 How does the climate affect the daily lives of the people? Give examples.
- 4 What is the connection between Chukotka and Chelsea Football Club?
- 5 How has the lifestyle of the inhabitants changed since Roman Abramovich became governor?
- 6 What do the people find difficult to understand?
- 7 What does Abramovich own which shows his extreme wealth?
- 8 Why does he say he is interested in Chukotka? What do some people suspect?

What do you think?

Discuss in groups.

- Why do you think people live in a place like Chukotka? What would you find most difficult there?
- What do you think the lives of the people were like *before* Abramovich became Governor?
- Imagine a year in the life of Roman Abramovich. What do you think is a typical year for him?
- Most people take holidays in warm countries. Are there any cold places in the world you have visited or would like to visit? Where and why?

THE COLDEST

Welcome to CHUKOTKA, where it's currently **-30°C** and so windy that in the capital, Anadyr, ropes are tied along the streets to stop its inhabitants from blowing away.

It's so cold here that people don't use freezers. They hang their meat in plastic bags on nails above their windows. Spring and summer, when they arrive in June, last a mere eight weeks. The Bering sea, one of four seas that wash against Chukotkan shores, freezes hard enough to support weights of up to 35 tons. There's no crime because it's just too cold!

Where yesterday collides with today

Chukotka is, in fact, a remote territory of Russia. It covers 284,000 square miles of frozen landscape, bordering the Bering Strait and straddling the Arctic Circle. Nine time zones ahead of Moscow, it lies right behind the International Dateline, where yesterday collides with today. There is nowhere else on earth earlier than here. Conditions are cruel, and there may seem little to be passionate about other than reindeer and the weird weather, but Chukotka has captured the interest of one of the world's richest men, the oil billionaire Roman Abramovich.



From hospitals and cinemas to supermarkets



Roman Abramovich

Roman Abramovich, whose fortune is in excess of \$14 billion, is the world's 22nd-richest person, and four years ago he was voted governor of Chukotka. Since then, he has been pouring money into this frozen province. Despite not having been born or raised in Chukotka, he has spent an estimated \$300 million of his personal fortune on the region. In Anadyr alone he has rebuilt the hospital, dental clinic, and primary school, modernized the airport, opened its first supermarket and cinema, and sent 8,500 local children on holiday. He even owns the local radio station, the aptly named Blizzard FM. Abramovich not only owns a radio station, he also owns a football club, but not in Chukotka, where it's too cold to play football. The club he owns is over 5,000 miles away in London, England, where, in 2003, he bought Chelsea Football Club.

(& EARLIEST!) PLACE ON EARTH



- 42°C and falling

The inhabitants of Chelsea, England, could not imagine the life of the inhabitants of Chukotka. Locals like to boast that last winter the wind chill took the recorded temperature of -42°C down to -100°C . Schools were closed for a month. It's generally too cold for outdoor sports or any kind of café society, but there are some restaurants in the supermarket. Snow covers the ground from September to May, which means there are no gardens or woodland: the only flowers are the plastic ones which adorn restaurant tables. But for all this, Abramovich has made Anadyr into a boom town. People find it difficult to understand what he has done and why he has done it.

From reindeer meat to French camembert

Roman Badanov, news editor of Chukotka TV says: 'Anything Abramovich does is news here because so little happens. Why did he choose us? No one knows – it's a secret he keeps to himself.' But he did choose them and they are grateful. In the supermarket you can buy everything from carved walrus tusks to French camembert and Greek olive oil. A few years ago there was only frozen reindeer meat, often eaten for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. And Abramovich takes his duties as a governor seriously – he flies in most months on board his private Boeing 767. He has built a Canadian-style wooden house, thereby earning himself the unique distinction

of owning homes in St Tropez, Knightsbridge (London), Moscow, and Anadyr. Far from being resentful that he visits only monthly, the local people are astonished that he comes at all. Such is his popularity that the locals refer to BA and AA: Before Abramovich and After Abramovich.

'Why doesn't anyone believe I find this place interesting?'

Abramovich himself asks: 'Why doesn't anyone believe I find this place interesting? I think I can change things here – after all, I have achieved success in business.' But some suspect that he's hoping for vast returns on Chukotka's natural resources, which include 1.2 billion tons of oil and gas and the second-largest gold reserves in Russia. But his motives don't trouble most of the 73,000 population. Just one person, Nathalia, who runs the local Internet service, sounded a note of caution: 'The people are fools because one day Abramovich will go. This is our moment, but it is only a moment.'

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Adverb collocations

Extreme adjectives

Work with a partner.

- 1 Look at the adjectives in the box. Find some with similar meanings.

good	bad	marvellous	huge	nice
wet	clever	enormous	fabulous	
excited	surprised	valuable	small	
silly	funny	interesting	thrilled	
delighted	priceless	amazed	tiny	
hilarious	wonderful	fantastic		
ridiculous	awful	brilliant	pleased	
fascinating	gorgeous	big	soaking	
excellent	beautiful			

Which adjectives go with which of these adverbs? Why?

very absolutely

- 2 Complete the conversations with suitable adverbs and adjectives. Practise them with your partner.

- A Did you get very wet in that shower?
B Shower! It was a downpour. We're ...!
- A I bet you were quite excited when your team won.
B Excited! We were ...!
- A I thought she looked rather silly in that flowery hat, didn't you?
B Silly! She looked ...!
- A Come on, nobody'll notice that tiny spot on your nose.
B They will, I just know they will! It's ...!
- A I thought the latest Tom Cruise film was absolutely hilarious.
B Mmm. I wouldn't say that. It was ... but not hilarious.
- A Len left early. He wasn't feeling well.
B I'm not surprised. When I saw him this morning he looked ...!

- 3 **T 8.9** Listen and check. Practise again. Make similar conversations with your partner. You could talk about films, people you know, the weather ...

Quite

- 4 **T 8.10** The adverb *quite* has different meanings. Listen and repeat these sentences. Which in each pair is more positive?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a She's quite clever. | 2 a He's quite nice. |
| b She's quite clever. | b He's quite nice. |

- 5 Read these sentences aloud according to the meaning.

- The film was quite interesting; you should go and see it.
- The film was quite interesting, but I wouldn't really recommend it.
- I'm quite tired after that last game. Shall we call it a day?
- I'm quite tired, but I'm up for another game if you are.

T 8.11 Listen, check, and repeat.

A night at the Oscars

- 6 Read the speech. Who is speaking? Why? Rewrite the speech and make it sound more extreme by changing and adding adjectives and adverbs.

" I am very surprised and pleased to receive this award. I am grateful to all those nice people who voted for me. 'Red Hot in the Snow' was a good movie to act in, not only because of all the clever people involved in the making of it, but also because of the beautiful, exciting and often quite dangerous locations in Alaska. None of us could have predicted that it would be such a big success. My special thanks go to Marius Aherne, my director; Lulu Lovelace, my co-star; Roger Sims, for writing a script that was both interesting and funny, and last but not least to my wife, Glynis, for her valuable support. I love you all. "



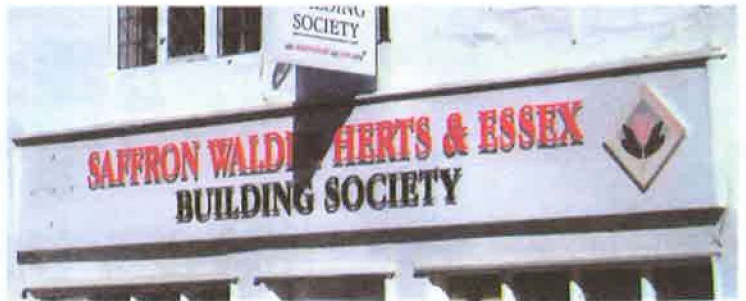
- 7 **T 8.12** Listen and compare your choices.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

The world around

1 Look at the signs. Where could you ...?

- ... borrow money to buy a flat?
- ... buy a hammer, a screwdriver, and some glue?
- ... go to get fit?
- ... get rid of your newspapers and bottles?
- ... get an inexpensive bed for the night?
- ... get help with legal problems?
- ... have your nails manicured?
- ... replace some of the parts on your car?



2 T 8.13 Listen to five conversations. Where are they taking place?

3 In pairs, write similar conversations that take place in two or three of the other places. Read them out to the rest of the class. Where are they taking place?

▶▶ WRITING Describing places – My favourite part of town p119