



ENGLISH

Chapter 15 Session B

4th
SECONDARY

FOLLOWERS OF FASHION
Relative Pronouns / Some, any, no



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Relative Pronouns





Relative Pronouns

- We use relative pronouns to give extra information about people, places, time and things. We join two sentences using a relative pronoun.
That's the man. He lives on my street.
That's the man **who** lives on my street.
- We use *who* for people, *which* for things, *when* for time and *where* for places.



people	things	time	places
who	which	when	where
that	that	–	–

The man **who** lives in that house is from Athens.
Stella McCartney designs clothes **which** are fashionable.

I was living in Philadelphia **when** I met John.

That's the store **where** I bought my new shoes.

- We can use *that* instead of *who* or *which*.

The man **that** lives in that house is from Athens.
Stella McCartney designs clothes **that** are fashionable.



***some, any, no* Compounds**

- we add *-one* to talk about people, *-thing* to talk about things and *-where* to talk about places

people	places	things
some one	some where	some thing
any one	any where	any thing
no one	no where	no thing



- *some* is used with countable and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences
I want to go **somewhere** hot on vacation this year!
- *any* can be used in both negative sentences and questions
I haven't bought **anything** all week.
Has **anyone** seen that new movie yet?



- *no* can only be used in negative sentences
There's **nothing** interesting on television tonight.
- we can also replace *-one* with *-body*.
Somebody has stolen my bike.
There's **nobody** here!
Did **anybody** watch the news last night?



Style Adjectives

- 1 Complete the sentences with style adjectives.
- a I love Marilyn Monroe. She was so g glamorous.
 - b Heelless shoes look great but they're very i impractical.
 - c I hate going to weddings because I have to wear f formal clothes.
 - d My old sneakers are too t tight. I'll have to buy a bigger pair.
 - e My dad's very c conventional. He even wears a suit on the weekend.
 - f My sister isn't very t trendy. She isn't interested in fashion.



Phrasal Verbs: Clothes

2 Match the phrases to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a Can I try | e out my jeans. I'll have to buy a new pair. |
| b I can't get | |
| c Why don't you take | d away. Do you want it? |
| d I'm giving this T-shirt | f up your clothes and put them in the wardrobe! |
| e I've worn | a on these shoes, please? |
| f Pick | b into these shoes. They're too small. |
| | c off your jacket? You look very hot! |



Relative Pronouns

- 3** Use relative pronouns to join the two sentences.

I was born in a house. My father was born in the same house.

I was born in the house where my father was born.

- a** She's a designer. She designed my sister's wedding dress.

She's the designer that / who designed my sister's wedding dress.

- b** This is a T-shirt. I wore it yesterday.

This is the T-shirt that I wore yesterday.



- c We met in 1998. In 1998 we were 7 years old.

We met in 1998 when we were 7 years old.

- d I visited the museum. Your aunt works in this museum.

I visited the museum where your aunt works.



***some, any, no* Compounds**

- 4** Complete the sentences with the correct compounds.
- a** Where are my sunglasses? I can't find them anywhere.
 - b** I want to go somewhere hot this summer. I need some sunshine.
 - c** Did you get anything nice for your birthday?
 - d** I didn't know you were ill. No one told me.
 - e** The store is nowhere near here. We'll have to go on the bus.
 - f** I need to find something to wear to the job interview.



Grammar Buildup 5

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

5 Choose the correct answer.

Mila Hey, Karen.

Karen Hi, Mila. Hey, cool jeans.

Where **a** **did you get** / **do**
you get them?

Mila They were a present.

Karen Really! Who **b** **did give** /
gave them to you?

Mila My grandma. Well, she gave me the
money and I **c** **have bought** / **bought**
them.

Karen Lucky you. Your grandma is really
generous.





Mila Yeah, she **d gives** / **used to give** me presents for my birthday but now she gives me money. It's much better.

Karen When was your birthday?

Mila Last weekend.

Karen **e Did you have** / **Are you going to have** a party?

Mila No, I haven't had it **f already** / **yet** Don't worry. I **g might** / **'m going** to invite you.



Underline the correct words to complete the text.

Page 184



a Anyone / Someone who thinks our interest in fashion and beauty is **b somewhere / something** new is mistaken. Beauty treatments and make up have been around **c since / for** thousands of years. The ancient Egyptians **d used / were using** ground minerals to make colored eye shadows and powders. And Queen Cleopatra **e was taking / used to take** baths in milk and honey.

f Everywhere / Anywhere in the world people decorate their bodies and faces in order to look more beautiful. But there are quite a lot of beauty practices **g where / which** seem strange to us in the west. For example, in Kenya, Masai girls **h think / are thinking** long ears are beautiful. So they **i are stretching / stretch** their ears with heavy weights.

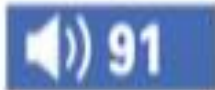
A lot of beauty practices are painful. In China they **j have stopped / stopped** binding girls' feet now. Until the middle of the 20th century, older women **k were putting / used to put** tight cloth around the feet of three-year-old girls and break the bones in their feet so that they would have small feet. It **l hurt / was hurting** a lot and the girls **m have grown / grew** up with deformed feet, unable to walk normally.

And what painful things **n do we do / we do** in the West in the name of beauty? Well, **o I'm standing / I stand** outside a tattoo parlor at the moment and a few men and women **p go / are going** into it. That's one painful beauty practice **q when / that** people are happy to pay for in the west.

r Will there be / Is there being a time when people won't suffer to be beautiful? I don't think so!

Clothes and Accessories

1



Label the pictures with the words
in the box. Then listen and check.



belt button collar laces necklace
pocket sleeve slippers tie zipper



belt



zipper



tie



laces



necklace



pocket



button



sleeve



collar



slippers

Homework

2 Underline the correct words.

You look very stylish today. I like your tie /
slippers.

Page 185

- a These jeans are too loose. I need a **belt** /
collar.
- b Hang on! I need to tie the **laces** / **sleeve** on
my sneakers.
- c I lost my keys because there was a hole in
my **zipper** / **pocket**.
- d Don't do up the top **button** / **necklace** on
your shirt.
- e Oh no! The **collar** / **zipper** is broken and I
can't close my pants.

3 Complete the definitions with the correct words.

A pocket is a small bag in your clothes that holds small objects.

- a Things you put on your feet to keep warm: slippers .
- b Men often wear a tie under their collar.
- c The collar is the part of a coat, jacket or shirt that goes round your neck.
- d A necklace is a piece of jewelry you wear around your neck.
- e The sleeve is the part of a shirt, jacket or dress that covers your arm.

4 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

a What do you keep in your pockets?

Personal answer

b Do you prefer jeans with buttons or a zipper?

Personal answer

c How often do you wear a belt?

Personal answer

d Do you wear slippers at home?

Personal answer