



ENGLISH

Chapter 13 Session A

4th
SECONDARY



Definig relative clauses

 **SACO OLIVEROS**

Get talking!



1 Discuss the pictures with a partner.

What do you think the people are looking at?

2 How good is your memory?
What can you remember about your last vacation?

1**54 Listen and read.**

Abigail: Hey, Jack. Come and see these photos I just found on this memory stick. They're from our vacation in Kenya.

Jack: Oh, yes. That must be three years ago. Hey, that looks like a nice place. Where's that?

Abigail: That's the hotel where we stayed! Don't you remember? We were there for two weeks.

Jack: Really? No, I don't remember it at all. What was it like?

Abigail: Don't ask me what it was like. You were there! Honestly ... and here's another one. Surely, you remember this?

Jack: Hmm. Possibly. Is that the lake which was near the hotel? They wouldn't let me go swimming in there, would they?

Abigail: No, because it was full of hippos and crocodiles! I don't know how you could forget that. Oh, look! Here's one of Suzie.

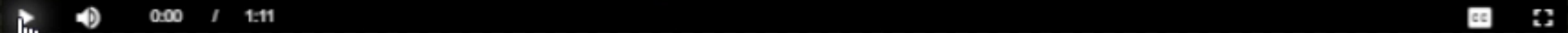
Jack: Let me see. Hmm ... Who's she? I don't think I've seen her before

Abigail: Yes, you have! She's the woman who we had dinner with every evening. How could you forget?

Jack: Ah, that's easy, darling. Because I only have eyes for you!



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Language box



She's the woman **who** we met
on vacation.



55

That's the hotel **where** we stayed.

That's the lake **which** we swam in.



Grammar reference » p.108



Challenge!

Do you often forget things?

Who is the most forgetful person you know?

Defining relative clauses

We use **defining relative clauses** to say exactly which people, places and things we are talking about.

We use **who** to refer to people:

She's the woman **who** I told you about.

We use **which** to refer to things:

This is the book **which** you lent me.

We use **where** to refer to places:

That's the place **where** I found the money.

In defining relative clauses, you can use *that* in place of *who*, *where* and *which*.

She's the woman **that** used to live next door.

Relative pronouns (*who*, *which*, *where*, or *that*) can be either the subject or the object of a sentence.

The man works in the bank.

The man is John's brother.

The man **who** works in the bank is John's brother.

(*who* here is a subject pronoun)

The man is John's brother.

I saw the man in the bank.

The man **who** I saw in the bank is John's brother.

(*who* here is an object pronoun; *I* is the subject)

We can leave out the object pronoun in a defining relative clause.

The man (**who**) I saw in the bank is John's brother.

However, we can't leave out subject pronouns.

The man **who** works in the bank is John's brother.

1

Complete the sentences using *who*, *which*, and *where*.



- 1 Mr. Danson is the teacher _____ I remember most from high school.
- 2 That small supermarket on the corner is _____ I first met your mother.
- 3 He's the man _____ I saw running out of the bank.
- 4 The only student _____ failed the exam was me.
- 5 You never returned the DVD _____ I lent you.
- 6 My hometown is a small village _____ everyone knows each other.
- 7 The restaurant _____ we usually go is closed today.

- 8 The person _____ I argue with most in my family is my father.
- 9 I'd like to show you the secret place _____ I used to hide as a child.
- 10 The thing _____ I like most about you is your honesty.
- 11 The movie _____ we saw last night was really boring.
- 12 This office is _____ I spend most of my time.
- 13 Did you ever read the book _____ I gave you last year?
- 14 Everyone _____ was at the party had a great time.
- 15 Traveling around Europe was a great experience _____ I'll never forget.

2

Make sentences using these words and *who*, *which*, and *where*.

that / the pen / I lent you last week

That's the pen which I lent you last week.

1 that / the man / the police are looking for

2 she / the assistant / sold me the watch

3 that / dog / bit me

4 he / the boy / stole my wallet

5 this / the coffee shop / I usually go to for lunch

6 that / the computer / doesn't work

7 they / the people / want to buy my car

8 he / the actor / used to play James Bond



Challenge!

Work with a partner. Decide which relative pronouns you can leave out of the sentences in exercises 1 and 2.

Vocabulary

1 Complete each definition with an adjective.

adaptable ~~adventurous~~ ambitious decisive handy
inquisitive lively picturesque reckless tricky

- 1 adventurous a person who likes to try new or exciting things
- 2 _____ a person who takes risks and doesn't think about danger
- 3 _____ a place that is very busy and exciting
- 4 _____ a place that is attractive, especially one that is old and interesting



adaptable adventurous ambitious decisive handy
inquisitive lively picturesque reckless tricky

- 5 _____ a person who wants to be successful, rich or famous
- 6 _____ a person who can change his or her behavior or ideas easily to deal with new situations
- 7 _____ a person who can make choices quickly and confidently
- 8 _____ a person who asks a lot of questions or is eager to learn new things
- 9 _____ a thing that is useful
- 10 _____ a thing that is difficult to do

2 Work with a partner and test each other.

Take turns closing your books and answering questions.

A: *What do you call a place that's old and attractive?*

B: *Is it "picturesque"?*

Real life exchange

1 Before you listen, complete the conversation using *who*, *which*, or *where*. Work with a partner.

A: That's the park ¹ _____ you play soccer, isn't it?

B: Yes, and over there's the new restaurant
² _____ I told you about.

A: Oh yes. The one ³ _____ sells great pizza.

B: That's right. The guy ⁴ _____ makes
them is Italian.

A: Great! Oh, it has a terrace. I love places
⁵ _____ you can eat outside.

B: Well, the weather's good. Let's go and have lunch!



2



56 Listen and check. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

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Strategy: Confirming details

1 Complete the conversations with these question tags.



*"Susan **wants** to work in France, **doesn't** she?" "Yes, she does."*

aren't you

didn't you

have you

isn't it

will you

- 1 "That's the hotel which we stayed at last year, _____?" "Yes, I think it is."
- 2 "You won't forget the party tonight, _____?" "Of course not."
- 3 "You're wearing a new dress, _____?" "Yes, I am."
- 4 "You haven't found the bag you lost, _____?" "No, I haven't."
- 5 "You went to the restaurant I told you about, _____?" "Yes, I did. It was great."

2



57 Listen and check. Then practice the conversations with a partner.

