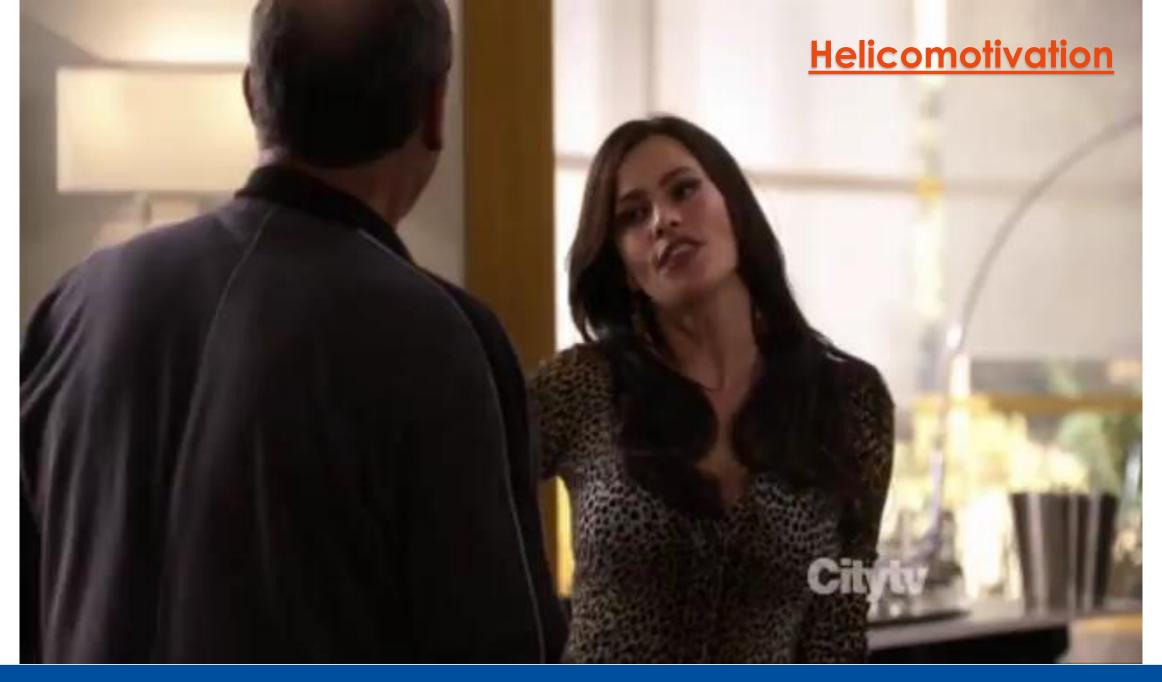
ENGLISH

4th
SECONDARY
SESSION A

ONLINE CONSULTING



@ SACO OLIVEROS



DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Relative clauses

Relative clauses provide extra information about nouns they modify. They have the function of adjectives. The information can either define something (defining clause), or provide unnecessary, but interesting added information (non-defining clause).



My friend Luis who works in Zara store has a very weird fashion style.

We use WHICH to refer to things:

That is the iPhone which I asked my mom for my birthday.

We use 'WHERE' to refer to places:

Gotica was the nightclub WHERE I had lots of partys in the 90's.

Who, where, which, that can be used as the OBJECT or the SUBJECT of a sentences:

The man WHO drives that expensive car is my boss. (WHO is used as the SUBJECT)

The woman **WHO** I love the most is my mother. (**WHO** is used as an OBJECT)

Punta Hermosa is the beach WHERE I spend all my summer vacation. (WHERE is used as an OBJECT)

Surfing was the sport WHICH allowed me to achieve many of my goals. (WHICH is used as the SUBJECT)



LET'S PRACTICE

Complete using WHO or WHICH.

1.English was the school topic which I enjoyed the most.

a) Who

b. Where

c. Which

2.Being independent is an experience W+hich I recommend to the new generation.

a) Which

b. Who

c. Where

3.The person <u>who</u> I argue with most is my brother.

a) Where

b. Who

c. Which

4.My cousin <u>who</u> I lent money is not answering my phone calls.

- a) Which
- b. Where



5.I went to the theater to watch the play which you recommended.

- a) Who
- b. Where

c. Which

6.The old lady is the only one who is complaining about the music.

a) Where

b. Who

c. Which



EXERCISES:

Put in order the words to make sentences:

1. the / store / is / The / girl / who / in / beautiful. / works

The girl who works in the store is beautiful.

2. where / ago. / was / many / company / years / I / worked / Edelnor / the

Edelnor was the company where I worked many years ago.

3. computer / useless. / I / The / which / bought / is

The computer which I bought is useless

4. is / This / house / I / where / live. / used / to / the

This is the house where I used to live.

5. can't / don't / people / quarantine. / respect / stand / who / I

I can't stand people who don't respect quarantine.

6. car / crashed / model. / an / The / which / was / expensive

The car which crashed was an expensive model.



AMERICAN VS. BRITISH ENGLISH

Put in order the words to make sentences:

- 1. Chips
- 2. Faucet
- 3. Gas
- 4. Stoplights
- 5. Parking lot
- 6. Subway
- 7. Pants
- 8. Check
- 9. Sidewalk
- 10. Elevator

- (4) Traffic lights
- (5) Car park
- (9) Pavement
- (6) Underground
- (1) Crisps
- (10) Lift
- (3) Petrol
- (2) Tap
- (7) Trousers
- (8) Bill

England: colour

America: color

England: humour

America: humor

England: flavour

America: flavor

England: what are you doing?

America: getting rid of u





Let's keep practicing:

- Complete the sentences using the options in the box:

AMBITIOUS - PICTURESQUE - DECISIVE - RECKLESS - INQUISITIVE - LIVELY

- 1. You cannot cheat your boyfriend. Be <u>DECISIVE</u>! And tell him the truth.
- 2. Journalists used to be so <u>INQUISITIVE</u>. Nowadays, they seem to be so subjectives.
- 3. Louis never stops working. He wants to achieve his life goals before his 30's. He's so **AMBITIOUS**.
- 4. Machu Pichu is not the only PICTURESQUE place in Peru. People should promote different touristic places more.

 APPARENTLY...
- 5. When I visited Tel Aviv I was surprised by how __LIVELY___ the nightlife was.
- 6. Swimming aroung sharks in Australia is one of the most <u>RECKLESS</u> experiences I've ever had.

NARRATIVE CLAUSES

past simple

Past completed actions

We went to the zoo last week. Sorry, what did you say?

The speaker and the listener know, when these actions happened.

Past habits or states

We often went to the pub after work. He really liked sport, and was very fit.

Situations that started and finished in the past (duration)

I played football for 20 years. How long did you live in Brussels? I loved her since the day we met.

NARRATIVE USE: events of the story in chronological order

She opened the door, looked at us and went to her room.

past continuous

Actions in progress at a certain time in the past/a certain point in a story

Yesterday at 10 p.m. I was sleeping.
When Natasha opened the door, we
were talking about her.

NARRATIVE USE: used to set the scene at the beginning of a story

It was getting dark, and I was walking to the pub when...

past perfect

events - happened earlier in the past

When I met her, I had never been in a serious relationship.

He noticed that I had cleaned the car. It was clean and shiny.

duration from earlier in the past

When she died, they had been married for 48 years.



Past Perfect - Structure Review

Subject + HAD + P.P. Verb + Complement

Evelyn had invited me to the movies so many times.

Subject + HADN'T + P.P. verb + Complement

I hadn't seen that movie before, so I finally accepted.

HAD + Subject + P.P. Verb + Complement?

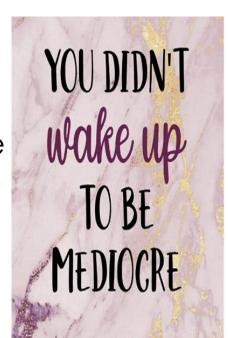
Hadn't that theater closed 3 years ago?

Question Word + P.P. Verb + Subject + P.P. Verb + Complement?

When had this theater reopened?

What about some exercises?

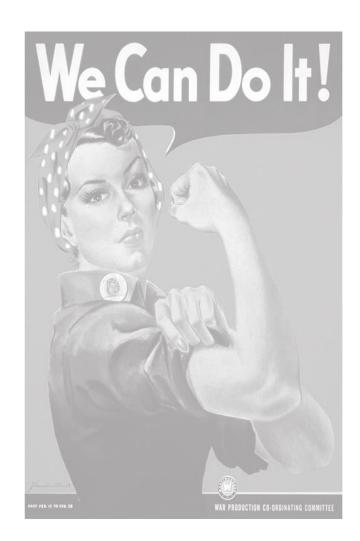
- Circle the correct answer:
- 1. (Was everybody working / Had everybody working) when the boss got here?
- 2. (Were you bought / Did you buy) this jacket in Hong Kong?
- 3. She (had already told) / already had told) my friends about the problem when I arrived.
- 4. I picked up the book and (was starting / started) to read.
- 5. Were they angry when you (were arriving / arrived) late?
- 6. It (rained / was raining) when I woke up.



Practice makes progress

- Put the underlined letters in the correct order to complete the sentences

- 1. As soon as I told them the bad news, they [immediately] came home
- 2. After hours and hours of studying, I [finally] understood the question.
- 3. I [unfortunately] can't come to your barbecue. I have to work.
- 4. I [suddenly] remembered I had left the iron on.
- 5. I [occasionally] listen to the radio in the car.
- 6. Oh dear! I've [accidentally] deleted the file on the computer



Participles as adjectives exercises:

- Put the words in the correct order:
- 1. Was the / to / I have/ most terrifying / Talking / situation / my boss/ ever Talking to my boss, was the most terrifying situation I have ever endure.
- 2. the most / This / read / is / I've / book / interesting / this year.

 This is the most interesting book I've read this year.
- was / I / of living / Nepal / her / fascinated by / in / description
 I was fascinated by her description of living in Nepal.
- 4. shocked / They / news / when / were / saw / they / the /

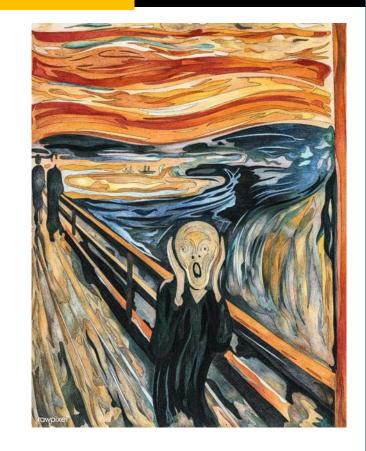
 They were shocked when they saw the news.
- 5. surprising / What / to / was / him / happened / very /

 What happened to him was very surprising.
- 6. surprised / was / party / when / I / to / came / the / she / I was surprised when she came to the party.

Participles as adjectives exercises:

Put the words in the correct order:

- by / were / We / embarrassed / behavior / your
 We were embarrassed by your behavior
- 2. frightened / they / when / the tiger / they / Were / saw Were they frightened when they saw the tiger?
- 3. the most / This / of the / CD / is / year / exciting This is the most exciting CD of the year.
- 4. falling / because / I'm / program / asleep / is / this / boring I'm falling asleep because this program is boring.
- 5. the Beatles / I'm / never / heard / you've / of / amazed / I'm amazed you've never heard of the Beatles.
- 6. depressing / I / global warming / documentary / the / about / found lound the documentary about global warming depressing.





Compound nouns:

> Complete the sentences with the following words.

STAR - TAX - CHAT - MOON - CARD - FOOD

- 1)I have to pay income _____ today
- 2) They eat a lot of junk _____
- 3) I can't find my credit _____
- 4) There's a full _____ tonight
- 5) People talk about travel in this _____ room
- 6) She wants to be a movie _____



Reading is fundamental!

Maria

I am an architect with 20 years' experience of designing and developing spaces. I am a partner in the award-winning STG Architects Ltd, which is famous for its work on the Galroy Building in London. I enjoy working with people from all over the world and have international experience of working in Italy, Greece, Thailand, Australia and Brazil. I have a Master of Science from Sheffield University and a BA in Architecture from Hull University. I also speak Italian and Thai. When I am not working, I spend my time hiking, skiing and diving.

Emily

I am an experienced sales manager with 12 years' experience of developing customer service teams. I am skilled in negotiation, team motivation and building successful sales teams. After ten years of working in sales and customer service at Halo Bank, I am now the sales office manager of a team of 120 at Southern General Plastics Ltd. I have an MBA from Stanford University and a degree in Business Studies from Cornell University. I am creative and hardworking, and enjoy working with others.



Write True (T) or False (F)

1. Maria has worked as an architect for 15 years.

T / <mark>F</mark>

2. Maria's company, STG Architects Ltd, is an unknown Company.

/ **F**

3. Maria dislikes working with people from all around the world.

ſ/<mark>F</mark>

4. Emily has spent 12 years managing customer service teams.

「 / F

5. Emily isn't creative and doesn't really like her job.



Listening excercises

Listent and choose T (true) or F (false) for each statement.



- 1. In the first news report, this isn't the first time that the teachers have complained.
- 2. In the first report, this happened two days ago.

T / F

- 3. In the second news report, the Star of the Sea is the second largest cruise ship in the world.
- T / F

4. In the second report, passengers got poisoned during dinner time.

/ F

5. In the third news report, Paul Simmons wasn't hurt by the shark.

T / F

6. In the third news report, the shark was four meters long.

/ F





