

LearnEnglish Select Upper Intermediate

1.3 Identifying contacts

Useful language

Describing hopes and plans

We're going to ...
I'll try and ...
It would be great to
I'm hoping to ...
We're planning to ...
I want to ...

Expressing agreement

No problem.
That's right.
I totally agree.
That's a good idea.
I agree with you,
You're right.
I couldn't agree more.
Absolutely

Phrasal verbs with 'go'

go along with
go out (with)
go up to
go for something
go under
go over
go ahead (with)

Grammar

Relative clauses

We use relative clauses to give extra information or to join two parts of a sentence together. Relative clauses are usually joined by a relative pronoun:

*That's the kind of thing **which** we'll be doing in the future.*

We use the relative pronouns *who*, *which* or *that* to talk about the subject of a sentence:

*Irena, **who** works for MMS, went to the conference.*
*MMS is a company **that** is based in Manchester.*

We use the relative pronouns *whom*, *which* or *that* to talk about the object of a sentence:

*He's one person **who** I'd definitely like to meet.*
*This is the task **that** Harish gave us to do.*

We can also use *whose* to indicate possession:

*He's the CEO **whose** company is the market leader.*

Check my progress

Are these statements true for you? If not, go back and do some activities from the unit again.

I can describe future plans and hopes.

Yes

☐

No

☐

I can discuss and allocate tasks to different members of staff.

☐
☐

I can give background information about other people.

☐
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