

Premium B2 Lesson 02

- Sentences 1-5
- Relative pronouns
- Focus on RUOE part 2
- Focus on Listening part 2



Cambridge
Assessment

Compare with your partner

1 Tom last called me about a month ago.

HEARD I Tom for about a month.

2 Karen failed to persuade the landlord to change the locks.

SUCCEED Karen the landlord to change the locks.

3 I haven't seen my sister since she left for university.

LAST The my sister was before she left for university.

4 The professor said that his assistant had given away the secret formula.

ACCUSED The professor away the secret formula.

5 How long have you been studying French?

DID When French?

1 Tom last called me about a month ago.

HEARD I have not heard from Tom for about a month.

2 Karen failed to persuade the landlord to change the locks.

SUCCEED Karen did not succeed in persuading the landlord to change the locks.

3 I haven't seen my sister since she left for university.

LAST The last time I saw my sister was before she left for university.

4 The professor said that his assistant had given away the secret formula.

ACCUSED The professor accused his assistant of giving away the secret formula.

5 How long have you been studying French?

DID When did you start to study/studying French?

R	E	L	A	T	I	V	E
W	N	E	F	H	W	T	W
H	H	G	J	A	H	H	H
O	Q	E	K	T	E	A	O
S	A	W	H	E	N	T	R
E	Z	W	H	E	R	E	M
P	R	O	N	O	U	N	S
X	B	W	H	I	C	H	P

What is today's language focus?

Can you find examples?

	R	E	L	A	T	I	V	E
W	N	E	F	H	W	T	W	
H	H	G	J	A	H	H	H	
O	Q	E	K	T	E	A	O	
S	A	W	H	E	N	T	R	
E	Z	W	H	E	R	E	M	
P	R	O	N	O	U	N	S	
X	B	W	H	I	C	H	P	

What is today's language focus?

Can you find examples?

Task information

- In Part 2 there is a text with eight gaps. There are no sets of words from which to choose.
- Part 2 mainly tests 'grammar words' like articles (e.g. *the, an*), auxiliary verbs (e.g. *will, has*), pronouns (e.g. *they, who*), prepositions (e.g. *on, during*), linking expressions (e.g. *despite*) and verb forms (e.g. *would do*), as well as words in phrasal verbs (e.g. *set off*) and fixed phrases (e.g. *in favour of*).
- You must only use one word in each gap and your spelling must be correct.

who that which where

when that that whose

Rules

In any kind of relative clause, we can use (1) for people, (2) for things, (3) for possession, (4) for time and (5) for places. In a defining relative clause, we can also use (6) for people or things, e.g. *the girl (7) sang really well; the tree (8) grew so tall.*

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- You must only use one word in each gap and your spelling must be correct.

Rules

In any kind of relative clause, we can use (1)**who**..... for people, (2)**which**.. for things, (3)**whose**. for possession, (4)**when**..... for time and (5)**where**.... for places. In a defining relative clause, we can also use (6)**that**..... for people or things, e.g. *the girl (7)that.... sang really well; the tree (8)that.... grew so tall.*

Defining or non-defining?

My brother, who can't speak Spanish, is going to South America.



My sister was the girl who was wearing the red dress.



Defining or non-defining?

My brother, **who can't speak Spanish**, is going to South America.



My brother is going to South America.



My sister was the girl **who was wearing the red dress**.



My sister was the girl.



In which sentence can we use 'that'?

Defining or non-defining?

My brother, **who can't speak Spanish**, is going to South America.



My brother is going to South America.



My brother, **that can't speak Spanish**, is going to South America.

My sister was the girl **who was wearing the red dress**.



My sister was the girl.



My sister was the girl **that was wearing the red dress**.



Note the punctuation, we use commas ,,, with **non-defining clauses**.

Tick ✓ the sentences which are correct and replace the relative pronoun in those that are wrong. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 Do you remember Simon, whose used to teach us?
- 2 I think that the best time to come is in early August, which we have the celebrations.
- 3 They invited me to a pop concert which took place in Rio last month.
- 4 I'm writing in reply to the advertisement who asks for people to help in a summer camp.
- 5 I met some people there which became my good friends.
- 6 It was a period of my life that I had many problems.
- 7 It was not until I was seventeen that I started writing down all what happened to me every day.
- 8 Instead of going to a nursery, I went to a school which children learnt by playing.
- 9 There are some people whose aim in life is to earn as much money as possible.
- 10 The Park Hotel, that I found in the guide, is now closed so I stayed at the Central.

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- 1 Do you remember Simon, ~~whose~~ used to teach us?
- 2 I think that the best time to come is in early August, ~~which~~ we have the celebrations.
- 3 They invited me to a pop concert which took place in Rio last month. ✓ when
- 4 I'm writing in reply to the advertisement ~~who~~ asks for people to help in a summer camp.
- 5 I met some people there ~~which~~ became my good friends. which/that
- 6 It was a period of my life ~~that~~ I had many problems. who/that
- 7 It was not until I was seventeen that I started writing down all ~~what~~ happened to me every day.
- 8 Instead of going to a nursery, I went to a school ~~which~~ children learnt by playing. that
- 9 There are some people whose aim in life is to earn as much money as possible. ✓ where
- 10 The Park Hotel, ~~that~~ I found in the guide, is now closed so I stayed at the Central. which

RUOE part 2 - focus on *relative pronouns*

Complete the text using relative pronouns.

Melanie Johnson, (1) house is opposite mine, is my favourite neighbour. She's a warm and friendly person (2) always likes to help other people. In the afternoon, (3) I come home, she often waves and smiles to me from her front garden, (4) she spends a lot of time in spring and summer. It has some lovely flowers, (5) she planted herself, and last week she gave some to my mother, (6) birthday was on Friday. She's always been generous like that. I remember years ago, (7) I was about ten, she painted a picture for me (8) was so lovely that I put it on my bedroom wall. It's still there.

Tip! You always have to fill in the gap in Part 2. The missing word can never be left out of the sentence.

RUOE part 2 - focus on *relative pronouns*

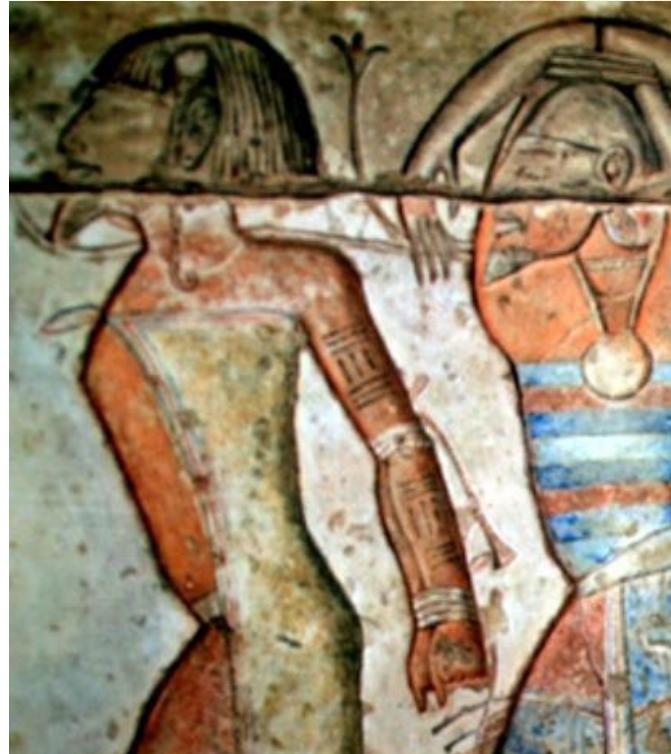
Complete the text using relative pronouns.

Melanie Johnson, (1)whose... house is opposite mine, is my favourite neighbour. She's a warm and friendly person (2)who..... always likes to help other people. In the afternoon, (3)when..... I come home, she often waves and smiles to me from her front garden, (4)where.... she spends a lot of time in spring and summer. It has some lovely flowers, (5)which.... she planted herself, and last week she gave some to my mother, (6)whose... birthday was on Friday. She's always been generous like that. I remember years ago, (7)when..... I was about ten, she painted a picture for me (8)which..... was so lovely that I put it on my bedroom wall. It's still there.

Tip! You always have to fill in the gap in Part 2. The missing word can never be left out of the sentence.



What connects these pictures?



Exam practice

RUOE part 2

Read the text and connect the pictures to the text

A short history of tattooing

Tattoos, (0) some people call 'body art', have become more and more popular in recent years. In (13) of the pain caused by having a needle make hundreds of holes in their skin, millions of people (14) vary widely in age and background are nowadays having their bodies decorated with ink in all kinds of ways.

Many of today's young people, (15) parents were the first generation to experiment with tattoos, see it as a way of expressing their individuality, and in (16) to do this, they are constantly looking for new styles and designs. (17) to this increasing demand, tattoo studios have appeared in many towns and villages.

(18) people tend to think of it as a modern practice, tattooing has in fact been around for a long time. There is evidence of tattoos being worn in Siberia over 4,000 years ago, as (19) as in Ancient Egypt at that time, and it is thought to have existed in Japan 10,000 years ago. Even (20) , it was not until the late 18th century, (21) Captain James Cook sailed to Polynesia, that Europeans took an interest.

It was on the island of Tahiti, (22) tattooing had an important role in society, that Cook and his crew first saw tattooed men and women, and (23) of that, the English word comes from the Tahitian word *tatau*. Ever since then, sailors have had tattoos done, often (24) show the distant places they have visited.

Advice

0 A relative pronoun is needed. Tattoos are things so it could be 'which' or 'that', but the commas show this is a non-defining relative clause so it must be 'which'

13, 18, 20 Contrast link needed.

14, 15, 21, 22 Relative pronoun needed.

16, 24 Purpose link needed.

17, 23 Reason link needed.

19 Addition link needed.

A short history of tattooing

In the real exam there are 8 questions!

Tattoos, (0) some people call 'body art', have become more and more popular in recent years. In (13) spite of the pain caused by having a needle make hundreds of holes in their skin, millions of people (14) vary widely in age and background are nowadays having their bodies decorated with ink in all kinds of ways.

Many of today's young people, (15) whose parents were the first generation to experiment with tattoos, see it as a way of expressing their individuality, and in (16) order to do this, they are constantly looking for new styles and designs. (17) to this increasing demand, tattoo studios have appeared in many towns and villages. Due/Owing

Although/Though

(18) people tend to think of it as a modern practice, tattooing has in fact been around for a long time. There is evidence of tattoos being worn in Siberia over 4,000 years ago, as (19) well as in Ancient Egypt at that time, and it is thought to have existed in Japan 10,000 years ago. Even (20) so, it was not until the late 18th century, (21) when Captain James Cook sailed to Polynesia, that Europeans took an interest.

It was on the island of Tahiti, (22) tattooing had an important role in society, that Cook and his crew first saw tattooed men and women, and (23) of that, the English word comes from the Tahitian word *tatau*. Ever since then, sailors have had tattoos done, often (24) to show the distant places they have visited.

0 A relative pronoun is needed. Tattoos are things so it could be 'which' or 'that', but the commas show this is a non-defining relative clause so it must be 'which'

13, 18, 20 Contrast link needed.

14, 15, 21, 22 Relative pronoun needed.

16, 24 Purpose link needed.

17, 23 Reason link needed.

19 Addition link needed.

Can you remember the linkers from the previous text?

Can you add more?

contrast	purpose	reason	addition
although in spite of even though	infinitive of purpose in order to	due to owing to because	as well as

Where do you think these cakes come from?

Do you know the name of them?



Prediction is key!

You will hear a man called Markus Fischer talking about mooncake, a traditional Asian bakery product. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Mooncake

Markus was staying in (9) when he first tried mooncake.

Markus's favourite kind of mooncake has a filling made of (10)

Markus says that he likes to have (11) with mooncake.

Mooncake is popular during the Moon Festival, which last year was held in (12)

The mooncake Marcus was given during the festival had the shape of a (13) on the top.

Markus was surprised to learn that mooncake is rarely made (14) in China.

The people Markus was staying with received mooncake from their (15)

His host family gave Markus a mooncake that had a slightly (16) flavour.

Markus was told that, many years ago, people used mooncakes to send (17) to each other.

After people had read what was written on the mooncake, they (18) it.



Prediction is key!

You will hear a man called Markus Fischer talking about mooncake, a traditional Asian bakery product.
For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Mooncake

Markus was staying in (9) **country** when he first tried mooncake.

Markus's favourite kind of mooncake has a filling made of (10) **food**.

Markus says that he likes to have (11) **drink** with mooncake.

Mooncake is popular during the Moon Festival, which last year was held in (12) **month**.

The mooncake Marcus was given during the festival had the shape of a (13) **thing** on the top.

Markus was surprised to learn that mooncake is rarely made (14) **location** in China.

The people Markus was staying with received mooncake from their (15) **people**.

His host family gave Markus a mooncake that had a slightly (16) **taste** flavour.

Markus was told that, many years ago, people used mooncakes to send (17) **thing** to each other.

After people had read what was written on the mooncake, they (18) **verb** it.



Prediction is key!

You will hear a man called Markus Fischer talking about mooncake, a traditional Asian bakery product. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Mooncake

Markus was staying in (9) **Japan** when he first tried mooncake.

Markus's favourite kind of mooncake has a filling made of (10) **nuts**.

Markus says that he likes to have (11) **tea** with mooncake.

Mooncake is popular during the Moon Festival, which last year was held in (12) **September**.

The mooncake Marcus was given during the festival had the shape of a (13) **rabbit** on the top.

Markus was surprised to learn that mooncake is rarely made (14) **at home/in homes** in China.

The people Markus was staying with received mooncake from their (15) **employer(s)**.

His host family gave Markus a mooncake that had a slightly (16) **salty** flavour.

Markus was told that, many years ago, people used mooncakes to send (17) **secret messages** to each other.

After people had read what was written on the mooncake, they (18) **ate** it.



Now find your answers in the tapescript -you have
the full version in your handout

Mooncake has long been popular among the Chinese communities in many western societies and of course it first appeared in China many centuries ago, and it's also extremely popular in countries such as Indonesia and Thailand, but (9) I hadn't actually tasted it until I visited Japan some years ago. I enjoyed it so much that since then I've eaten it in places as far apart as Vietnam and the Philippines, each time being pleasantly surprised by the differences in appearance, ingredients and flavour. Of the traditional types in China, I very much like those filled with egg, dried fruit or seeds, though (10) for me the one that really stands out has nuts inside. All of these kinds are quite sweet, as of course are the more modern varieties filled with chocolate or ice-cream, though I'm not so keen on those. Whatever the type of mooncake, though, (11) it is best accompanied by tea. I certainly drank lots of it when I was in Shanghai last year, rather than my usual favourite coffee with milk. I was fortunate enough to be there while people were celebrating the Moon Festival, an annual event that sometimes takes place in October although (12) last autumn it was in September. In other years it's been held only just after the end of August.

Homework day 2

- Have you explored the platform?
- Complete day 2 homework on the platform
- Prepare your Key word sentence transformations 6 -10