

GRAMMAR



This section covers practice of both defining and non-defining relative clauses.

Remind students to prepare for this lesson in advance by watching the Grammar video at home using *Outlook 1 Interactive Student (IS)*. If you are using *Outlook 1 Interactive Classroom (IC)*, you may wish to show your students the Grammar video at the start of the lesson.

DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Point out to your students that a relative clause provides information about a noun and uses a relative pronoun to connect the noun to the relative clause. Remind students that a relative clause always follows the noun that it describes.

Tell students to read the advert and to look at the relative pronouns in bold. Ask students what each relative pronoun refers to.

ANSWERS

- 1 **who / that** refers to a person (someone)
- 2 **which / that** refers to an object (goods)
- 3 **whose** refers to possession (team of salespeople)
- 4 **where** refers to a place (outside the city centre)
- 5 **when** refers to time (weeknights)

Ask students which sentences contain a non-defining relative clause.

ANSWERS

Sentences 3, 4 and 5 contain a non-defining clause.

For more information on and practice of defining and non-defining relative clauses, refer students to *Grammar Basics: Rules and Basic Practice, Student's Book* page 125.

For additional information, refer students to page 111 of the *Grammar Appendix* in the *Workbook*.

- 1 Tell students to complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns and then to decide whether or not they agree with the sentences.

ANSWERS

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 who | 4 where |
| 2 which | 5 which |
| 3 whose | 6 when |

- 2 Ask students in which sentences in Exercise 1 can the relative pronoun be replaced with *that*.

ANSWER

Sentences 2 and 6.

- 3 Tell students to complete the definitions with a suitable relative pronoun. Point out that there may be more than one answer. Then, ask students to choose the words which are being defined.

ANSWERS

- 1 where - b (supermarket)
- 2 when / that - a (morning)
- 3 whose - c (salesperson)
- 4 which / that - c (receipt)
- 5 who / that - a (models)

- 4 Tell students to match A to B adding a relative pronoun to form sentences. Check students' understanding of *attended* and *auction house* (in A2 and A6).

ANSWERS

- 1 c - Debra Goddard is a British woman **who / that** lives in West London.
- 2 e - Years ago, she attended a sale **where** she bought a large ring.
- 3 a - Debra paid £10 for the ring, **which** she thought was glass.
- 4 f - She took it to a jewellery shop, **where** she asked someone to value the ring.
- 5 d - The ring, **which** Debra had thought was glass, was actually a real diamond!
- 6 b - Debra took the ring to Sotheby's Auction House, **where** it was sold for over £650,000.

GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

5 Tell students to read the text *Choosing the Middle* and complete the gaps with the relative pronouns *who, which, whose, when* and *where*. Check students' understanding of *rush hour, retailers* and *sales*. Then, tell students to listen (Class CD 1, Track 29) and check their answers.

ANSWERS

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 when | 4 which | 6 when |
| 2 who | 5 whose | 7 which |
| 3 where | | |



YOUR OUTLOOK
CRITICAL THINKING

Ask students where, according to the text, shop owners should display their most expensive items.

POSSIBLE ANSWER

The products that are costly should be placed on the middle shelf, as that is where most customers automatically look.

6 Tell students to rewrite the sentences by combining them with the relative pronouns in brackets. Remind students to make any necessary changes. Point out the example in colour to the students.

ANSWERS

- My mother, whose taste is excellent, doesn't spend a lot of money on clothes.
- Most shops are closed on Sundays, when people prefer to stay at home.
- I want to donate the clothes that I never wear to charity.
- Sara, who is short of money, won't download expensive apps. / Sara, who won't download expensive apps, is short of money.
- I'll never forget the day when the new shopping centre opened.
- That's the chain store where they had the big end-of-year sale.

7 Ask students in which two sentences in Exercise 6 the relative pronoun can be omitted. You may want to remind students that the relative pronouns *who, which, that* and *when* can be omitted in defining relative clauses when they are not the subject of the relative clause.

ANSWERS

Sentences 3 and 5.



LOOK OUT!

Tell students to read the sentences and watch out for the common error involving the relative pronoun *whose*.

8 Tell students to combine the sentences using relative pronouns, paying attention to the words in bold. Remind students to make any necessary changes. Ask students if they can guess who or what each sentence is about. Tell students to check their answer on page 42 of the Student's Book. Check students' understanding of *portrait* (sentence 1), *deliver packages* (sentence 4), *goods* (sentence 5) and *came up with* (sentence 6).

ANSWERS

- She is the queen **whose** portrait is on British money. (Queen Elizabeth II)
- This shiny metal, **which** is precious, was once used as money. / This shiny metal, **which** was once used as money, is precious. (gold)
- It's the day after Thanksgiving, **when** many shops in the USA have got sales. (Black Friday)
- It's a type of flying robot **which** / **that** some companies use to deliver packages. (drones)
- There's a large Asian country **where** most of our electronic goods are made. (China)
- He was the inventor **who** / **that** came up with the idea for the iPhone. (Steve Jobs)

GRAMMAR IN USE

9 Tell students to complete the sentences about their opinions using relative clauses. Remind students to use the ideas in brackets to help them. Then tell students to read their sentences to a partner.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

I prefer shopping centres which are easily accessible.
I'm against advertising campaigns which are sexist.
I like buying clothes in shops where there are comfortable fitting rooms.
In my opinion, Taylor Swift is an example of someone who is a role model.

[] Workbook: pages 24-25

[] Teacher's All-in-One Pack:
More Practice, page 191
Extension, page 207

For extra grammar exercises, refer students to:

