



GRAMMAR

This section covers practice of both defining and non-defining relative clauses and formal and informal structures involving prepositions.

Remind students to prepare for this lesson in advance by watching the Grammar video at home using *Outlook 2 Interactive Student (IS)*. If you are using *Outlook 2 Interactive Classroom (IC)*, you may wish to show students the Grammar video at the start of the lesson.

DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

A Tell students to read the e-mail and answer the questions.

ANSWERS

1 The sentences with non-defining relative clauses are:

He loves cycling, which is my favourite sport (as you know!).

I can't wait till Thursday, when we're going out again.

2 A non-defining relative clause is preceded by and can end with a comma. The non-defining relative clause adds extra information that is not essential to identify the antecedent.

B Tell students to read the reply to the e-mail. Ask them which sentence uses a formal structure and which uses an informal one.

ANSWERS

Formal: first sentence ... *someone with whom you have so much in common.*

Informal: second sentence ... *the type of person who you can rely on.*

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 102.

For additional information, refer students to page 94 of the *Grammar Appendix* in the Workbook.

1 Tell students to complete the passage *Reality Weddings TV* with the listed relative pronouns. Check students' understanding of *bachelor* and *match up*.

ANSWERS

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



YOUR OUTLOOK CRITICAL THINKING

Ask students if they would agree to participate in one of these programmes. Encourage them to give reasons for their answers.

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

ANSWER

Sentences 2 and 5.

3 Tell students to match A to B and add a suitable relative pronoun to form sentences.

ANSWERS

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 b - that / when | 4 c - that / which |
| 2 e - who | 5 f - whose |
| 3 a - who | 6 d - where |

4 Ask students in which sentences in Exercise 3 the relative pronoun can be omitted.

ANSWERS

Sentences 1 and 4.

5 Tell students to complete the sentences in the formal structure. Point out that the relative pronoun *that* is never used in formal language.

ANSWERS

- 1 whom he fell in love was older than him
- 2 which we are listening was written by Taylor Swift
- 3 whom we were all waiting
- 4 which I met my girlfriend

GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

6 Tell students to complete the passage *Lonely in Sweden* with the listed relative pronouns. Then, tell them to listen (Class CD 2, Track 6) and check their answers.

ANSWERS

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

7 Tell students to rewrite the sentences by combining them with the relative pronouns in brackets. Remind them to make any necessary changes.

ANSWERS

- 1 I've found a new friend **whose** interests are similar to mine.
- 2 On Valentine's Day, **which** is celebrated in February, people give each other flowers.
- 3 The teacher **that** I wanted to talk to went home early.
- 4 We met at this café, **where** lots of romances began.
- 5 In 2010, **when** I started work, this was a small shop.
- 6 This is my Italian friend, with **whom** I love to travel.

8 Tell students to combine the sentences to form an article about a true event using suitable relative pronouns. Also tell them to use the formal structure where possible. Check students' understanding of *stork* (sentence 1) and *fond of* (sentence 3).

ANSWERS

- 1 In 1993, a Croatian man named Stjepan Vokic adopted a female stork **whose** wing had been badly injured.
- 2 He named her Malena, **which** means *little* in Croatian.
- 3 He grew fond of Malena, **for which** he built a nest. / He grew fond of Malena, **which** he built a nest **for**.
- 4 In 2003, Vokic noticed a male stork **which** / **that** was spending the summer with Malena.
- 5 The male flew south every winter, **when** the weather turned cold.
- 6 Every spring for 17 years, the male returned to the roof, **where** Malena was waiting for him.
- 7 The love story continued until 2019, **when** the male stork died.

GRAMMAR IN USE

9 Tell students to describe a person, object, place or special time to their partner using relative pronouns. Their partner should try to guess what is being described. You may want to read through the speech bubbles with the class.

[] Workbook: pages 34-35

[] Teacher's All-in-One Pack: More Practice, page 175 Extension, page 187

For extra grammar exercises, refer students to:

