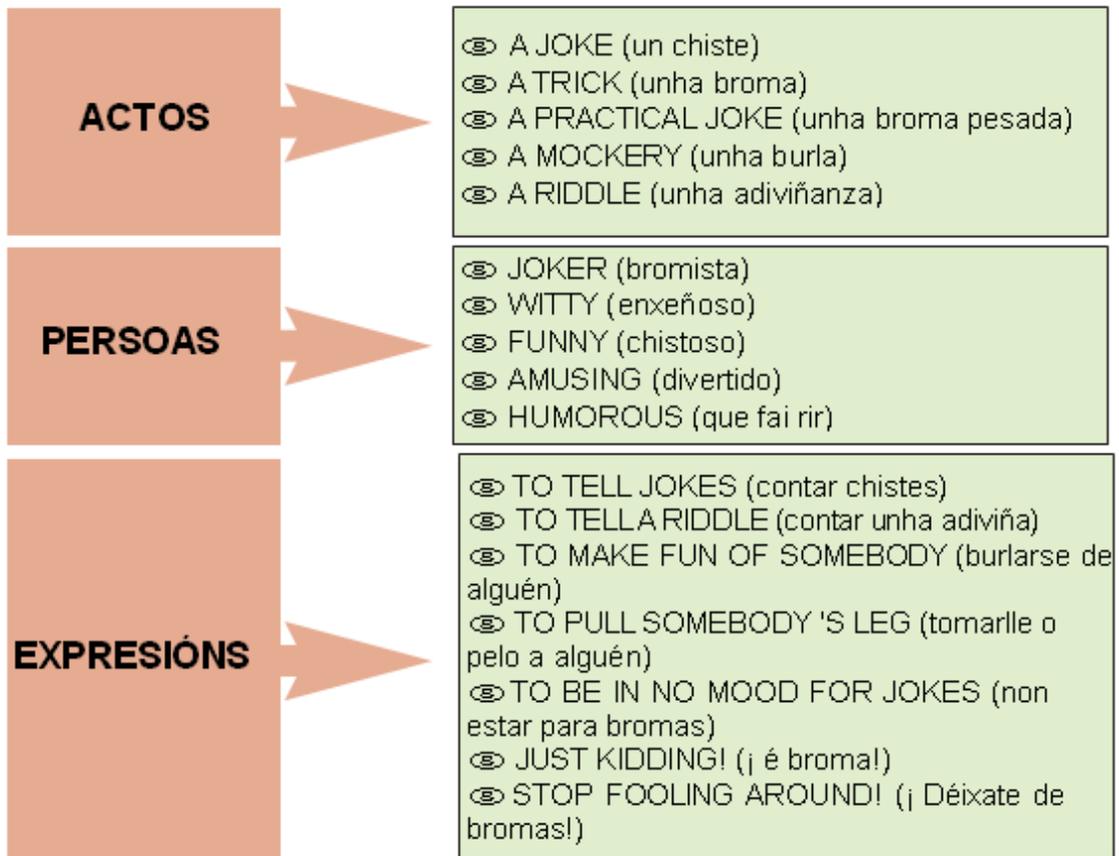


Learning new expressions



6. Join the words on the left with their meaning on the right.

Riddle	A funny story
Joke	A trick played on someone to make him look stupid and thus give amusements to others
Practical joke	A difficult and often amusing question to which one must guess the answer

7. Join the expressions on the left with their meaning on the right

I don't see the joke!	To say a funny story about sex
Can't you take a joke?	Not to understand what is funny
He told a dirty joke	To be amused by a joke against yourself
Your behaviour went beyond a joke	Not to speak seriously
You must be joking!	To be too serious to laugh at

SOLUCIÓN EXERCICIO 6

- a) Riddle: a difficult and often amusing question to which one must guess the answer.
b) Joke: a funny story.
c) Practical joke: a trick played on someone to make him look stupid and thus give amusements to others.

SOLUCIÓN EXERCICIO 7

- a) I don't see the joke!: Not to understand what is funny.
b) Can't you take a joke?: To be amused by a joke against yourself.
c) He told a dirty joke: To say a funny story about sex.
d) Your behaviour went beyond a joke: To be too serious to laugh at.
e) You must be joking!: Not to speak seriously.

Grammar exercises

Complete the sentences with relative pronouns

- a) That is the girl.....ignored me at your party.
- b) This is the school.....I studied with Fiona.
- c) The person.....designs buildings is called an architect.
- d) I only like the tea.....you prepare.
- e) I have never visited the National Gallery,.....is in London.
- f) This is the gentleman.....wife we met yesterday.
- g) The house.....Shakespeare lived with his wife is in Stratford-on-Avon.
- h) A liar is a person.....never tells the truth.
- i) The woman with.....he fell in love is very beautiful.
- j) I work in an office.....everybody is married.

SOLUCIÒN

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) who/that | h) who/that |
| b) where | i) whom |
| c) who/that | j) where |
| d) which/that | |
| e) which | |
| f) whose | |
| g) where | |

Grammar exercises

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING RELATIVE PRONOUNS **who, which or whose** TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

- 1) I talked to the girl _____ car had broken down in front of the shop.
- 2) Mr Richards, _____ is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
- 3) We often visit our aunt in Norwich _____ is in East Anglia.
- 4) This is the girl _____ comes from Spain.
- 5) That's Peter, the boy _____ has just arrived at the airport.
- 6) Thank you very much for your e-mail _____ was very interesting.
- 7) The man, _____ father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
- 8) The children, _____ shouted in the street, are not from our school.
- 9) The car, _____ driver is a young man, is from Ireland.
- 10) What did you do with the money _____ your mother lent you?

From: http://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/pronouns/relative_pronouns.htm

SOLUCIÓN

- 1) I talked to the girl whose car had broken down in front of the shop.
- 2) Mr Richards, who is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
- 3) We often visit our aunt in Norwich which is in East Anglia.
- 4) This is the girl who comes from Spain.
- 5) That's Peter, the boy who has just arrived at the airport.
- 6) Thank you very much for your e-mail which was very interesting.
- 7) The man, whose father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
- 8) The children, who shouted in the street, are not from our school.
- 9) The car, whose driver is a young man, is from Ireland.
- 10) What did you do with the money which your mother lent you?

Grammar exercises

Join these sentences using a relative pronoun. Omit the pronoun wherever possible and specify if it is defining (D) or non-defining (ND)

a) Milan is in the north of Italy. It is a rich and industrial city.

.....

b) Linda looks after patients in hospital. She is a nurse.

.....

c) We saw a girl kissing your husband. That girl is Mary.

.....

d) Queen Elizabeth I slept on this bed. It is a very valuable piece of furniture.

.....

e) I work as an English teacher. I work in this high school.

.....

f) You gave me a watch as a birthday present. I can't find that watch.

.....

g) Susan is a great hostess. Her friends are coming to stay at the weekend

.....

- | |
|--|
| <p>a) Milan is in the north of Italy which is a rich and industrial city. D</p> <p>b) Linda, who is a nurse, looks after patients in hospital. ND</p> <p>c) Mary is the girl whom we saw kissing your husband. D</p> <p>d) This bed, which Queen Elizabeth I slept on, is a very valuable piece of furniture. ND</p> <p>e) This is the high school where I work as an English teacher. D</p> <p>f) I can't find that watch which you gave me as a birthday present. D</p> <p>g) Susan, whose friends are coming to stay at the weekend, is a great hostess. ND</p> |
|--|

JOIN THESE SENTENCES BY MEANS OF A RELATIVE PRONOUN, MAKING THE NECESSARY CHANGES

1. This dog barks at night. It belongs to my uncle Richards.
2. This is a train. Does it go to London?
3. Those are sandwiches. They are the ones I like best.
4. Look at these sandwiches. I've bought them for you.
5. Look, that is Bilbao. We visited it last month.
6. Joe makes wonderful tortillas. His father is a chef.
7. He's the tennis coach. He trains Rafa Nadal.
8. Have you heard to the CD? I lent it to you last week

SOLUCIÓN

1. This dog, **which** barks at night, belongs to my uncle Richard.
2. Is this the train **which/that** goes to London?
3. Those are the sandwiches **(which/that)** I like best.
4. Look at these sandwiches **(which/that)** I've bought for you.
5. Look, that is Bilbao, **which** we visited last month.
6. Joe **whose** father is a chef, makes wonderful tortillas.
7. He is the tennis coach **who/that** trains Rafa Nadal.
8. Have you heard the CD **(which/that)** I lent you last week?

Choose the correct answer.

Q1 - Stratford is the town ____ Shakespeare was born in.

- where
- which
- Either could be used here.

Q2 - The hotel ____ we stayed was good.

- where
- which
- Either could be used here.

Q3 - The man ____ interviewed me seemed friendly enough.

- who
- which
- Either could be used here.

Q4 - The British Prime Minister, ____ was interviewed yesterday, denied responsibility.

- who
- that
- Either could be used here.

Q5 - The car ____ was stolen belonged to my partner.

- which
- that
- Either could be used here.

Q6 - The house ____ they have rented is in the centre of town.

- which
- that
- Either could be used here.

Q7 - The crowd, ____ were making a lot of noise, were told to move on by the police.

- who
- that
- Either could be used here.

Taken from: <http://www.usingenglish.com/quizzes/51.html>

SOLUCIÓN

Q1 - Stratford is the town _____ Shakespeare was born in.

- where
 which
 Either could be used here.

Q2 - The hotel _____ we stayed was good.

- where
 which
 Either could be used here.

Q3 - The man _____ interviewed me seemed friendly enough.

- who
 which
 Either could be used here.

Q4 - The British Prime Minister, _____ was interviewed yesterday, denied responsibility.

- who
 that
 Either could be used here.

Q5 - The car _____ was stolen belonged to my partner.

- which
 that
 Either could be used here.

Q6 - The house _____ they have rented is in the centre of town.

- which
 that
 Either could be used here.

Q7 - The crowd, _____ were making a lot of noise, were told to move on by the police.

- who
 that
 Either could be used here.



Working with words

SYNONYMS

A synonym is a word with the same meaning as another word in the same language.

Example:

GLAD
SUITABLE
FREEDOM
CHILDISH
SILLY

and

HAPPY
APPROPRIATE
LIBERTY
IMMATURE
FOOLISH

are synonyms

SINÓNIMOS

Un sinónimo é unha palabra que ten o mesmo significado que outra na mesma lingua.

O uso de sinónimos, especialmente na escrita, é carasterístico e demostrativo dun bó manexo da lingua. Polo tanto debes familiarizarte e practicar con eles o máximo posible.



COLUMN A

- a) PASS AWAY
- b) DIFFERENT
- c) LEND
- d) UP-TO-DATE
- e) LOVE
- f) RICH
- g) HIDE
- h) ADULT
- i) SEE
- j) CLIMB
- k) OLD
- l) MEAN
- m) OPEN
- n) TEDIOUS
- o) BEGIN
- p) BUSY
- q) ERROR
- r) FORWARD
- s) SOMETIMES
- t) OFTEN
- u) LEGEND
- v) HIRE
- w) FORGIVE
- x) TEACH
- y) EXPENSIVE
- z) INTELLIGENT

COLUMN B

- 1) ADORE
- 2) SIGNIFY
- 3) FREQUENTLY
- 4) ANCIENT
- 5) RENT
- 6) AHEAD
- 7) CONCEAL
- 8) MONOTONOUS
- 9) MISTAKE
- 10) PARDON
- 11) MODERN
- 12) UNLOCKED
- 13) MYTH
- 14) DIE
- 15) OCCASIONALLY
- 16) HIGH-PRICED
- 17) OCCUPIED
- 18) SMART
- 19) INSTRUCT
- 20) UNLIKE
- 21) MATURE
- 22) START
- 23) ASCEND
- 24) WEALTHY
- 25) LOAN
- 26) WATCH

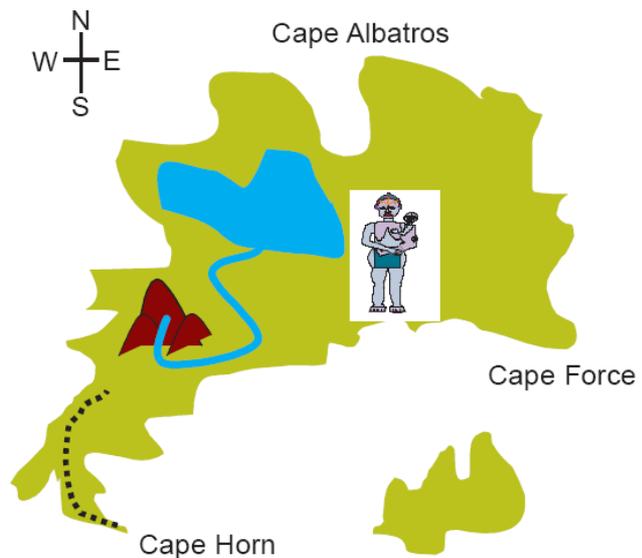
a) Pass away: die b) Different: Unlike c) Lend: Loan d) Up-to-date: modern e) Love: Adore f) Rich: Wealthy g) Hide: Conceal h) Adult: Mature i) See: Watch j) Climb: Ascend k) Old: Ancient l) Mean: Signify m) Open: Unlocked n) Tedious: Monotonous o) Begin: Start p) Busy: Occupied q) Error: Mistake r) Forward: Ahead s) Sometimes: Occasionally t) Often: Frequently u) Legend: Myth v) Hire: Rent w) Forgive: Pardon x) Teach: Instruct y) Expensive: High-priced z) Intelligent: Smart

WRITING 6 (EXERCISE)

Read the following instructions to find a treasure in this island. Draw a line which follows the instructions.



First, start at the southernmost point of the island, which is Cape Horn. Second turn right and go straight ahead until you find three hills in front of you. Between two of the three hills you can see the mouth of a river. Then, follow that river until you reach a lake. There is a tribe settled on the right side of the lake. They will lead you to Cape Force. Opposite you can see a small island. Cross to that island and then stand in the middle of the island. The treasure is under that point.



Now you are going to bury a treasure in another place in the same island and have to make instructions for a treasure hunt



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

INSTRUCTIONS --- Health and Safety

This Fire Action notice has all the instructions taken out of it. Complete the notice selecting words from the box below. Choose the imperative form



Fire action

Fire Action

Any person discovering a fire

1. _____ the alarm
2. _____ the fire brigade
3. _____ the fire if possible using the appliances provided

On hearing the fire alarm

- 4 _____ the building by the quickest route
5. _____ all doors behind you
6. _____ to assembly point in the car park



_____ risks
_____ to the building for any reason until authorised to do so

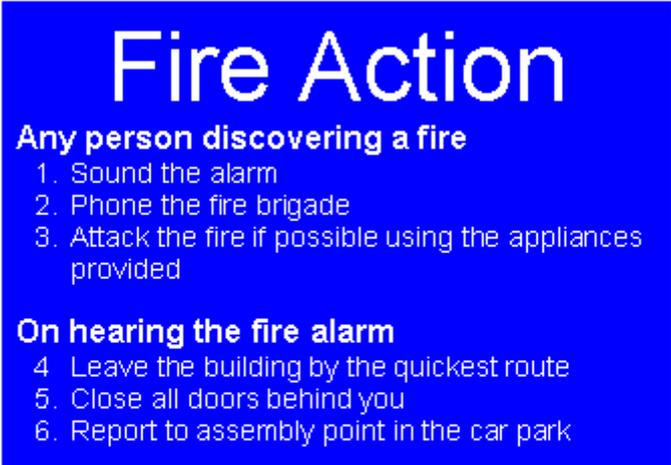
You must phone/Phone
Do not return/You must not return
Report/You will need to report
You must leave/Leave
You must not take/Do not take
Close / You must close
Sound/You should sound
You should attack/Attack



SOLUCIÓN



**Fire
action**



Fire Action

Any person discovering a fire

1. Sound the alarm
2. Phone the fire brigade
3. Attack the fire if possible using the appliances provided

On hearing the fire alarm

4. Leave the building by the quickest route
5. Close all doors behind you
6. Report to assembly point in the car park



**Do not take risks
Do not return to the building for any reason until
authorised to do so**