**VOCABULARY**

**A. Match the vocabulary with the definitions.**

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| --- | --- |
| 1) approach(n)\_\_F\_ | a) the act of making a judgment about something : the act of assessing something. |
| 2) compulsory\_\_H\_ | b)  to not [succeed](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=succeed) in what you are [trying](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=trying) to [achieve](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=achieve) or are [expected](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=expected) to do. |
| 3) assesment\_A\_\_ | c)  to earn a degree or diploma from a school, college, or university. |
| 4) fail\_\_B\_ | d) the speed at which something happens. |
| 5) graduate(v)\_C\_\_ | e) used to say that something or someone is unlike anything or anyone else. Very special or unusual. |
| 6) hand in\_G\_\_ | f)  a way of doing something. |
| 7) pace\_\_D\_ | g) to give something to someone in a [position](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=position) of [authority](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=authority). |
| 8) unique\_\_E\_ | h) required by a law or rule. |

1. **Underline the correct word.**
2. Our teacher has a very **friendly** / unfriendly approach to the class. Everyone feels relaxed in his lessons.
3. The class has a very outgoing / **easy-going** atmosphere. The students are all smiling and joking.
4. I remember a Maths teacher who used to make you stand if you made a mistake. He was very **strict** / informal.
5. Anyone in my class who isn’t **punctual** / informal in the morning will have to stay one hour extra after school.
6. Our teacher always comes to class strict / **well-prepared**. She must spend hours planning her lessons.
7. I never get bored in my English classes. The teacher is interesting and the lessons have a fast speed / **pace**.
8. Her approach to learning is probably common / **unique**. I don’t know anyone who does anything like it.
9. Children should be given positive encouragement rather than **criticised** / complimented.
10. **Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the lesson. The first letter is given.**
    * + 1. **Elementary education** is the first 6 or 8 years of children’s education.
        2. You have **higher education** at a college or university rather than a school.
        3. Most institutions nowadays prefer **continuous assessment** to mid-year exams to assess students’ progress.
        4. As a precaution against the violence among young people, we should increase the years of **compulsory education.**
        5. There are wonderful job opportunities for science **graduates**.
        6. His score is under average so the examination board has **failed** him.

**KEY LANGUAGE**

1. **Complete each sentence with one of these words.**

|  |
| --- |
| **way / what / now / advantage / ways / things / thing / options** |

1. There are several \_\_\_WAYS\_\_ of dealing with this.
2. We have a number of \_\_OPTIONS\_\_ to choose from.
3. The \_\_ADVANTAGE\_ of this solution is that it’s fair for everyone.
4. Let’s see, what other \_\_THINGS\_ can we do?
5. The best \_\_WAY\_\_ forward is to ask everyone what they think.
6. Deciding \_\_WHAT\_ to do is improve the computers.
7. So, the next \_\_\_THING\_\_ to do is improve the computers.
8. What we’ve got to do \_\_NOW\_\_ is restock the library.
9. **Complete the dialogue with five of the sentences in Exercise D.**

**A:** So I’ve looked at the student feedback on these survey forms. I see that everyone was critical about the library.

**B:** Yes, it’s clear that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**sentence 8**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** I agree. Then there’s the issue of the remarks about a certain teacher.

**B:** It’s a problem and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**sentence 1**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. One way is to question him first about the comments or perhaps we should observe one of his lessons.

**A:** I think observe him first. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**sentence 3**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involved.

**B:** Right. I’ll arrange to go into the lesson next week. The views about the self-access centre weren’t bad.

**A:** No, students seem happy with access to newspapers, books and so on. Though there were a few complaints about the computers.

**B:** Yes, well, I agree that they are all old.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**sentence 7**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B:** Yes, to do that and find a better Internet provider. I’m not at all happy with our current service.

**A:** What about this last point on the survey about tutorial? Over half the students have requested more individual time with their personal tutors.

**B:** Yes, I saw that. Well, we can’t do much about it until the next staff meeting. And I think \_\_\_\_\_**sentence 5**\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s quite possible that the tutors will agree without any disagreement.

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Fill in the blanks with ‘who’ / ‘which’ / ‘whose’ / ‘where’.**

This year I’m spending my summer vacation, ……WHICH…. is six weeks long, in a small village near the lakes, …WHICH... is relaxing. The place ……WHERE…. I’m staying only has about hundred people, ……WHO….. are mostly farmers, although it gets crowded in summer when the people from Milan ………WHO….. have second homes in the region come and spend their holidays here, too.

I’m writing this postcard on our way back to Tokyo after a few days in the west. The town I liked best was Kyoto, ……WHICH…. is very picturesque. The people ……WHO…. have looked after us have been charming and very kind to us. In the other cities, the people we’ve met are also very pleasant. The photo on the postcard shows the village ……WHERE…. we’re staying. It’s probably the most beautiful place we’ve ever seen, and very quiet. The people ……WHOSE….. house we’re staying in are interior designers, so it’s beautifully decorated. There’s a swimming pool ……WHICH…. belongs to the house, too. I will tell you all about it when we get back.

We’ve been having a lovely time. You can just see the hotel …WHERE…. we’re staying, overlooking the sea. There are lots of amusing people here. The nicest person we’ve met is Spiros, ……WHOSE….. brother owns the hotel. He’s the man ……WHO….. does the cooking here. He’s one of these people ……WHO….. are the life and soul of the party. We’re having a great time.

1. **Combine the sentences, using an appropriate relative pronoun; who, which, whose or where. Omit the relative pronouns where possible. Be careful if they are defining or non-defining.**

1. Cindy was delighted when she opened the present. It was from her mother.

**Cindy was delighted when she opened the present which was from her mother** .

2. Tobacco is a plant. Its large leaves are used for smoking and chewing.

**Tobacco is a plant whose large leaves are used for smoking and chewing** .

3. That’s the place. The accident happened there.

**That’s the place where the accident happened** .

4. I enjoyed the book. You told me to read it.

**I enjoyed the book (which) you told me to read**.

5. TOEFL is a test for students. Their native language isn’t English.

**TOEFL is a test for students whose native language isn’t English** .

6. This is the café. We usually sit and chat here at the weekends.

**This is the café where we sit and chat at the weekends** .

7. Paul Grady was a kind and loving person. He died two years ago.

**Paul Grady, who died two years ago, was a kind and loving person** .

8. The house costs £100,000. Linda has decided to buy it.

**The house (which) Linda has decided to buy costs £100.000**.

9. The art museum is looking for a new director. It is located in the city centre.

**The art museum which is located in the city centre is looking for a new director** .

10. We couldn’t find the person. His car was blocking the driveway.

**We couldn’t find the person whose car was blocking the driveway** .

1. **Choose the correct meaning, A or B.**

1. Emma’s sister, who isn’t married, lives in New York.

A) Emma has several sisters **B) Emma only has one sister.**

2. This building is part of the Riverside development, which has just won a design award.

A) The building has won an award. **B) The Riverside development has won an award.**

3. I chose the grey suit, which cost £100.

**A) The colour was more popular.** B) The price was more important.

4. Two students who took the exam passed with distinction.

**A) More than two students took the exam.** B) Only two students took the exam.

1. **Fill in the relative pronoun or adverb. Put commas where necessary. Write ‘D’ for defining, ‘ND’ for non-defining and if the relative can be omitted or not in the brackets provided.**

**e.g.** Mr Brown, ……**who**…… teaches us French, comes from London. **(ND/ not omitted)**

1. The girl ……**WHO**……. I met on the bus looks just like my sister.  **(D/ OMITTED)**

2. Peter Smith ……**, WHO**……… had an accident**,** is in hospital. **(ND/ NOT OMITTED)**

3. The apples ……**WHICH**…… grow on these trees are delicious. **(D/ NOT OMITTED)**

4. This lemon pie ……**, WHICH**…… I made yesterday**,** tastes great. **(ND/ NOT OMITTED)**

5. The film ……**WHICH**…. I saw on TV last night was very exciting.  **(D/ OMITTED)**

6. My friend Allan ……**, WHO**…. is a doctor, works very long hours. **(ND/ NOT OMITTED)**

7. John ……**, WHOSE**…….. father is a lawyer, has moved to Paris. **(ND/ NOT OMITTED)**

8. The sports center ……**WHERE**…… we play tennis is expensive. **(D/ NOT OMITTED)**

9. The vase ……**WHICH**…….. Susan gave me got broken. **(D/ OMITTED)**

10. The car ……**WHOSE**…... tyres are flat is mine. **(D/ NOT OMITTED)**

**EXTRA PRACTICE**

1. **Choose the correct sentence with the closest meaning to the given sentence.**
2. I am amazed that we arrived at the airport on time.

**A)** We made an amazing appointment to meet at the airport on time.

**B) I did not expect to get to the airport on time but surprisingly, we did.**

**C)** I am surprised that we had so much time left before we boarded the plane.

**D)** My friend and I were amazed to see each other at the airport at the same time.

1. You only have to visit your local hospital to see that the system is not working.

**A)** In order to visit the local hospital, you have to see that the system isn’t working.

**B)** **It is enough to visit the local hospital to understand that the system isn’t working.**

**C)** Since the system does not work, you have to go and visit your local hospital.

**D)** Because this system works only in your local hospital, you have to visit it.

**B. Complete the paragraphs with the most appropriate sentences.**

1. You need a total of about 60 minutes of physical activity a day. Here is the good news. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Five or ten minute sessions of physical activities throughout the day are just as good for you. These may include walking, jogging, running and riding a bike.
2. It will give you lots of ideas for staying fit and healthy.
3. He regularly takes physical education classes at school.
4. You should turn off that television and het moving instead.
5. A program called “The Fitness Fighters” was started.
6. **This does not have to be done all at one time.**
7. I was only 4 years old when my dad was working with elephants, lions and tigers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When I was 14, I was already taking care of and raising baboons and lion cubs, leopard cats and other animals. At 17, I began working professionally with elephants. I did that for about 8 years and then gave it up. I have been working in the construction business since then.
8. Elephants and many other animals are just like people.
9. **Therefore, I always had animals around me.**
10. You have to love them unconditionally.
11. But nothing would happen to elephants.
12. They are the type of animal that demands food all the time.