

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 3
UNIT 6: HIGH FLYERS
6B

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

6

High flyers

Vocabulary

A

Describing character

I can describe people's character.

1 Complete the table.

Noun	Adjective
1 ambition	
2	cheerful
3 creativity	
4	enthusiastic
5 flexibility	
6	generous
7 honesty	
8	idealistic
9 intelligence	
10	loyal
11 maturity	
12	modest

13 optimism	
14	patient
15 pessimism	
16	punctual
17 realism	
18	self-confident
19 seriousness	
20	shy
21 sociability	
22	stubborn
23 sympathy	
24	thoughtful


2 Complete the phrases for describing personal qualities with the words below.

common communicating courage energy
initiative lack sense skills

- 1 have a good _____ of humour
- 2 have lots of / no _____ sense
- 3 have good organisational _____
- 4 _____ self-confidence
- 5 have physical _____
- 6 be good at _____
- 7 show lots of _____
- 8 have lots of _____

3 Complete the sentences with adjectives and phrases from exercises 1 and 2.

- 1 Sue is very _____. She always thinks things will get worse.
- 2 Harry loves telling jokes. He has _____.
- 3 Try to be _____. It isn't good to be late.
- 4 She always tells the truth. She's very _____.
- 5 She's always telling everyone how clever she is. She isn't very _____.
- 6 He loves being with other people. He's the most _____ person I know!
- 7 She loves dangerous sports. She has great _____.
- 8 I can talk to her about my problems. She always listens. She's very _____.
- 9 He always knows what to do. You don't need to tell him. He _____.


- 4  1.26 Listen to three people describing a friend or family member. Choose two adjectives below that best describe the people. There are two extra adjectives.

ambitious cheerful generous intelligent
optimistic patient punctual serious

1 _____ and _____

2 _____ and _____

3 _____ and _____

5  1.26 Listen again. Match the descriptions 1–3 with sentences A–D. There is one extra sentence.

This person:

- A shows lots of initiative in planning his / her future.
- B lacks confidence in social situations.
- C has the opposite personality to the speaker.
- D likes to pass on knowledge to others.

6 Write a short text describing someone you know. Give examples that show their personality.

My brother is very creative. He's really good at drawing and painting. He's also a bit ...



**ARE YOU AN
AMBITIOUS
PERSON?**

**WHAT'S YOUR
GOAL?**



1 Read the article. What job is Harris applying for?



Harris Aslam is an ambitious young man who left school at the age of thirteen to work in his family's grocery business. Now, at the age of eighteen, he owns three shops in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, the town where he was born and brought up. But Harris has bigger ambitions and wants a new challenge. The job he is now applying for is CEO of Nisa Retail, a grocery business whose annual sales are about £1.6 billion! This is a job which usually attracts middle-aged businesspeople, not eighteen-year-olds. And indeed, Nisa Retail is looking for someone who is very experienced, so Harris might not get the job. But you have to admire his ambition!



**THIS IS THE HOUSE _____
WE LIVE.**



**THIS IS THE HOUSE
WHERE WE LIVE.**



**I WANT TO LIVE IN
A HOUSE _____ IS
FAR FROM THE CITY
CENTRE.**



**I WANT TO LIVE IN
A HOUSE WHICH IS
FAR FROM THE CITY
CENTRE.**



1 Read the article. What job is Harris applying for?



Harris Aslam is an ambitious young man who left school at the age of thirteen to work in his family's grocery business. Now, at the age of eighteen, he owns three shops in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, the town where he was born and brought up. But Harris has bigger ambitions and wants a new challenge. The job he is now applying for is CEO of Nisa Retail, a grocery business whose annual sales are about £1.6 billion! This is a job which usually attracts middle-aged businesspeople, not eighteen-year-olds. And indeed, Nisa Retail is looking for someone who is very experienced, so Harris might not get the job. But you have to admire his ambition!

- 2 Underline these relative pronouns in the article in exercise 1: *which, who, whose, where*. Which do we use a) for people, b) for things and animals, c) for places and d) to indicate possession?

**LET'S GO TO A
COUNTRY WHERE
THE SUN ALWAYS
SHINES.**



**LET'S GO TO A
COUNTRY WHERE
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LEARN THIS! Defining relative clauses



a A defining relative clause tells us which person, thing, or place we are talking about. It follows the noun and can come in the middle of a sentence. We do not put commas before or after the clause.

He's the police officer who arrested the man.

The police officer who arrested the man is over there.

b In informal style, we often use *that* instead of *who* and *which*. *The boy that you saw is my brother.*

c In very formal English, we can use *whom* instead of *who* when the pronoun is the object of the clause or follows a preposition.

The nurse whom the police questioned has moved abroad.

Is this the man to whom you are referring?

d Prepositions can go at the end of a relative clause, or, in very formal style, at the start.

The music which I'm listening to is great.

He remembered the music to which he had listened in his youth.

3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Can you find examples of all four rules in the article in exercise 1?

4 Complete the text with *who*, *which*, *where* and *whose*.



This is Katie Stagliano, a girl ¹ _____ idea to grow vegetables for the homeless has improved the lives of thousands of people. In 2008, she planted a seed ² _____ grew into a 20-kg cabbage. She donated it to a soup kitchen ³ _____ it fed more than 275 people ⁴ _____ were living on the streets. She decided to create gardens ⁵ _____ she could grow vegetables ⁶ _____ she would then donate to organisations ⁷ _____ help homeless people. Katie's a girl ⁸ _____ mission in life is simple: to help others.

5 Read rules c and d in the **Learn this!** box again. Then rewrite these sentences in a less formal style.

- 1 The car in which we drove to London belongs to my mum.
- 2 This is the address to which you should write.
- 3 The exam about which I'm worried is on Monday.
- 4 Chris is the friend with whom I went to Italy.
- 5 The man about whom I told you is over there.
- 6 Who is the girl to whom you were talking?

- The apple which is lying on the table is mine.
- The apple which George lay on the table is mine.

- The apple which is lying on the table is mine.

Subject
pronoun

- The apple which George lay on the table is mine.

Object
pronoun



- If the relative pronoun is followed by a verb, the relative pronoun is a subject pronoun. Subject pronouns must always be used. If the relative pronoun is not followed by a verb (but by a noun or pronoun), the relative pronoun is an object pronoun.

WE CAN NEVER OMIT WHOSE OR WHERE.

LOOK OUT!



We can omit object pronouns, but not subject pronouns.

Who's the man that I saw you with?

→ Who's the man I saw you with? ✓

Who's the man who was with you?

→ ~~Who's the man was with you?~~ ✗

6 Read the **Look out!** box. Underline a relative clause in the article in exercise 1 where the object pronoun has been omitted and rewrite it with the pronoun. In which of the sentences from exercise 5 can you omit the pronoun?

7 In which sentences can we omit the relative pronouns?

- 1 Patience and tolerance are qualities which I admire.
- 2 I like people who are modest and thoughtful.
- 3 Punctuality is a quality which is quite rare in young people.
- 4 Sam's a boy who people see as good-humoured and generous.
- 5 I'm grateful for the sympathy which you showed.
- 6 Joanna is a girl who is always willing to help.

8 USE OF ENGLISH Choose the correct option(s) to complete the sentences. Sometimes more than one option is correct.

- 1 Who's the girl ___ is sitting over there?
a which b (no pronoun) c who
d whom e that
- 2 Did you get the job ___ you applied for?
a who b that c which
d (no pronoun) e for which
- 3 A nurse is someone ___ job is to care for people in hospital.
a who b whose c of which
d (no pronoun) e that's
- 4 That's the office ___ my dad works.
a whose b that c in which
d which e where

9 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Take turns to define these jobs and places of work. Use defining relative clauses.

1 a doctor

2 a fire station

3 an actor

4 a school

5 an engineer

6 a town hall

7 a babysitter

8 your ideas

A doctor is a person who ... / whose job ...

6A

Describing character

1 Create nouns from the adjectives below and write them under the correct heading.

creative generous honest idealistic intelligent loyal modest optimistic
patient punctual realistic shy self-confident serious stubborn

-ness	-nce	-ism	-ity	-y

2 Choose the correct words to complete these sentences.

- 1 My brother loves meeting people – he's very **sociable** / **shy** and he can be very **flexible** / **ambitious** if plans change at the last minute.
- 2 She's **cheerful** / **creative** – she designs her own clothes – but she's also quite **stubborn** / **punctual**. Once she has an idea, she won't change it.
- 3 You shouldn't be so **modest** / **mature**! You're really **thoughtful** / **realistic** and always help other people.
- 4 I'm very **generous** / **enthusiastic**. I always try my hardest at everything. But sometimes I'm not very **self-confident** / **patient** and I can get annoyed with other people.
- 5 He is **honest** / **pessimistic** sometimes and he often thinks that bad things will happen, but he's very **loyal** / **serious** and will always support his friends.
- 6 She got amazing exam results and she's obviously very **intelligent** / **optimistic**, but she's not very **sympathetic** / **idealistic** when other people have problems.

- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make a radio advertisement for one of these jobs. Include information about the qualities needed for the job.

Children's nurse

Paramedic

SCIENTIST

Financial advisor

We're looking for a patient and sympathetic person to join our nursing team at the children's hospital.
You will be helping children with ...

*Clothes
designer*

ASSIGNMENT:
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DEADLINE: THURSDAY