

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 3
UNIT 6: HIGH FLYERS
6E

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

6D

Grammar

Non-defining relative clauses

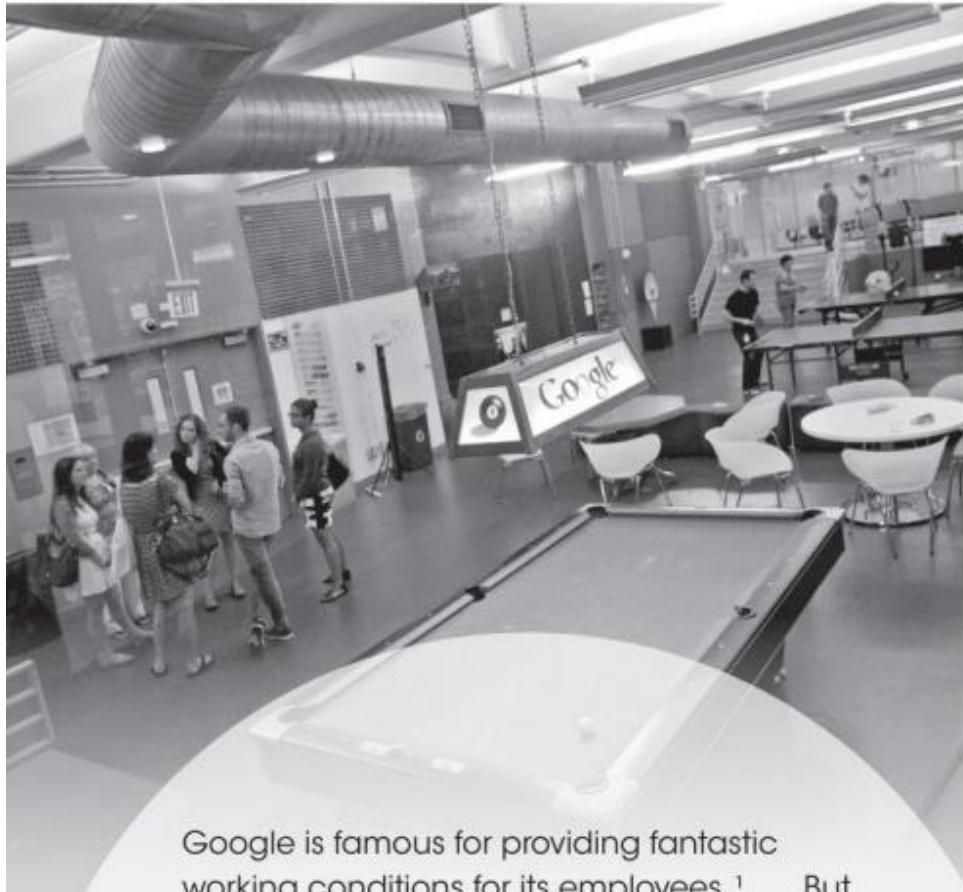
I can use non-defining relative clauses.

1 Complete the sentences with the relative pronouns below.

where which who whose

- 1 The company's US offices are in Seattle, _____ is near the border with Canada.
- 2 I've applied for a job at the BBC, _____ my mum used to work.
- 3 At the job interview, she met Jack White, _____ father started the company.
- 4 The company has three hundred employees, _____ work in three different offices.

2 Complete the text with the relative clauses (a–f).



Google is famous for providing fantastic working conditions for its employees, ¹___. But what qualities do you need to get a job at Googleplex in California, ²___? The answer may surprise you. Laszlo Block, ³___, is in charge of finding new employees for Google, ⁴___. He is not looking for people who describe themselves as 'intelligent and experienced', ⁵___. In Block's opinion, people who describe themselves as intelligent think they know the answers already. This limits their curiosity and flexibility, ⁶___.

- a which are two qualities that most other companies value highly
- b where the company has its main headquarters
- c which receives around 2.5 million CVs every year
- d who enjoy free leisure facilities (gyms, swimming pools, video games, etc.) and free meals
- e which makes them unsuitable for a company like Google
- f whose job title is 'senior vice-president for people operations'

3 Four of these sentences contain mistakes. Underline and correct the mistakes. Tick the two correct sentences.

1 For twenty years, I worked in New York, where is a really exciting city. _____

2 At the age of nineteen, she published her first novel, that won several awards. _____

3 At the party, I met Luke's wife, who's the CEO of a large cosmetics company. _____

4 After my degree, I did a professional qualification, which lasted two years. _____

5 The company's head office is in Tokyo, which house prices are extremely high. _____

6 On my first day, I became friends with a girl called Ava, who's desk was next to mine. _____

4 Rewrite the sentences as one sentence with a non-defining relative clause. Sometimes there are two possible answers.

1 My uncle worked on a farm. He lived in Italy.

My uncle, who lived in Italy, worked on a farm. OR

My uncle, who worked on a farm, lived in Italy.

2 The car factory is closing down. Three hundred local people work there.

3 He was very nervous during his first interview. It was at *The Times* newspaper.


4 My next door neighbour works as a gardener. She's a qualified doctor.

5 She had prepared well for the job interview. It lasted nearly two hours.

6 Our French teacher wants to move to France and open a hotel. Her husband is from Paris.

7 My cousin did a second degree in computer science. Her first degree was in maths.

8 I wrote an application letter. I forgot to post it.



**HAS ANY IDEA OF
CHANGING THE
WORLD POPPED
UP IN YOUR
MIND? WHAT IS IT
ABOUT?**



1 Read the article. What is the problem Boyan Slat is trying to solve? What is his solution?

There are very few people who come up with a world-changing idea during their lifetime – but to come up with it while you are still a student is even more unusual. But that is exactly what Dutch teenager Boyan Slat has done. *Environmental Impact* magazine interviewed him.

EIM What is the problem that you identified?

BS Every year, millions of tonnes of plastic end up in the oceans, where the waves break it up into tiny pieces. This pollution kills millions of sea creatures every year.

EIM Hasn't there been any action to stop it?

BS Very little, even though campaigners have been calling for it for years.

EIM And you've worked out a way to tackle the problem.

BS Yes. My invention would float on the surface of the ocean and gradually clean it up by collecting around 20 billion tonnes of plastic from the water.

EIM What would you do with all that plastic?

BS Rather than throwing this away, it could be recycled and sold for about \$500 million a year.

EIM And how would your floating invention be powered?

BS It would take energy from the waves and sun, so it would never run out of it!

- 2 Circle the correct words to complete the **Learn this!** box.
Use the examples in the box and the article in exercise 1 to help you.

LEARN THIS! Separable and inseparable phrasal verbs



- a** Two-part phrasal verbs can be separable or inseparable. With separable phrasal verbs, the object can come before or after the particle (*for, up, with, etc.*).

We must work out the answer.

OR *We must work the answer out.*

- b** When the object is a pronoun (*her, it, them, etc.*) it can only come ¹**after** / **before** the particle.

We must work it out.

- c** With inseparable phrasal verbs, the object always comes ²**after** / **before** the particle, even when it is a pronoun.

She looks after her dad. She looks after him.


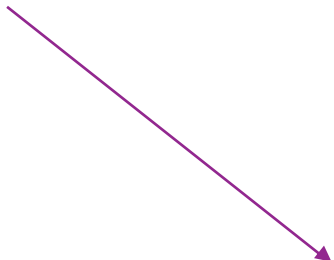
- d** Three-part phrasal verbs are always ³**separable** / **inseparable**.



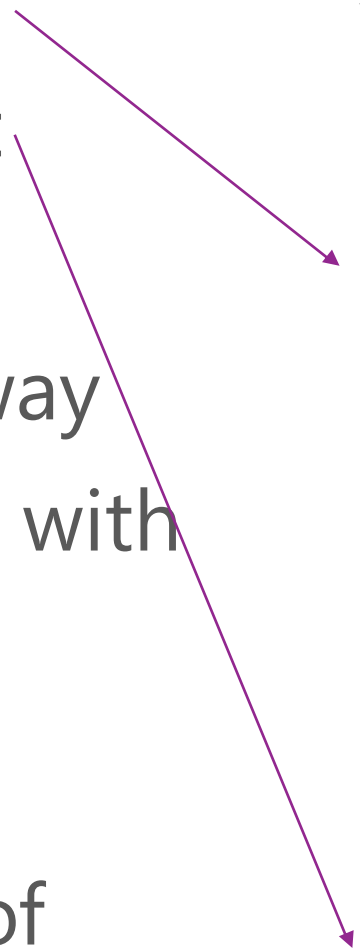
We won't run out of energy. We won't run out of it.

3 Find the phrasal verbs in the article in exercise 1. Are they separable or inseparable? How do you know?

1. break up
2. work out
3. clean up
4. throw away
5. come up with
6. end up
7. call for
8. run out of

- A. produce something, especially when pressured or challenged.
- B. to get rid of as worthless or unnecessary
- C. come to an end.
- D. to reach or come to a place, condition, or situation that was not planned or expected.
- E. to say publicly that something should happen or is necessary.
- F. make someone or something clean or neat.
- G. be used up.
- H. plan or devise something in detail.

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4 **DICTIONARY WORK** Read the dictionary entries. Then answer the questions below.


PHR V look after sb/sth/yourself to be responsible for or take care of sb/sth/yourself: *I'll go back to work if I can find somebody to look after the children.* • *The old lady's son looked after all her financial affairs.*

look down on sb/sth to think that you are better than sb/sth

look sth up to search for information in a book: *to look up a word in a dictionary*

look up to sb to respect and admire sb

- 1 Which phrasal verbs are two-part and which are three-part?
- 2 Which two-part phrasal verb is separable and which is inseparable? How do you know?



**HOW CAN YOU
TELL THAT A
PHRASAL VERB IS
SEPARABLE?**

5 VOCABULARY Match the phrasal verbs below with definitions 1–9. Is each phrasal verb separable or inseparable?

Separable and inseparable phrasal verbs ask sb out
bring sth up call sth off come across sth count on sb
~~give sth up~~ hold sb up take after sb turn into sth

- 1 stop doing something *give sth up (separable)*
- 2 mention something
- 3 be similar to somebody (a parent or older relative)
- 4 rely on somebody
- 5 delay somebody
- 6 invite somebody to go on a date (e.g. to the cinema)
- 7 find something accidentally
- 8 become something else
- 9 cancel something

6 Complete each question using a phrasal verb from exercise 4 or 5. Complete the follow-up question with the same phrasal verb and the correct pronoun.

- 1 Which person from history do you _____ to?
Why do you _____ ?

Which person from history do you look up to? Why do ...

- 2 Which food or habit would you like to _____ ?
Why do you want to _____ ?
- 3 If you could _____ a famous person, who would you choose? Why would you want to _____ ?
- 4 Have you ever _____ some money in the street?
If so, what did you do when you _____ ?
- 5 Which member of your family do you _____ ?
In what way do you _____ ?

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions and follow-up questions from exercise 6.

Which person from history do you look up to?

I look up to ...

Why do you look up to him / her?

Because ...

6D

Non-defining relative clauses

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Last year, my uncle moved to Berlin, | a which used to belong to Beyoncé. |
| 2 Bella, who comes from a very wealthy family, | b used to go to my school. |
| 3 My sister owns a dress | c where he works for a German car manufacturer. |
| 4 Dave and Angela, whose mother is a famous singer, | d got a sports car for her eighteenth birthday. |
| 5 Tanya and Steve live in Paris, | e is doing his first marathon in August. |
| 6 My birthday cake, which was made by my aunt, | f don't like listening to music. |
| 7 The girl over there, who has red hair, | g where they first met. |
| 8 Tom, who runs 25 km every week, | h is delicious. |

2 Complete the text with the non-defining relative clauses below. Add commas where necessary.

who was my aunt's favourite actor
which he took from his pocket
which was in a small restaurant in North London
who all loved the script

who was wearing dark glasses and a baseball cap
who took drama and media studies at university
which was very funny and original
which she sent to his agent

My aunt, ¹_____ wanted to make a romantic comedy film.
She wrote her own script, ²_____ in 2006. She then spent several
years trying to find investors for her film, but was unsuccessful. Her friends,
³_____ advised her to contact Colin Redway, ⁴_____.
Colin didn't reply to my aunt's letter, ⁵_____. But then something
amazing happened. My aunt went to a friend's birthday party, ⁶_____.
She was talking about the film when a stranger, ⁷_____ came up to
her table. 'I love the idea of that film!' said the stranger. 'Send me the script!'
He wrote down his email address on a card, ⁸_____. Then he
disappeared. When my aunt looked at the card later, she realised that it was
Colin Redway!

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Take it in turns to add information about these people / places / things. Use non-defining relative clauses.

- Angelina Jolie
- Barack Obama
- Buckingham Palace
- Canada
- The Statue of Liberty
- Nelson Mandela
- My house

Angelina Jolie is an actor.

Angelina Jolie, who is an actor, is married to Brad Pitt.

Angelina Jolie, who is an actor, is married to Brad Pitt, who starred in *Fury*.

Angelina Jolie, who is an actor, is married to Brad Pitt, who starred in *Fury*, which is a film about ...

ASSIGNMENT: WORKBOOK 6E

DEADLINE: THURSDAY