U 45 Conjuctions and connectors

1. What does the word in bold mean?

- 1a) I went to school although I wasn't feeling well.
- 1b) I went to school even though I wasn't feeling well.
- 2a) I didn't go to school since I wasn't feeling well.
- 2b) I didn't go to school because I wasn't feeling well.
- 2c) I wasn't feeling well, so I didn't go to school.
- 3a) I couldn't talk to Jane **as** she wasn't in her office.
- 3b) He worked **as** taxi driver during the summer.
- 3c) As the day went on, I felt worse and worse.
- 3d) As I didn't have enough money for a taxi, I had to walk.
- 4a) I hate weather like this.
- 4b) I hate **such** weather.

2. Use the correct conjunction or connector from the list:

although even though according to instead of instead such as however while because also too yet

- 1. He was feeling bad. He went to work, _____, and tried to concentrate.
- 2. My doctor told me to avoid fatty foods _____ bacon or hamburgers.
- 3. She didn't go to Greece. _____, she went to Italy.
- 4. _____ I didn't understand a word, I kept smiling.
- 5. I like spending my holidays in the mountains, _____ my wife prefers the seaside.
- 6. He sold the car _____ he needed money.
- 7. He has a good job, and _____ he never seems to have any money.
- 8. I'd like to go out, _____ it is a bit late.
- 9. _____ the timetable, the train get in at 8.25.
- 10. I stayed in bed _____ going to work.
- 11. She not only sings; she _____ plays the piano.
- 12. She not only sings; she plays the piano _____.

U 46 Relative clauses

1a. Fill in the appropriate relative pronoun; in some sentences more options may be correct:

- 1. Jack is the man plays the guitar in the band.
- 2. The cakes Mary made for us were delicious.
- 3. This is the castle we visited when we were on holiday.
- 4. The man repaired my car is a real expert.
- 5. The vase David broke at the party was extremely valuable.
- 6. Somewhere I've got a photo of the mountain we climbed.
- 7. Who is that young man is talking to your mother?
- 8. The bus we were waiting for was half an hour late.
- 9. Is this the article you were interested in?
- 10. Where is the letter was delivered this morning?
- 11. I met a man sister is a famous actress.
- 12. The hotel we stayed was small but nice.
- 13. Did you hear I said?

1b. Now decide in which sentences the relative pronoun can be left out.

2. Make one sentence from two. Use who, that, which.

- 1. A kitchen is a room. You cook in this room.
- A man was arrested yesterday. He robbed a bank last week. The
- 3. The woman lives next door. She is a famous writer.
- The company makes furniture. John works for this company. John
- 5. There was some money on my desk. Where is it? Where

3. Finish the following sentences using relative clauses:

- 1. A customer is someone
- 2. A widow is a woman
- 3. The mobile phone is an invention _____

- 4. A mystery is something _____
- 5. A dictionary is a book _____

4a. Are these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary:

- 1. The old castle that we visited it was quite old.
- 2. What was the name of the film which you saw?
- 3. Everything what happened was your fault.
- 4. The man who daughter was kidnapped last week hired a private detective.
- 5. Is there anything I can do for you?
- 6. Where is the cake which it was in the fridge?
- 7. The people I work with are quite friendly and helpful.
- 8. Did you get the job you applied for?
- 9. What's the name of the man who car you borrowed?
- 10. The last time that I saw her, she looked ill and sad.
- 11. Martin is someone with whom I usually agree.
- 12. This is the village in which I was born.
- 13. This is the book which we talked about yesterday.

Answers

U45

Ex. 1

- 1. *Although* and *even though* are the same (*even though* is a bit stronger)
- 2. a) and b) mean the same (= reason), c) expresses the result
- 3. a) = because b) a preposition c) conjunction d) = because
- 4. same

ex. 2

- 1. however / though
- 2. such as
- 3. instead
- 4. Although / even though
- 5. while
- 6. because
- 7. yet
- 8. although / though
- 9. according to
- 10. instead of
- 11. also
- 12. too

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Ex 1a

- 1. who
- 2. which / that
- 3. which / that
- 4. who / that
- 5. which / that
- 6. which / that
- 7. who / that
- 8. which / that
- 9. which / that
- 10. whose
- 11. where

12. what

ex. 1b

the pronoun can be omitted in sentences 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9,

ex. 2

- 1. A kitchen is a room where you cook / in which you cook / which you cook in / you cook in
- The man who was arrested yesterday robbed a bank last week. or The man who robbed the bank last week was arrested yesterday.
- 3. The woman who lives next door is a famous writer.
- 4. John works for a company which makes furniture.
- 5. Where is the money which was on the desk?

Ex. 3 (possible answers)

- 1. ... who goes to a shop to buy something
- 2. ... whose husband died
- 3. which has changed our lives dramatically
- 4. which / that is hard to explain
- 5. which / that gives a list of words of a language and their meanings

Ex.4

- 1. that we visited... (without *it*)
- 2. correct (*which* can be omitted)
- 3. everything that
- 4. whose daughter
- 5. correct
- 6. which was in the fridge (without *it*)
- 7. correct
- 8. correct
- 9. whose car
- 10. correct
- 11. correct
- 12. correct (or where I was born)
- 13. correct