

Unit 4 Fact or fiction?

GRAMMAR

1 RELATIVE PRONOUNS Choose the correct relative pronoun for each sentence.

when where which who whose why who

- 1 He is someone who likes to be in control.
- 2 This is the museum _____ the ghost appeared.
- 3 This lady, _____ son is in my class, is very kind.
- 4 There are some things _____ we cannot explain.
- 5 There was a time _____ I thought that UFOs were real.
- 6 Give me three reasons _____ I should believe you.
- 7 That's the man _____ lives next door.

2 DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES Complete each sentence with the relative pronouns that are possible.

- 1 There are many people that/who believe in ghosts.
- 2 Did you see the pictures of aliens _____ they showed on TV last night?
- 3 The man _____ is sitting over there is my brother.
- 4 Is this the place _____ they saw the ghost?
- 5 Please tell me the exact time _____ you are coming.
- 6 Palm-reading is something _____ really interests me.
- 7 I'm going to visit my friend _____ lives in Canada.

3 Join the two halves of each sentence. Include a relative pronoun *only* where it is necessary.

- 1 I'd like to meet someone who works as a medium.
 - 2 It was late at night _____
 - 3 Can you name a place _____
 - 4 There are many strange phenomena _____
 - 5 Do you know anyone _____
 - 6 The explanation of _____
 - 7 Have you ever seen something _____
- a) they first heard the sounds.
b) alarmed you?
c) this happened does not convince me.
d) works as a medium.
e) people have seen ghosts?
f) house is haunted?
g) we need to investigate.

4 Join the sentences using defining relative clauses. Begin with the word(s) indicated. Omit the relative pronoun where possible.

- 1 This is a problem. We need to solve it.
This is a problem we need to solve.
- 2 Manny is a colleague at work. His sister can read palms.
Manny is the _____
- 3 This is an old house. Strange things have happened there.
This is the _____
- 4 He gave many explanations. None of them were credible.
None of the explanations _____
- 5 She is a paranormal investigator. They have just employed her.
She is the _____
- 6 Why did this happen? I don't know.
I can't give _____
- 7 This is one of the ghosts. His name is Harry.
This is the _____
- 8 That woman has psychic abilities. She's standing over there.
The woman _____

5 NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES Insert commas to make non-defining relative clauses where possible.

- 1 His friend, who lives nearby, has psychic abilities.
- 2 It's difficult to believe stories that are far-fetched.
- 3 This is something that he can't account for.
- 4 The man who looked rather odd was actually very nice.
- 5 Do you know any places that are haunted?
- 6 My cousin whose brother is a medium does not believe in the paranormal.
- 7 *The Exorcist* which was filmed in 1973 is very frightening.
- 8 She is someone that you need to meet.

6 Use the words given to write sentences with non-defining relative clauses.

- His mother / works at the mansion / saw / ghost / yesterday
His mother, who works at the mansion, saw a ghost yesterday.
- This town / we stayed last year / has / long history / of ghosts
- The event / very unsettling / happen / last week
- Rachel / father / is an astronaut / see / UFO / yesterday
- Monday / the UFO appeared / be / memorable day
- The hoax / we never believed / has convinced / Amy

7 WORD ORDER: PREPOSITIONS Rewrite the sentences, inserting the appropriate preposition in the correct place. Omit the relative pronoun where possible.

about at for of out past in around

- The person who you're looking right now is my brother.
The person you're looking at right now is my brother.
- The match that everyone is talking is going to start.
- They've finally caught the criminal who they've been looking.
- The building that we've just gone is very famous.
- This is something that we need to get to the bottom.
- The only option which we can rule is that he is telling lies.
- The restaurant that we're eating has a terrible history.
- Germany is one of the countries that we travelled last year.

Round-up

8 Join the sentences with relative clauses. Begin with the words indicated and omit the relative pronoun where possible.

- There's the house, over there, I want to buy it.
That's the _____
- His brother investigates UFOs. He is also interested in the paranormal.
His brother _____
- She has a friend. He directs horror films.
This is the girl _____
- Many people have seen ghosts in this village. It's a beautiful village.
This village _____
- Mary Shelley wrote the novel *Frankenstein*. She wrote it in 1818.
1818 was _____
- Do you see the museum? We looked around it yesterday.
This is _____

9 Fill in the gaps with an appropriate relative pronoun.

Hereafter

2010 was the year ¹ *that* the film *Hereafter* came out. The film, ² _____ director is Clint Eastwood, stars Matt Damon and Cécile de France. It begins in Thailand, at the time ³ _____ a tsunami strikes. Marie, ⁴ _____ is a French tourist on holiday there, almost dies in the tsunami, and has visions of the afterlife. Back in Paris, she decides to write a book ⁵ _____ describes her experience. Matt Damon plays the role of George Lonagan, a medium ⁶ _____ lives in San Francisco. Lonagan travels to London, ⁷ _____ he meets Marie, ⁸ _____ is promoting her new book. Lonagan tells Marie that he understands the reasons ⁹ _____ she has written her book, and the two fall in love.

(Grammar reference: page 104)

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 TOPIC VOCABULARY REVIEW Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words.

account bottom clear fetched hoax rule weird



The unsolved mystery of the *Marie Celeste*

Sometimes genuinely ¹ _____ things occur that are impossible to ² _____ for. Imagine for example that you found a large ship in perfect condition in the middle of the ocean, with absolutely no one on it. Far-³ _____? Yes. Impossible? No! This is exactly the story of the *Marie Celeste*, the empty ship which sailors discovered on 4 December 1872. No one has been able to ⁴ _____ up this mystery, and it seems probable that we will never get to the ⁵ _____ of what happened. One thing, however, seems sure: we can ⁶ _____ out any possibility that this was a ⁷ _____.

2 PHRASAL VERBS Match up the pairs of sentences.

- 1 I really can't **put up with** the food here much longer.
 - 2 You won't **get round** me with excuses.
 - 3 Why are you always **running me down**?
 - 4 You need to **get down to** some exercise.
 - 5 They want to **put off** the match because the weather's bad.
 - 6 Why do you **keep on** looking at the sky?
- a) Have I done something wrong?
 - b) Perhaps it'll be OK tomorrow.
 - c) You really need to lose weight.
 - d) It's absolutely terrible.
 - e) Are you expecting to see a UFO?
 - f) You're not going out tonight.

3 Rewrite the words in bold, using an appropriate phrasal verb from exercise 2.

- 1 You mustn't **criticise him** all the time. He's feeling very sad.

- 2 I don't believe it – they've **postponed the party** again!

- 3 He's **phoning me again and again**, but I don't want to see him.

- 4 I tried to **persuade my father**, but he didn't lend me any money.

- 5 You need to **start doing some work**, or you're going to have problems.

- 6 I'm not going to **tolerate your bad behaviour** any longer.

4 WORDS IN THE TEXT: ADJECTIVES WITH -ING AND -ED Complete each sentence with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.

- 1 My neighbours are really _____ (annoy). They're always making lots of noise.
- 2 'I've just met a new boy.' 'Tell me more, I'm _____ (intrigue)!'
- 3 The team isn't _____ (motivate), so they're not going to play well.
- 4 You must visit the Greek Islands. They're absolutely _____ (stun).
- 5 I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name. This is rather _____ (embarrass)!'
- 6 You just can't talk to Ian at the moment. He's completely _____ (engross) in his new video game.
- 7 This new film is really _____ (frighten).
- 8 I didn't know what to think. I was completely _____ (confuse).
- 9 He told me an _____ (amaze) story about meeting some aliens.
- 10 'This is a very _____ (intrigue) case,' said Sherlock Holmes.

1 RELATIVE PRONOUNS Complete the sentences with the appropriate relative pronoun.

- 1 He is someone who / whose plays football very well.
- 2 Superstition is something that / who has always interested me.
- 3 This is the place which / where we met.
- 4 This is the boy that / whose sister works in the cafe.
- 5 I'd like to know the reasons why / for you believe this.
- 6 Do you remember the time where / when we heard a weird voice?

2 DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES Cross out the relative pronoun where possible.

- 1 This is the book that I am going to translate.
- 2 He's the person that works in the laboratory.
- 3 People who have seen ghosts sometimes suffer from mental problems.
- 4 There are three cities in the world that I want to visit.
- 5 The brother who is a teacher is interested in hypnosis.
- 6 I've got a friend whose brother can see the future.

3 Match up the two halves of each sentence.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Can you show me the shop where ... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d |
| 2 The two people who can answer your question ... | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3 The explanation he gave ... | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4 There are many people ... | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
- a) who don't believe in paranormal phenomena.
 b) are not here at the moment.
 c) was very weird, in my opinion.
 d) you bought the crystal ball?

4 NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES a) Put a tick (✓) next to the non-defining relative clauses.

- 1 The object that we saw in the sky wasn't a U.F.O.
- 2 His brother, who I don't know very well, is an astronaut.
- 3 She's one of the people who say that they've spoken to aliens.
- 4 *The Turn of the Screw*, which is a famous story, is about ghosts.

b) In which sentences can we use *that* as the relative pronoun?

5 Join the sentences by using non-defining relative clauses. Begin with the words given.

- 1 It's an intriguing story. It's not true.
The story, which is intriguing, is not true. / The story, which is not true, is intriguing.
- 2 He's a famous medium. He's very rich.
This man _____
- 3 She was born in 1948. It was a very cold year.
1948 _____
- 4 The ghost appeared five times. We never knew its name.
The ghost _____
- 5 York is a very old town. We went there last year.
York _____
- 6 Max can read palms. Max is my brother.
Max _____

6 WORD ORDER: PREPOSITIONS Rewrite the sentences, putting the preposition in the correct place.

- 1 The person that I'm talking is very interesting. *to*
The person that I'm talking to is very interesting.
- 2 The building that you are looking is very old. *at*

- 3 The coat he's putting is very dirty. *on*

- 4 The tomb that they are looking is in Syria. *for*

- 5 This boy, who the teacher is always running, is very nice. *down*

- 6 Hoaxes are something that I cannot put up. *with*

Unit 4 Challenge

- 1 Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets and the appropriate relative pronouns.



On 14 March 1918, a ship called *The Cyclops* mysteriously ¹ _____ (disappear), together with all the 306 people ² _____ (relative pronoun) ³ _____ (travel) on her. Since the incident occurred, no one ⁴ _____ (be able) to determine the reason ⁵ _____ (relative pronoun) it happened. The tragedy ⁶ _____ (take place) in an area called The Bermuda Triangle, ⁷ _____ (relative pronoun) a lot of ships and planes ⁸ _____ (already / disappear). There are some people ⁹ _____ (relative pronoun) say that paranormal activity or even aliens caused these incidents. However, experts today ¹⁰ _____ (not / think) that the number of disappearances in the region is exceptionally high. Even so, the next time that something weird ¹¹ _____ (happen) there, some TV programmes ¹² _____ (begin) to talk about the famous Triangle again.

- 2 Write complete sentences.

- you / clean / your room / yet?

- When / you / come / next week / we / go / to the theatre

- I / learn German / last April

- Yesterday / she / not go out / until / she / finish / homework

- When / you / use to / live / Italy?

- He / read / a lot / recently

- 3 Join the sentences using a relative clause. Begin with the words indicated. Omit the relative pronoun where possible.

- John's been ill for two weeks. John is a good friend.
John _____
- Do you see that man over there? He's looking at us.
The man _____
- I was born in Bradford. It's in the north of England.
Bradford _____
- This is an odd incident. We need to clear it up.
This is _____
- I'm talking to Claire Long. She's absolutely fascinating.
Claire Long _____

- 4 Rewrite the sentences as indicated, without changing the meaning.

- He seldom goes to church.
Use 'often'.

- They did the shopping and then they went home.
Start: 'They didn't go ...'

- I hate getting up early.
Start: 'I can't ...'

- She last saw her brother on Wednesday.
Start: 'She hasn't ...'

- We've been seeing ghosts here for two years.
Start: 'We started ...'

- He learnt French, and then he learnt Russian.
Start: 'He only ...'

- 5 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- He hasn't seen the red car as he crossed the road.

- There are many things up that we need to clear.

- She was doing a lot of work recently.

- He recommended to see a doctor.

- I think our team is winning next Saturday.
