



Defining relative clauses

1a Read the sentences. The words in blue are relative pronouns. Use them to complete the rules 1–5.

- a He's the player **who** has the world record for scoring most goals.
- b He needed the lucky shirt **which** he had given away.
- c There are players **whose** superstitions almost stop them from playing.
- d 1998 was the year **when** France hosted the World Cup.
- e That wasn't the only superstition (**that**) the team had.
- f Edson Arantes do Nascimento is the player **that** is better known as Pelé.
- g He had never found the place **where** the fan lived.

- 1 We use and with people.
- 2 We use and with things.
- 3 We use to talk about possessions.
- 4 We use with places.
- 5 We use with times.

1b Answer these questions.

- 1 Why do you think we call these defining relative clauses? What do they define?
- 2 Why can we omit *that* in sentence e but not in sentence f?

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2 Choose the correct alternative. If you think both are correct, choose both.

- 1 Football is a game which/– many people play.
- 2 A stadium is a place that/where you can watch sports like rugby and baseball.
- 3 The people who/– watch sports events are called spectators.
- 4 The leader of the Tour de France is the person who/whose shirt is yellow.
- 5 June is the month when/which Wimbledon starts.
- 6 A jockey is a person who/that rides a horse in a race.
- 7 Brazil is the country where/which has won the FIFA World Cup the most times.

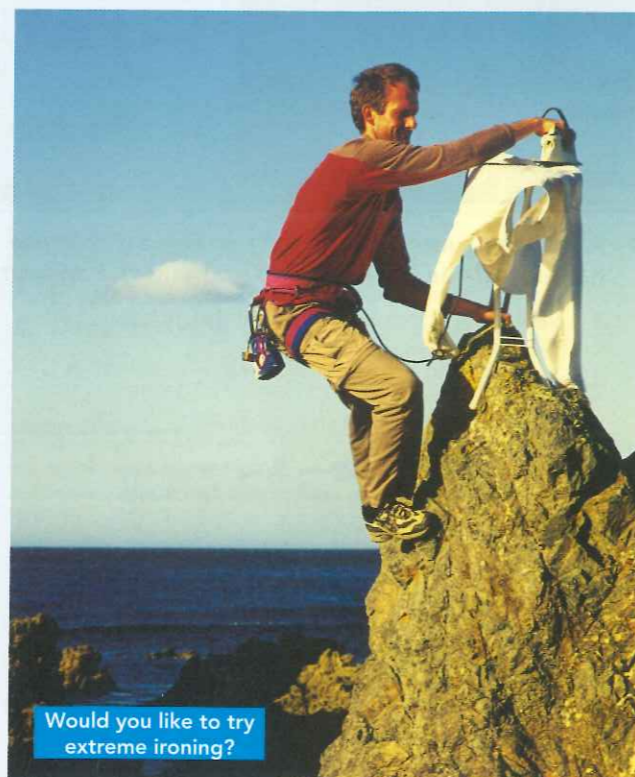
EXAM SUCCESS

The next activity is a cloze activity. You have a text with gaps, but you do not have the words to fill the gaps. What type of words do you think you will have to put in?

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3 Complete the text with the missing words.

Extreme ironing is an unusual sport (a) was invented in 1997 by an Englishman (b) name is Phil Shaw. He had to do the ironing at home, (c) he preferred to go rock climbing. So he decided (d) combine the two things. Of course, ironing and climbing are two activities (e) don't have a lot in common. But now people do it all over the world. When Phil was in New Zealand he started an organisation called Extreme Ironing International. Diving, skiing, skating and parachuting are some of (f) other sports which people have combined with ironing. Underwater, in the air and on the top of mountains are just some of the strange places (g) people have done this sport. Ben Gibbons and John Roberts are two Englishmen (h) adventure with extreme ironing became a short film, *Extreme Ironing to Mount Everest!*



Would you like to try extreme ironing?



Phrasal verbs connected with sport

1 Read the sentences. Match the phrasal verbs in red with their definitions (a–g).

- 1 She **took up** gymnastics when she was seven because she saw a competition and wanted to try it.
- 2 You should always **warm up** before a match so that your legs are ready.
- 3 Italy have **knocked out** England in the World Cup so England will be on the plane home tomorrow.
- 4 Hey, you! Don't just sit there watching. Come and **join in**.
- 5 It's impossible to beat you. I **give in**!
- 6 They really want to win so they're going to **go for** it.
- 7 She's really fit because she **works out** at the gym every day.

Phrasal verbs	Definitions
1 take up	a prepare for a sport or another activity by doing gentle exercises
2 warm up	b stop competing and accept you can't win
3 knock out	c try very hard to win or get something
4 join in	d start participating in an activity with other people who are already doing it
5 give in	e start a sport or hobby
6 go for	f do physical exercise
7 work out	g eliminate somebody from a competition by beating them/make somebody unconscious

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from 1.

- 1 I'm going to tennis. Tomorrow I'm going to buy a racket.
- 2 Yesterday we played in the semi-final. We aren't in the final because the other team us
- 3 A: Why don't you? B: Because I don't like team sports, I prefer individual ones.
- 4 She's got the right attitude to be a champion. When she's losing, she never
- 5 It'll be a hard race but she's going to the gold medal.
- 6 He's hurt his leg because he didn't before running.
- 7 They're really strong. They in the gym, doing weightlifting.

3 **SPEAKING** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in 1. Ask your partner the questions.

- 1 Do you ever out to keep fit? How often?
- 2 If there is a match or competition at school, do you in or do you just watch?
- 3 If something is difficult, do you usually for it and try hard to win, or do you in easily?
- 4 Have you ever been out of a competition?
- 5 When you do sport, do you usually up first or do you begin straight away?
- 6 What new sport or hobby would you like to

4 Match the sentence halves and add a relative pronoun. Look up the words in *italics* in a dictionary if necessary.

- 1 The winner in a gymnastics competition is the person
 - 2 A referee is the person
 - 3 2024 is a year
 - 4 A *dojo* is the place
 - 5 *Time out* is a moment in a basketball match
 - 6 A *black belt* is a thing you get
 - 7 In football, *goalkeepers* are often the players
 - 8 The *puck* is the thing
- a you are really good at judo or karate.
 - b shirt has a number 1 on the back.
 - c you hit in an ice hockey match.
 - d mark is the highest.
 - e there will be Olympic Games.
 - f the players stop playing.
 - g job is to control football matches.
 - h you do judo.

5 Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun.

- 1 Maria Sharapova is a tennis player *Maria Sharapova is a tennis player who was born in Russia.*
- 2 A net is something
- 3 Wimbledon is a place
- 4 Summer is the season
- 5 PE is a subject
- 6 The ice rink is a place
- 7 Swimming is an activity
- 8 2014 was the year

6a **SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Read the definitions and identify the words.

- 1 It's a person who teaches you a skill, like driving or skiing.
- 2 It's the place where you should put up a tent.
- 3 It's usually the first thing you do when you arrive at the airport to catch a plane.

6b Prepare definitions for at least six words that you have learnt so far this year. Read your definitions to other students. Can they identify your words?

It's a person who teaches at a university.