## **SUBJECT**: Passive Form

A)	Fill	in	the	PA	SSI	VE	in	the	ap	pro	pria	ıte	tense:
----	------	----	-----	----	-----	----	----	-----	----	-----	------	-----	--------

<ol> <li>(TV / invent / Baird)</li> <li>(Pyramids / build / Egyptians)</li> <li>(milk / produce / cows)</li> <li>(coffee / grow / in Brazil)</li> <li>(chopsticks / use / in China)</li> <li>(plants / water / every day)</li> <li>(the thief / arrest / policeman / yesters)</li> <li>(the injured man / take to a hospital / go, (the car / repair / tomorrow)</li> <li>(the letter / send / last week)</li> </ol>	rday)
B) Put the verbs in brackets into PRESE	NT SIMPLE PASSIVE:
by Michael Johnson. Itevery day by Michael Johnson himself. It	ded (call) "Bubbles". It (own) (keep) in his home. It (feed) (always / dress) in (said) that "Bubbles" is Michael Johnson's only and write sentences as in the example:
Hotel Inform	nation
	Rooms
In Pierrot's Restaurant 7-9:30 am	Maid Service daily
	Hot water
	24 hours a day
1 1	Hotel Cinema Film every night at 10 pm
<ol> <li>Breakfast / serve – where and when?         Breakfast is served in Pierrot's Rest     </li> <li>Dinner / serve – where and when?</li> </ol>	?
3. Newspapers / sell – where?	
4. Telephone calls / can make – where	?
5. Rooms / clean – who by and how of	ten?
6. Hot water / supply – when?	
7 Films / show – where and when?	

## D) Put the verbs in brackets into PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE:

	aking into a house in my street last night. The police
(catch) immediately. The other escaped, but Both men	he
(question) separately (charge) with burgla	y by a police officer. The two menry.
E) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE:	
<ol> <li>The gardener has planted some trees.</li> <li>Some trees have been planted by</li> <li>Doctor Brown will give you some ad</li> </ol>	the gardener vice.
3. A famous designer will redecorate the	e hotel.
4. Steven Spielberg directed "E.T."	
5. Someone has broken the crystal vase.	
6. His parents have brought him up to b	e polite.
7. Fleming discovered penicillin.	
8. They will advertise the product on tel	levision.
9. Someone is remaking that film.	
10. Picasso painted that picture.	
F) Using the PASSIVE, ask questions to	which the bold type words are answers:
<ol> <li>Columbus discovered America.</li> <li>We keep money in a safe.</li> <li>A bee stung him.</li> <li>They speak Italian in Italy.</li> <li>They have taken his aunt to hospital.</li> <li>The boys damaged the television.</li> <li>Da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.</li> <li>He invited 30 people to his party.</li> <li>They grow bananas in Africa.</li> </ol>	
G) Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE:	
<ol> <li>You must leave the bathroom tidy.</li> <li>You should water this plant daily.</li> <li>Our neighbor ought to paint the garage.</li> <li>I have to return these books to the lib.</li> <li>You must extinguish your cigarettes.</li> <li>You must dry-clean this shirt.</li> <li>Someone will pay you in ten days.</li> </ol>	ge. rary.

8.	You can improve your health with more exercise.
	People must obey the law.  O.The cleaner is going to mop the kitchen floor.
Н) Т	Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE:
1.	Someone is helping her with the hosework.
	10. A pickpocket robbed me.
	11. The mail-order company sent Mrs. Green a parcel.
	12. A dog is chasing the cild.
	13. My friend sent me an invitation.
	14. The farmer is building a new barn.
	15. The secretary has given Mrs. Jones some letters.
	16. The traffic warden had already given him a ticket for illegal parking.
	17. Someone had broken our door down.
	18. They chose him as the best actor of the year.
I) T	urn form ACTIVE into PASSIVE as in the example:
1.	
	<ul><li>a) I was given a present.</li><li>b) A present was given to me.</li></ul>
2.	
	a)
	b)
3.	
	a)
4	b) Her mother bought Mary some sweets.
٦.	a)
	b)
5.	Bob has sold Ted a second-hand car.
	a)
_	b)
6.	Larry is going to send a letter to Tom.
	a) b)

#### J) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Some peoplem saw a UFO in the sky above London last night. They reported it to the police. The army sent a helicopter to look at it more closely. The UFO shot the helicopter down and killed both men in it. People have given photographs of the UFO to the police. Experts are looking ar them now.

#### **K)** Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Somebody has stolen a bus from outside the school. Some children saw the thief. The police are searching for the bus now. They will use the children's descriptions to catch the thief.

#### L) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Someone broke into a local jewellery shop yesterday. The owner had just locked up the shop when a robber with a gun threatened him. The robber told him to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe. Then the robber tied him up. The police have organized a search for the robber. They hope they will find him in a few days. Doctors are treating the owner of the shop for shock.

#### M) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

My uncle painted this picture. Someone has offered him a lot of money for it. He will deliver the painting tomorrow. When they give him the money he will tell them the truth. He painted it one night while he was sleepwalking!

#### N) Rewrite the following passage in the PASSIVE:

Our school is organizing a contest. The teachers will choose the best project about the environment. The students must include pictures and drawings in their projects. The students will also have to do all the writing themselves. The school will give the winner a set of encyclopaedias.

#### O) Make questions in the PASSIVE from these cues:

**Example:** Where / our local newspaper / print *Where is our local newspaper printed?* 

1.	How many / photos / store / in the photo library	9
2.	photographs / develop / in the photo library	
3.	Where / messages / receive	
4.	the Daily Mirror / print / in Manchester	
5.	this magazine / sell / in Spain	
6.	Why / newspapers / send abroad	
7.	When / the newspaper / print	
8.	How / newspapers / deliver	

9. Wh	ere / stories	/ write		9
10. a lot	of paper /	use / for each issu	ie	?
Write s	sentences i	n the PASSIVE.	Use these phrases:	
	e sea ustralia e cinema	* at school * in Italy	* in the kitchen * at weddings	* at the post office * in Mediterranean countries
Exam	ple: olives / Olives		editerranean countries.	
1. film	ms / show			
2. me	als / cook			
3. sta	mps / sell			
4. pai	ndas / find			
5. Ita	 lian / speak			
6. coi	 nfetti / throv			
7. les	sons / teach			

## **SUBJECT**: Reported Speech

## A) Change the following sentences from DIRECT to INDIRECT SPEECH:

_	He said, "I will be here at noon."  He said that he would be here at noon.
2.	Mary said, "The train will probably arrive on time."
3.	He said, "I have to finish this report by five o'clock."
4.	The doctor said, "Mr. Smith will improve quickly."
5.	William said to me, "I am leaving in the morning."
6.	The teacher said, "Everyone has to write a composition."
7.	John said, "I saw that movie on Wednesday."
8.	Helen said, "I have read that book."
9.	Mary said to John, "I cannot go to the movie with you."
10.	John said, "I have finished studying my lesson."
11.	Mary remarked, "John speaks English well."
12.	William said to me, "I will not see Mr. Jones until Tuesday."
13.	Mr. Smith said, "I will refuse their offer."
14.	John said, "I certainly hope it won't rain tomorrow."
15.	Henry said, "I can meet them later."
16.	The boy said, "I am only eight years old."
17.	She said to me, "The lights have gone out."
18.	The man said, "The telephone is out of order."
19.	He said, "I will never speak to her again."
20.	I said to the clerk clearly, "I have already paid that bill."

## B) REPORT what the guests said at a wedding last Saturday: 1. Miss Moore: "They'll make a lovely couple." Miss Moore said (that) they would make a lovely couple. 2. Mr. Smith: "They're going to live in Brighton." ..... 3. Mrs.Jones: "The bride and the groom are very nice young people." ..... 4. Mr. Roberts: "The bride is wearing a beautiful wedding dress." ..... 5. Mr. Clarke: "The couple's parents look happy." ..... 6. Miss Mayall: "The bride's father has bought them a big flat." C) Write sentences about Jane's trip to Paris: 1. We're taking the nine o'clock plane. Jane told me they were taking the nine o'clock plane. 2. I'll have to get up early. She said ..... 3. I don't really like traveling by air. She told me ..... 4. But it's the easiest way to travel. But she decided ..... 5. We're going to spend a week in Paris. She told me 6. I want to go up the Eiffel Tower. She said ..... 7. We've been to Paris before. She told me ..... 8. But we didn't see everything. But she said ..... 9. I'll send you a postcard. She said ..... 10. But I won't write you a letter. But she told me ..... 11. I'm very excited! She said ..... 12. We'll be in Paris tomorrow! The last thing she said was that ..... D) REPORT the police-officer's questions to the shop owner: 1. What's your name? The police-officer asked him what was his name was. 2. Did you see the robbers? ..... 3. What were they wearing?

.....

4. How do you think they got in?

5.	What did they take?	
6.	Has this ever happened before?	
D) Tu	ırn the following dialogue into REPC	ORTED SPEECH:
Diane Sally: Diane Sally: Diane	Have you applied for the job? e: Yes, I had an interview yesterday. How did it go? e: Fine, but I'm wondering if I want the job because I will have to move to Manchester. What will you do then? e: If they offer me the job, I can't accept it.	Sally asked Diane if she had applied for the job Diane told her
<b>E) W</b> 1	rite what the family said at the dinne	er table:
<ol> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>	Mother: "Does anyone want some mother asked if anyone wanted some Father: "Pass me the wine, Beth."	•
3.	Beth: "The chicken is very nice."	
4.	Grandfather: "I'm going to start my d	iet tomorrow."
5.	Grandmother: "Don't eat with your m	nouth open, Sam!"
6.	Tim: "This is the best dinner I've had	!"
7.	Jean: "Is there any more salad, Mum?	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
8.	Sam: "I'm very hungry because I only	y had a sandwich for lunch today."
9.	Helen: "What are we having for desse	ert, Mum?"
10	. Bob: "I don't want anything else to ea	at."
joł	-	kets for thirty years. He can still remember his he can remember the questions that the interview
1. 2.	"How did you hear about it?" She asked him "Are you fit?"	She asked him where he lived. She asked him if he had worked before.

4.	"Can you work on Saturdays?" She asked him
5.	"How will you travel to work?"
6.	"Have you got a bicycle?"
7.	"How much do you expect to earn?"
8.	"When can you start?"
G) W	hat does the policeman want to know?
1.	What's your name?
2.	The policeman wants to know what my name is. What's your job?
3.	Where do you work?
4.	Where do you live?
5.	Where were you yesterday?
6.	Why are you in London?
7.	When did you come?
8.	How did you come?
9.	Where's your ticket?
10	. Have you ever been in London?
11	. Do you know anyone in London?
12	
13	Are you telling the truth?
II) T.	Il warm familia what the dector said.
н) те	ell your family what the doctor said:
1.	"You really ought to stay in bed."  He said I ought to stay in bed.
2.	"But you can get up for half an hour."
3.	Ž
4.	
5.	"But you shouldn't walk too much."
6.	"You mustn't run at all."

### **SUBJECT**: Reported Speech

<b>A</b>	<b>Statements:</b>
	, Statements.

Example: The boy said, "My name is Mark."
The boy said (that) his name was Mark.

	The woman said, "It's not my umbrella, mine is red."
3.	Tom said, "I have a sports car. It is red."
4.	Mr. Brown said, "I don't drive a car in the rush hour."
5.	Terry said, "I eat toasts for breakfast. They are made by my mother."
6.	Sue said, "The boy is looking at us. I don't know him."
7.	John said, "I can swim well but I don't have enough time to swim."
8.	My brother said to me, "I don't want to carry your books!"
9.	The teacher said, "If you don't study regularly, you'll fail."
10.	Mr. Green said, "I have to water my flowers twice a week."
11.	Alice said, "I used to swim well but now I don't."
12.	Mr. Miller said, "I know your parents. I've met them in the meeting.
	peratives:
	peratives: amples: * The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard." The teacher always tells us <u>TO study hard.</u>
	amples: * The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard."
Exa	amples: * The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard."  The teacher always tells us TO study hard.  * The teacher says, "Don't talk in the class."  The teacher tells us NOT TO talk in the class.  the same:
<b>Ex</b> : <b>Do</b> 1.	amples: * The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard."  The teacher always tells us TO study hard.  * The teacher says, "Don't talk in the class."  The teacher tells us NOT TO talk in the class.  the same:  Woman to the porter: "Carry my suitcases."
<b>Ex</b> : <b>Do</b> 1.	amples: * The teacher always says to us, "Study very hard."  The teacher always tells us TO study hard.  * The teacher says, "Don't talk in the class."  The teacher tells us NOT TO talk in the class.  the same:

5.	Teacher to the student: "Give me your book."
6.	The man to us: "Don't park here."
7.	Woman to her husband: "Don't forget to take your key."
8.	Mr. Smith to her son: "Don't put your books on this desk."
9.	Young man to the young woman: "Give me one of your photographs."
10.	The man to his son: "Hurry up! Don't miss the bus!"
11.	The woman to her daughter: "Tidy your room, don't waste your time."
W	n- questions:
Ex	amples: * "What is the time?" he asked. He asked me <u>what the time was.</u>
	* "Where do you live?" he asked Mary.  How wanted to know where Mary lived.
)0	the same:
	He asked, "How long does it take you to have lunch?"
2.	He asked me, "What are you doing at the weekend?"
3.	She asked, "Why are you late, Tom?"
<b>ļ</b> .	My mother asked me, "Where is your umbrella?"
5.	The secretary asked the man, "Who do you want to see, sir?"
),	The students asked, "What time does the bell ring?"
7.	He asked Tom, "What kind of films do you like watching?"
3.	The teacher asked the girl, "When do you have to be home?"
9.	They always asked, "Why don't you let my cat in?"
10.	The passengers asked, "When did the last train leave?"
11.	He asked, "What will you do tomorrow, Jane?"

### D) Yes / No questions:

Examples: \* "Are you busy?" he asked me. He asked me <u>IF I was busy.</u>

> \* "Do you like banana?" he asked his friends. He asked his friends <u>IF they liked banana.</u>

## Do the same:

1.	She asked, "Do you live with your family, Helen?"
2.	He asked, "Can I borrow your pen, Linda?"
3.	He asked me, "Does your uncle live in England?"
4.	Mary asked Lucy, "Will you come to my party tomorrow?"
5.	Mark asked, "Did you phone me last night, John?"
6.	He asked, "Is this yours or mine, David?"
7.	She always asked me, "Must you always ask me what I'm doing?"
8.	The teacher asked, "Are you listening to me?"
9.	Mary asked, "Do you want me to help you, Larry?"
10.	The officer asked, "Are you a foreigner? Can you spell your name?"
E) Ch	ange into INDIRECT SPEECH:
1.	Bob says, "I want to play tennis this afternoon."
2.	John says, "I haven't seen my grandmother for a long time."
3.	Cindy says to Alan, "Don't come in with your dirty shoes."
4.	My father says, "Please, help me in the garden."
5.	"Don't wipe your dirty fingers on my clean table cloth." says his mother
6.	"When does the bell ring?" asks John.
7.	Sandy asks Danny, "Why didn't you tell her the truth?"
8.	"How long have you waited for me?" What does Charles ask Fiona?
9.	"Does it rain in winter in Somali?" What does the teacher ask?
10.	"Did you post the letter?" asks Rachel.

F) Change into INDIRECT SPEECH: You can use AND, BUT, BECAUSE, ADD to join the sentences.

1.	Brenda said to Jimmy, "Please, turn off the TV. The film is boring."
2.	"Wash your face and say GOOD MORNING to everybody." says his mother.
3.	"Do your homework again. There are a lot of mistakes." says the teacher to Kate.
4.	"Don't waste your time! Finish studying." says Mrs. Dawson to Barbara.
5.	"Brush your teeth. They look very dirty." Her mother says to her.
6.	"Look out! There is a truck coming." Kevin said to his daughter.
7.	Janet told David, "This book looks boring. Give me another, please."
8.	Mrs. Abbot told Jack, "Your hair is very long. Go and have a hair cut."
9.	Mrs. Denman says to her son, "It is very hot. Don't play in the sun."
10.	Mr. Newman said to Nicky, "Don't make a lot of noise. I want to listen to the news."
11.	"Don't turn it up. I have a headache." says the mother.
12.	Sue told Andy, "Don't shout! I'm not a deaf."
13.	Terry said to Ashley, "Don't speak German. Speak English. They can't understand you."
14.	"Please, be quiet! The baby is sleeping." says Mrs. Newton to the children.
15.	"Will you please move aisde? I can't watch television." says John.
16.	Mark said, "I want to buy a new car. Ours is very old and spends a lot of petrol."
17.	Tom said to Carol, "Can I borrow your dictionary. Mine is at home."
18.	"Your hands are very dirty. Go to the bathroom and wash them." says her mother.
19.	Sandy said to Danny, "Does your mother work? I see her on the bus everyday."
20.	Tom told Jane, "I'm bored. Can we go to the cinema?"
21.	Sam said to Kate, "I'm broke. Can you lend me some money?"
22.	Mother said to her son, "Your friends are playing in the garden. Don't you want to play with them?"
23.	Jim says to his son, "When will you go? You are very late for school."
24.	"What have you cooked? I feel very hungry." Tony said to his mother.
25.	"Why don't you wash your car? It looks very dirty." Mrs. Dawson said to John.

### **SUBJECT**: Relative Clauses

## A) Put in WHO / WHICH:

	1.	I met a womanwho can speak six languages.
	2.	What's the name of the man lives next door?
	3.	What's the name of the river goes through the town?
	4.	Everybody went to the party enjoyed it very much.
	5.	Do you know anybody want to buy a car?
	6.	Where is the picture was on the wall?
	7.	She always asks me questions are difficult to answer.
		I have a friend is very good at repairing cars.
		A coffee-maker is a machine makes coffee.
		Why does he always wear clothes
B)	Ma	ke one sentence from two. Use WHO / THAT / WHICH:
	1.	A girl is now in hospital. She was injured in the accident.
	2	A girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital
	۷.	A man told me you were away. He answered the phone.
	3.	A waitress was very impolite and impatient. She served us.
	4	A.1. '11'
	4.	A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.
	5.	A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.
	6.	I saw the man. He closed the door.
	7.	The girl is happy. She won the race.
	8.	The student is from China. He sits next to me.
	9.	We are studying sentences. They contain adjective clauses.
	10.	The taxi driver was friendly. He took me to the airport.
	11.	The woman was polite. She answered the phone.
	12.	The man has a good voice. He sang at the concert.
	13.	We enjoyed the actors. They played the leading roles.
	14.	The girl is hurt. She fell down the stairs.
	15.	The student is in my class. He is walking with Ann.
	16.	The police caught the thief. He stole the money.

	17.	Is the river very large? It flows through that town.
	18.	There is a new house in our neighborhood. It has a swimming pool.
	19.	The man is at the bus stop. He fixed our refrigerator.
	20.	Who are those students? They are talking to Mrs. Hinton.
	21.	This is the package. It came in the mail today.
	22.	I like the songs. They tell about life in the country.
_		
C	) Co	Instruct sentences with the cue words. Use WHICH or WHO.
	2. 3.	vase / costs \$500. Don't touch it! <i>That's the vase which costs \$500</i> girl / is always late. Don't wait for her! <i>That's the girl who is always late.</i> letter / came for my father. Don't open it! man / gave me the wrong directions. Don't listen to him!
	6.	dress / got dirty. Don't wear it! bus / goes to New York. Don't get on it! woman / told everyone my secret. Don't tell her!
D	) Joi	in the sentences using WHO, WHEN, WHERE, WHICH or WHOSE:
	1.	She's the girl. She works in the library.
	2.	Corfu is an island. It has many beautiful beaches.
	3.	Here's the alarm clock. I bought it yesterday.
	4.	I've spoken to John. His house was burgled last Monday.
	5.	That's the lady. Her jewellery was stolen.
	6.	That is the radio. I won it in the competition.
	7.	John is the man. His house was destroyed by the fire.
	8.	There is the hospital. I was born there.
	9.	That was the summer. I met my wife then.
	10.	That is Fiona Webb. She is a famous dancer.
	11.	France is the country. The best wine is produced there.
	12.	1945 was the year. The Second World War ended then.
	13.	That's the hotel. I stayed there last summer.

14. August is the mor	nth. Most people go on holiday then.	
E) Complete the conve	rsation using WHO, WHICH, WHO	SE or WHERE:
Nigel: I went to Gro Simon: Did you see: Nigel: Yes. I went to place Simon: Did you mee Nigel: Yes. I met a g lived in Athe family Simon: It sounds like	to the Acropolis,	I. She knew a Greek family  were a very rich and kind bry welcome.
a blender	a path at the side of the road	you relax in it
a party	something	you mix things with it
an armchair	a machine	people walk along it
a pavement	a piece of furniture	people enjoy going to
a fork	an occasion	you eat with it
2	chine you mix things with.	
<ol> <li>He is the famous 1980s.</li> <li>"I don't like Mon</li> <li>"Feed the World Eithiopia.</li> <li>"Bond Aid" was</li> <li>Geldof traveled a</li> </ol>	O or WHICH:  nger and songwriter WHO was born pop musician	ized charity pop concerts in the became a big hit. d \$8 million for famine relief in Ei sang the number one hit.
like. 7. Being a music jou 8. "The Boomtown I	arnalist in Canada was a job	he enjoyed.
	est-selling book about his life	

## H) Fill in the correct RELATIVE PRONOUN:

	Did you see the man WHO stole her bag?
2.	The eggs you've bought are bad.
3.	Please give me the keys are on the table.
4.	$\mathbf{r}$
5.	What's the name of the lady babysits for you?
	Tom is playing with the dog lives next door.
	Have you eaten all the cakes I made yesterday?
	How old is the man owns this shop?
	Let's all look at the picture is on page 7.
	. Has Peter returned the money he borrowed from you?
	. What colour is the dress you're going to wear tonight?
	. The police have arrested the man murdered his wife.
	. The parcel is on the table is your birthday present.
	Have you met the man Jackie is going to marry?
	. We will ask the man delivers our milk to leave an extra bottle.
	Is she the person gave you this record?
	. We spent our holiday in a small town is near the sea.
	The man married Kate is a millionaire.
	Where are the shoes
	I still write to that lady I met twenty years ago.
20	. I still write to that lady I met twenty years ago.
I) Co	mbine the sentences using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:
1.	Bob bought the car from a man. The man was the owner of the gallery.
2.	The teacher asked me a question. It was taken from a story book.
3.	Have you employed the man? I recommend him to you last week.
4.	The book was very interesting. I borrowed it from the library yesterday.
5.	The girls are my classmates. We saw them at the cinema.
6.	Alex took the gun out of his pocket. He saw the robbers running down the street.
7.	The students missed the quiz. They came to class late.
8.	The flowers are still fresh. I picked them up this morning.
9.	There was a garden here. It was full of green trees. Now there are only two trees. (Relative Clause / Used to)
10.	They played basketball at home. They broke the vase. It was very valuable. (While / Relative Clause)
11.	Gerry works for a company. It makes typewriter.
12.	This is Mrs. Green. Her daughter got married to a drummer.
13.	That man is an artist. I forgot his name.

### **SUBJECT**: Relative Clauses

# A) Join these sentences using suitable RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

1.	We have a neighbour. His dog barks a lot.
2.	I don't know most of the people. You invited them for the party.
3.	My cousin is a journalist. Her job is interesting.
4.	That's the parcel. It came in the mail.
5.	Do you know the man? I asked him the address.
6.	The boy is the travel agent. He is checking the tickets.
7.	The gardener's wife has just had her third baby. She has been married for six years
8.	The horse came in last. You were telling me about it.
9.	I can't remember the town. I was born there.
10.	I apologized to the woman. I spilt her coffee.
11.	Did you mail the letters? They were on my table.
12.	The man teaches at the university. You met his daughter last night.
13.	We're studying science. It helps us to find out a lot about the world around us.
14.	The man was very rich. He left a big tip for the waiter.
15.	The subject interested everyone. You wrote about it last week.
16.	Mrs. Fox belongs to an organization. It assista hospitals.
17.	You should go to Dr. Anderson. He'll give you a common exam.
18.	We met a girl. Her name was unusual.
19.	The story can't possibly be true. He told it to us.
20.	Did you buy the dress? It was very smart and expensive.
21.	That's the dog. It can understand everything.
22.	My friend invited a lot of visitors. His house is very large.
23.	The bus was very crowded. I took it this morning.

<b>.</b>		
B) Co	omplete the sentences:	
1.	I watched a football match which	
2.	My friends whom	
3.	Did you pass the exam which	
4.	Students who	_
5.	The postman whose	
6. 7.	That's the girl whose	
7. 8.	Jim helped the old lady who	
	I have a new camera which	•••••
	A parrot is a bird that	
11.	The children whom	were arguing with
	each other.	
12.	Prof. Moore who	will be our guest
13.	. The soup which	was very salty
14.	. A kangaroo is an animal which	
	. Is that the same boy who	
	$\mathcal{J}$	
	. The present which	was very interesting
17.	The present which I need someone who	was very interesting
17.	. The present which	was very interesting
17. 18.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom	was very interesting
17. 18.	The present which I need someone who	was very interesting
17. 18.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  swer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:	was very interesting
17. 18. <b>C) A</b> n 1.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Swer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)	was very interesting
17. 18. <b>C) A</b> r	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Swer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)	was very interesting
17. 18. <b>C) A</b> n 1.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Sewer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)	was very interesting
17. 18. <b>C) An</b> 1.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Sewer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  What kind of students are mostly successful?	was very interesting
17. 18. <b>C) An</b> 1.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Swer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  What kind of students are mostly successful?  What kind of people do you like?	was very interesting was very famous
17. 18. <b>C) An</b> 1. 2.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Swer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  What kind of students are mostly successful?  What kind of people do you like?	was very interesting was very famous
17. 18. <b>C) An</b> 1. 2. 3. 4.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Sewer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  What kind of students are mostly successful?  What kind of people do you like?  What kind of people don't you like?	was very interesting was very famous
17. 18. <b>C) An</b> 1. 2. 3. 4.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Iswer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  What kind of students are mostly successful?  What kind of people do you like?  What kind of people don't you like?  Where did she live when she was a child? (big house / room for	was very interesting was very famous
17. 18. <b>C) An</b> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Inswer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  What kind of students are mostly successful?  What kind of people do you like?  What kind of people don't you like?  Where did she live when she was a child? (big house / room for Who is a postman?	was very interesting was very famous
17. 18. <b>C) An</b> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	The present which I need someone who The actor whom  Inswer the questions using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:  Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  What kind of students are mostly successful?  What kind of people do you like?  What kind of people don't you like?  Where did she live when she was a child? (big house / room for Who is a postman?	was very interesting was very famous

## D) Complete the sentences with WHO / WHICH / WHERE / WHOSE: My friend ...... took me to a restaurant works in a big shop ..... sells expensive shoes. The restaurant ...... we had lunch was very modern. The food they served was excellent. The waiters shirts were silk were always busy with the customers ...... wallets were full of money. The table ...... we had was near a window, so we could see the cars ...... were parked by the rich customers ourside the restaurant. They were being watched by a young man in uniform. small silver box ...... he had already put the bill in. When my friend took the bill out of the box, he opened his eyes in surprise because he had never had to pay so much money before E) Rewrite the following story combining the sentences using a RELATIVE PRONOUN: In 1956, a young sailor wrote a note. He felt very lonely. He put the note into a bottle. He threw the bottle into the ocean. In his note, he wanted any girl to write to him. A girl would find the bottle. Two years later, a fisherman saw the sailor's bottle and picked it up. He was fishing on a shore in Sicily. As a joke, he gave it to his daughter. She wrote the sailor a letter. After more letters, the sailor married her in 1958. He visited Sicily. F) Combine the following sentences using WHERE or WHEN: 1. Here is the shop. I bought my new camera form this shop. ...... 2. We will spend our holiday in the same village. We have had a lot of joyful days there so ..... 3. We enjoyed Marmaris. We spent our summer holiday there this year. 4. The library is guite far from the city center. I go and work there twice a month. ...... 5. I'll never forget the day. I met my wife on this day. 6. I'm looking forward to the Fifteenth of next month. I'll get married then. 7. Do you know the restaurant? We will meet you there tomorrow.

8. John visited me last Friday. A few other friends also called me up last Friday.

9. Last week I went to see the country town. I used to live in that town.

10. Abant is a beautiful place. There are many lakes there.

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