

5 Reinforcement

Name ►

Vocabulary

1 Match A to B to form sentences.

- | A | B |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. My friend sent me | a. a letter to the newspaper. |
| 2. Let's meet and have | b. the phone. |
| 3. If we can't meet, let's speak on | c. a text message. |
| 4. You can give your opinion by writing | d. me an e-mail. |
| 5. In the evening, my friends and I chat | e. a face-to-face conversation. |
| 6. I'm not home now so just send | f. online. |

2 Choose the correct answer.

- In most schools around the world, children learn to speak at least one ...
a. bad language b. foreign language c. sign language
- Although his mother speaks only Italian, Peter is ... He speaks English and Italian fluently.
a. translated b. misunderstood c. bilingual
- Dina always ... about the food her mother makes.
a. complains b. apologises c. blames
- I would like to ... a moment of your time.
a. warn b. request c. chat

3 Choose the correct answer.

- She had a car accident because she **ignored** / **translated** the "Stop" sign.
- Her German is less **fluent** / **slang** than her French.
- I said 15 - not 50! You **discussed** / **misunderstood** me.
- The weatherman **blamed** / **warned** that a storm was coming.
- Let's go online this evening and have a **chat** / **face-to-face** conversation.
- In case of emergency, please **contact** / **blame** Mrs C Smith.
- Go and **request** / **apologise** to that boy right now. You obviously hurt his feelings.

4 Replace the words in bold with the phrasal verbs below.

get by • cut in • passed down • get across • pass on • pick up • get through

- I haven't got a lot of money but I **manage**.
- The best way to understand this game is to **learn** the rules as you play.
- Talented dancers are able to use movement **to communicate** their feelings.
- I tried to call the office six times but I couldn't **reach them**.
- Please **spread** the good news to everyone you know.
- It's not polite to **interrupt** when someone else is speaking.
- This ring was **given** to my mother and then to me.

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5 Choose the correct answer to complete the collocations.

1. **Sign / Body** language is used mainly by the deaf.
2. In Switzerland, there are four **foreign / official** languages.
3. Pupils who use **body / bad** language will be sent home.
4. Polish is his **official / first** language. He grew up in Poland.
5. Your **body / sign** language usually gives away how you truly feel.

6 Complete the sentences with the words and expressions below.

keep in touch • bilingual • slang • mother tongue • discuss • translate • fluent

1. It is difficult to some words from one language into another.
2. Her father speaks to her in French and her mother in Italian. She is totally
3. Don't shout at me. If you have a problem, let's it.
4. You should never use when you write a formal letter.
5. His English is more than his French or German.
6. My best friend moved far away but we still
7. Although she was born in Germany, English is her since her mother is British.

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Grammar

1 Circle the relative pronoun and underline the noun it describes.

1. I have a friend who lives in Paris.
2. This is the book which I told you about.
3. We ate in a restaurant where the waiters sing and dance.
4. That is the man whose wife died.
5. The 4th of July is the day when Americans celebrate independence.
6. Those are the flowers that my father bought.

2 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. They say New York is a city
2. She works for an airline
3. There are many Americans
4. She took him to a doctor
5. They met in 1943

B

- a. when the country was at war.
- b. who speak Spanish.
- c. whose speciality is treating back pain.
- d. where people never sleep.
- e. which has got offices all over the world.

3 Choose the correct relative pronoun.

1. They met outside the house **which** / **where** / **whose** the party was held.
2. What's the name of the artist **who** / **which** / **when** painted the Mona Lisa?
3. Her father didn't like the car **who** / **when** / **that** her mother had chosen.
4. The girl **who** / **whose** / **that** bicycle was stolen is terribly upset.
5. That's the book **who** / **which** / **where** he recommended.
6. Have you met the couple **who** / **which** / **where** want to buy the house?
7. I remember the day **where** / **which** / **when** my brother was born.

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable relative pronoun.

1. She knows Antonio Bear, is an excellent translator.
2. He uses American Sign Language, is different from British Sign Language.
3. The Bahamas, my friends have gone on holiday, is supposed to be beautiful.
4. His father, mother tongue is English, speaks French quite well.
5. Molly was born in 1996, my sister was just one.

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5 Combine the sentences using the relative pronoun in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

1. She fell in love with a boy. His father works in Africa. (whose)
.....
2. That is the shop. I bought my new shoes there. (where)
.....
3. I'll never forget that day. I first saw you then. (when)
.....
4. Where can I find a shop? It sells drumsticks. (which)
.....
5. This is the guide. He will take you on a tour of the city. (who)
.....

6 Complete the sentences with a suitable relative pronoun. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. Do you know anyone speaks Welsh?
2. She uses her computer, is in her living room, to keep in touch with her family.
3. Eric met a boy father works in Hong Kong.
4. My family travelled to Japan, my grandmother is living.
5. Abigail teaches judo, is her favourite sport.
6. I miss the days we had so much free time.