

Unit (4) - Grammar Summary

Non-defining relative clauses gives us extra information about someone or something. If you remove the clause, the sentence will still make sense.

You can form non-defining relative clauses using who (for people), which (for things or animals), where (for place) and when (for time).

We met Lucy's father, **who is an opera singer**.

Tigers, **which were once a common sight** are now rare.

Our next stop was Cairo, **where we visited the Pyramids**.

In 1967, **when John was four**, the family moved to Australia.

In some non-defining relative clauses, we use whom (for people) and which (for things or things or animals).

She has two sons, **both of whom** are doctors.

He collects stamps, **many of things which are rare**.

Other similar phrases: all of; any of, (a) few of, each of, either of, many of, most of, much of, none of, one / two / three of.

A non-defining relative clauses is always separated from the rest of the sentence by commas or a comma and a full stop.

Third conditional

We use the **third conditional** when we are thinking about the past and about something that did not happen. We are talking about unreal situations in the past.

If he **had gone** to New York, **I would have seen** the Statue of Liberty.

(But I didn't go to New York, so I didn't see the Statue of Liberty.)

If clause: past perfect (had done)

Main clause: conditional perfect (would have done, could have done, might have done, etc.)

The **If** clause can be placed first or second.

If he **had studied** harder, he **would have passed**.

He **would have passed** if he **had studied** harder.

Notice the short forms of the verbs:

If he **'d studied** harder, he **would've passed**.

If he **'d studied** harder, he **'d've passed**.

Revision based on Unit 4

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Hatem: Are you interested in environmental issues?

Anwar: Yes,

Hatem:?

Anwar: I think global warming is the most serious problem facing our planet.

Hatem:?

Anwar: It is the increase of the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere.

Hatem:?

Anwar: Yes, it's so dangerous for our planet.

Hatem: Why is it dangerous on us?

Anwar:

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

- Are you very (**keen on - sit on - pack on - put on**) sport, Adel?
- Any presenter introduces a programme is on (**sheet - bed - screen - skyline**) for most of the time.
- A person who studies the causes of diseases is called a/an (**psychologist - anthropologist - florist - pathologist**).
- I'm not (**interest - interests - interested - interesting**) in current affairs.
- We shouldn't use animals in scientific (**experts - exceeds - exports - experiments**).
- I would've told him if he'd (**discuss - discussed - discusses - discussing**) it with me first.
- If he'd revised well for the final exam, he would (**get - got - getting - have got**) the full mark.
- Some scenes were filmed in a high-tech laboratory, (**when - where - who - which**) animal experiments are carried out.
- If I (**have had - had - had had - didn't have**) a lot of money, I'd have bought a big house.
- If the car hadn't broken down, we'd have (**drive - drove - driving - driven**) to the coast.

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

- Your (**surname - forename - last name - nick name**) is your first name.
- A person who studies the (**historical - nervous - nutritional - animated**) system is a neurologist.
- Documentaries try to (**speak - persuade - stare - sail**) viewers to have a specific opinion.

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- The (**facial - crucial - surficial - oily**) part of the festival is the opening. We've got to get it right.
- Professor Stan Collins was an eminent (**zoo - zoology - zoo's - zoologist**).
- Molly (**wouldn't have bought - won't have bought - may have bought - will be buying**) if she hadn't had enough money.
- If Ben (**had paid - have paid - paid - pay**) attention, he wouldn't have made so many mistakes.
- The team would (**win - won - have won - had won**) the match if they'd trained harder.
- A problem (**may have - may be - might have - will have**) been avoided if Vincenzo had spoken to Tasha.
- Tasha wouldn't have got cross with Rudi if she (**hadn't - had - has - hasn't**) been so stressed.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- What's your point of view about this film? (**opinion**)
.....
- We can find the meaning of this difficult word in that dictionary. (**look up**)
.....
- Do you have an interest in singing? (**interested**)
.....
- Rasha didn't study well. She failed the exam. (**If**)
.....
- Professor Mohsen introduced the show. He is an eminent scientist. (**who**)
.....

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- No, I wouldn't have been angry if he had taken my mobile. (**Would...?**)
.....
- Mr. Hany interviewed some young people. Many of them were concerned about sport. (**whom**)
.....
- If he had come earlier, he could have seen all his old friends. (**not**)
.....
- Where can we perform this experiment? (**carry out**)
.....
- I don't know where the event happened. (**take place**)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Peter Norvig, is the director of research at Google Today says. People all

over the world have access to billions of pages of text on the internet. At the moment, they type a few key words into a search engine to find information, but fifty years from now, people will simply discuss their needs with their computer. In response the computer will provide us with a written report of the information we requested instead of just a list of links. At a later date, this report will actually take the form of a simple conversation. Eric Horvitz, principal researcher at Microsoft Research says.

In fifty years' time, computers will be much more intelligent than today. They will help people work, learn, remember, plan and decide. Computers will help people from different countries to understand each other by translating and interpreting from one language to another. Soon they will be able to reason on their own. In fifty years' time it will be computers that make important discoveries, not human scientists.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What do people do to find information on the internet today?
.....
2. Who's Peter Norvig?
.....
3. What's Peter Norvig's prediction about the future?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Computers will (~~interpret~~ - ~~sleep~~ - ~~fall~~ - ~~drop~~) from one language to another in the near future.
5. Peter Norvig is a (~~worker~~ - ~~builder~~ - ~~director~~ - ~~player~~) of Research at Google.
6. In fifty years' time, computers will be much more (~~fool~~ - ~~foolish~~ - ~~intelligent~~ - ~~busy~~) than today.

D. Writing

5. Write a paragraph of ten sentences on one only of the following:

1. Drinking tea
2. My family

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Test on Unit (4)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Hazem : Fancy meeting you here.

Shawky: Oh! What a surprise!

Hazem : Sorry, Shawky. Would you mind if I ask you to

Shawky: No, not at all

Hazem : Just 40 pounds. I'd like to buy this shirt.

Shawky:

Hazem : I've got sixty pounds only.

Shawky: Terrific. It's cheap. Isn't it?

Hazem : Yeah. Reduced prices, you know.

Shawky: Ok, I'll buy it. Here's

B. Vocabulary & Structures

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

- There is a (**ship - championship - relationship - citizenship**) between humans and animals in this documentary.
- The high- (**tech - dept - ref - deck**) equipment in the laboratory was the most up-to-date that was available.
- We mustn't break the (**law - low - lie - foil**) in our country.
- In my opinion, watching horror films very (**disturbing - facial - airy - social**).
- The meteorology is the science that deals with the study of the atmosphere and (**mine - space - weather - mind**).
- The Thai dancers could have taken part if Tasha (**contact - contacted - had contacted - has contacted**) them earlier.
- If someone (**tells - telling - told - had told**) me about her, I'd have asked her straight away.
- If I had contacted them earlier, they (**can have - could have - shall have - will have**) taken part.
- If I (**know - knows - had known - knew**) how much work was involved, I wouldn't have taken it on.
- He interviewed both scientists and members of the public, many of (**which - who - whom - where**) were concerned about animal testing.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- If I met her in the party, I'd interview her immediately. (**straight away**)
.....

2. Nagy would have gone to a supermarket near his house if he hadn't found enough food at home. (What...?)
3. In 1987, not many people were concerned about this. Professor Steven started teaching then. (when)
4. Sherin has an interest in playing tennis. (interested)
5. Where are experiments performed? (carry out)

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

The modern world is changing faster than at any time in history. This is creating problems for our planet, but it is also creating new and exciting opportunities. Twenty years from now, which will make the most difference to our lives-the problems or the opportunities? That is the key question.

Many people are pessimistic about the future of our planet. They believe that entire regions will be uninhabitable because of global warming. Others argue that the world will become more and more polluted, until it is no longer a safe or healthy place to live. It is true that global warming and pollution have both increased rapidly during the past twenty years. If they increase at the same rate during the next twenty years, the situation will become disastrous.

On the other hand, there are many reasons to be optimistic about the future. During the next twenty years, there will be important advances in medicine and technology. Our lives will be healthier and more enjoyable because doctors will be able to cure most illnesses. What is more, I believe that scientists will find ways to slow down or even prevent global warming.

In conclusion, I believe that life will be better twenty years from now. Although there are serious problems facing the world, I don't think that the situation will get out of control. I believe science will advance quickly enough to find solutions.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is creating problems for our planet?
2. What is the key question?
3. Are there any reasons to be optimistic about the future?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The (**pessimistic - optimistic - crazy - dusty**) people believe that the entire regions will be uninhabitable in the future.
5. Our lives will be (**worse - bad - fatter - healthier**) in the future because doctors will cure most illnesses.
6. Scientists will find ways to (**haste - hurry - slow down - serious**) or even prevent global warming.

D. Writing

5. Write a paragraph of ten sentences on only one of the following topics:

1. Hospitals in Egypt
2. Video and television

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

E. Literature

6. Poetry (Composed upon Westminster Bridge)

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the theme of the poem?
.....
2. What do you know about Napoleonic Era?
.....