

1 Noun phrases containing relative clauses

Answer the questions using the words in parentheses. Write each sentence two ways. Leave out the relative pronouns.

If you went to live in a foreign country, . . .

1. Who would you miss a lot? (person: my best friend)
 - a. One person I'd miss a lot is my best friend.
 - b. My best friend is one person I'd miss a lot.
2. What would you be very interested in? (things: the food and the music)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. What would you be worried about? (something: not understanding the customs)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. Who would you stay in touch with? (people: my brother and sister)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
5. What would you feel insecure about? (thing: speaking a new language)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

2 Expectations

Complete the sentences with the clauses in the box.

it's not acceptable to show up without calling first.
it's the custom for them to sit across from each other.
you're expected to reply within a few days.
you're supposed to bring a gift.
✓ you're supposed to shake his or her hand.

1. When you meet someone for the first time, you're supposed to shake his or her hand.
2. When a friend sends you an email, _____
3. If you want to visit someone, _____
4. If you invite a married couple to dinner, _____
5. When you go to a birthday party, _____

1 Describing problems 1

Complete the conversations with the correct words from the box.

are stained	has a dent	✓ have a tear	is broken	is scratched
has a chip	has a stain	is a hole	is leaking	some damage

- A:** Oh, no! These jeans _____ *have a tear* _____ in them.
B: And they _____, too.
- A:** This table has _____ on top.
B: I know. The wood _____ because my son drags his toy cars on it.
- A:** Why are you drinking out of that glass? It _____ in it.
B: Oh, I didn't see it. That's why it _____.
- A:** Someone hit my car today. Look! The door _____ in it.
B: I see that. Your back light _____, too.
- A:** I bought this blouse yesterday, but I have to take it back. There _____ in it.
B: It's really cute, but that's not the only problem. It _____ on it, too.

2 Describing problems 2

A Complete the conversation with the verbs in parentheses.

Use *need* + passive infinitive in A's lines and *need* + gerund in B's lines.

- A:** Look at this place! A lot of work _____ *needs to be done* (do) before we move in.
B: You're not kidding. Let's make a list. First, the walls _____ *need painting* (paint).
A: Right. And the windows _____ (wash). Add the rug to your list:
It really _____ (clean). Do you think it _____ (dry-clean)?
B: No, I think we can do it ourselves. It _____ (shampoo).
We can rent a machine for that.
A: And what about the ceiling fan? I think it _____ (replace).
Fans aren't too expensive.
B: OK. I've added it to the list. And what should we do with all this old furniture?
A: It _____ (throw out)! I think the landlord should take care of that, though.

B Complete the blog with the correct form of *keep* and the verb in parentheses.

I _____ *keep having* (have) technical problems. My computer _____ (crash),
and my printer _____ (jam). I have to _____ (put) a new
battery into my mouse because it _____ (die). The letters on my keyboard
_____ (stick), too. I _____ (think) things will get better,
but they just _____ (get) worse. Time for some new electronics!