Extra grammar material – defining and non-defining relative clauses

• On the board, write 'climate change'. Ask students to share words related to climate change. Write these on the board in a mind map. Then have a brief class discussion about the effects of climate change that can be felt in your country.

1

• Tell students to read only the title and look at the photo – they shouldn't read the text yet. Elicit students' answers and encourage them to give reasons.

2

- Encourage students to read the sentences before they do the exercise. Allow them time to read the text and complete the exercise.
- When checking answers, ask students to locate the sentence with the information in the text.

Answers

- 1 200
- 2 eight
- 3 dry, warm
- 4 snow
- 5 north
- 6 glaciers

3

- Allow students to do this exercise in pairs.
- When checking answers, ask students to explain what the main sentence is and what the extra information is. You could also ask them whether they notice any similarities between the sentences with extra information, e.g. they use relative pronouns (*which/who*) and they are between commas.

Answers

The mayor of the town of Saint-Firmin, which used to be covered in snow for several months each winter, is finally giving up.

The Nordic countries, which have high mountain elevations and are further north, are unlikely to suffer.

The hostel owners, **whose income depends on the ski season**, are worried.

He is taking his young grandchildren, **who are aged four and six years old**, to the slopes for the first time.

4

- Allow students time to read the grammar explanation. Write some of the example sentences on the board and draw backwards arrows to show how the relative pronoun relates to the noun.
- Do the first sentence as an example with the class. Write the words on the board and have students work as a class to put the words in the correct order.
- Allow students to check answers in pairs. Have students say the full sentences when checking the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 Everyone that heard the news report stayed at home.
- 2 It was the loudest thunder that I'd ever heard.
- 3 That's the place where the lightning struck the road.
- 4 Autumn is the season when there are often floods.
- 5 The man who you just saw is my science teacher.
- **6** The hotel room that we stayed in was freezing.

5

• When checking the answers, elicit the reason why the relative pronoun can be omitted in these sentences.

Answers

- **2** (that)
- 5 (who)
- **6** (that)

6

- Do the first sentence as an example on the board with the whole class.
- Allow students to check their answers in pairs. Then check with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 Last year, there was a drought which/that lasted for five months.
- 2 Monsoon seasons, which are found in southeast Asia, usually last three months.
- 3 Pedro, whose podcast I love, is a meteorologist.
- 4 The hurricane that is getting close to our city is a category four./The hurricane, which is getting close to our city, is a category four.
- 5 Mount Waialeale is an island in Hawaii where it rains the most in the whole world./Mount Waialeale, which is an island in Hawaii, has the most rain in the whole world.
- 6 The light breeze that/which blew in through the window was very pleasant.