

 **'CAN DO' OBJECTIVE**

Can describe day to day objects and use 'defining relative clauses'.

 **TASK**

1. Split the class into pairs and distribute the flashcards to each pair.
2. Each flashcard contains a list of words to describe to your partner.
3. Describe the objects to your partner using the correct vocabulary from the vocabulary section. Only give a short description. Use the task information and useful language to help.
4. Partner should make sure to ask follow up questions using the grammar from 'defining relative clauses' to discover what the object is.

 **TASK INFORMATION****Defining what you mean**

If you don't know the name of something in English, explain what you mean with these phrases.

"It's the thing" (use "**thing**" for countable nouns).

E.g. **It's the thing** that you use for eating soup (spoon).

"It's the stuff" (use "**stuff**" for uncountable nouns).

E.g. **It's the stuff** you use to fry things with so it does not stick to the pan (oil).

"It's the person" (use "**person**" for people).

E.g. **It's the person** who runs the kitchen in a restaurant (chef).





USEFUL LANGUAGE

- ✓ It's something you use to _____.
- ✓ It's the thing you use to _____.
- ✓ It's like a _____.
- ✓ The color is _____.
- ✓ It feels _____ when you touch it



VOCABULARY

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| • square | • hollow |
| • rectangular | • cardboard |
| • circular | • plastic |
| • cylindrical | • porcelain |
| • oval | • soft |
| • triangular | • fluffy |
| • solid | • smooth |



EXERCISE

Choose the adjectives from the vocabulary that could describe the following objects. You can choose more than one adjective to describe each object and use each adjective more than once.

- 1 refrigerator _____
- 2 stuffed animal _____
- 3 mirror _____
- 4 egg _____
- 5 The Earth _____
- 6 dice _____
- 7 beer can _____
- 8 pipe _____
- 9 blanket _____
- 10 ball _____





GRAMMAR FOCUS

Defining Relative Clauses

- Relative clauses give important information to identify the person, thing or place we are talking about. They answer the questions: Which person? Which thing? Which place?

They come directly after the noun in the main clause.

- We use:

“Who” to talk about people

E.g. She’s the teacher **who I like**.

“Which” to talk about things.

E.g. This is the book **which you want**.

“Where” to talk about places

E.g. That’s the shop **where I bought these shoes**.

- We can use **“that”** instead of **“who”** or **“which”**.

E.g. The young man **that / who I work** with never stops talking.

Tom bought the jacket **that / which we saw yesterday**.

Use relative pronouns **“who, which, where, that”** instead of the subject pronoun **“he, she, it, they”**, when the subject is the same in both clauses.

- Commas are not used in defining relative clauses.



EXERCISE

Complete the following sentences with **“who, which”** or **“where”**.

- 1 This is the café _____ I always buy my lunch.
- 2 She’s the woman _____ owns the café.
- 3 Is that the sweater _____ your friend gave you?
- 4 This is the town _____ I lived as a child.
- 5 You are the only person _____ noticed my new haircut.
- 6 Do you have the money _____ I gave you yesterday?
- 7 Is she the one _____ you don’t like?
- 8 Look at this photo. You can see the village _____ we went on vacation last year.



DISCUSSION

Are you good at describing things?

What was the last object you described to someone?

When can it be helpful to describe things?



NOTES

A large rectangular area for writing, enclosed by a dotted border. It contains ten horizontal lines for writing.

UNIT 2

WORD / PHRASE

DEFINITION

square	(adjective) having four equal sides and four right angles
rectangular	(adjective) having the shape of a rectangle
circular	(adjective) shaped like or nearly like a circle; round
cylindrical	(adjective) having the shape of a cylinder, especially of a circular cylinder
oval	(adjective) resembling an egg in shape
triangular	(adjective) shaped like a triangle
solid	(adjective) firm or hard; not having the form of a gas or a liquid
hollow	(adjective) having nothing inside
cardboard	(adjective) a stiff and thick kind of paper that is used especially for making boxes
plastic	(adjective) made of plastic or plastics
porcelain	(adjective) a hard, white, translucent ceramic made by firing a pure clay and then glazing it with variously colored fusible materials; china
soft	(adjective) not hard or firm
fluffy	(adjective) soft and like wool / fur
smooth	(adjective) having a surface or consisting of a substance that is perfectly regular and has no holes, lumps, or areas that rise or fall suddenly