

Work done	P29
Hmk	P31 listening p32 +33 speaking
Start next class	P31, p32 +33



Relative Clauses	
Defining relative clause (Gives us essential information about the subject.)	
Use: that / which / who / where / when / why / whose .	0 commas(,)
You can omit the pronoun if there is a subject before the main verb: He was the man that spoke really quickly. The film (which/ that) we saw was three hours long. The person (that) I know is from Croatia. He is the person that does the work.	
NON-Defining relative clause (Gives NON-essential information about the subject.)	
Use: that / which / who / where / when / why / whom / whose .	1 or 2 commas ()
My mum who lives in Britain likes [biskits] biscuits. My phone that which is 5 years old doesn't work. "I phoned the office which was in London." "On the day, we went to the theatre which was on the other side of London"	

C@mə

commə

tonneɪs

əkˈkɒrət

kriˈeɪʃən







hɪməˈleɪəs

biː ˈtaɪm! (lo mas)

To have **your** finger on the pulse.
(To be informed)







It's **on** the money.
(exactly right)

1	To rob/ steal something. To rob someone.	
	To steal someone	
2	To rob / steal something from someone. He robbet / stole my mobile (from me). He stole robbet me. (punto!)	
3	thief thieves theft	
4	a robber robS a bank	
5	a burglar burgles a house.	
6	a pickpocket (el carterista) To pickpocket someone. (≈robar la cartera a alguien)	
7	To mug (atracar) a mugger	

Cap / mug / glass		
		
Cocktail/ Mixed drink	paper cup	cup mug
		
a pair of glasses.	5 glasses	

Chickpeas

tin of beanS (solids)	
jar of beanS	
can of C@ke (liquids)	 
Una lata	

Tenant (inquilino)