

Heather is ill: The girl who sits next to me got a cold.

This morning, something was wrong with Heather.
She was shivering and her face looked pale.
Mrs. Smith thinks she got a cold so she should see a doctor.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Mrs. Smith : Darling, I think you have caught a cold.
Heather : **The girl who sits next to me at school caught a cold** and was absent yesterday. I think I got it from her.
Mrs. Smith : Anyway, you should see a doctor.
We need to find a hospital that is open today.
It's Saturday so not all the hospitals are open.



[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2

Mr. Smith : What about Avenue Hospital?
Mrs. Smith : **Do you mean the one which is on Almond Avenue?**
Mr. Smith : Yes, I have seen **the doctor who runs the hospital before.** He is very good.



[3]

Exercise1

Look at the parts in bold letters in Conversation2.
Name the two pieces of information in each of them
(Refer to **Example**)



Conversation2

Mrs. Smith : **Do you mean the one which is on Almond Avenue?**
Mr. Smith : Yes, I have seen **the doctor who runs the hospital before.** He is very good.

Example:

We need to find **a hospital which** is open today.
i) We need to find **a hospital.**
ii) **A hospital** is open today.



[4]

Exercise2-1

Make sentences about the pictures using relative pronouns "who" or "which". You may use the sentences shown under each picture.



The girl is my sister.
The girl is wearing a pink top.



The man is my brother.
The man is riding a horse.



I read all the books.
The books are piled up on the desk.

[5]

Exercise2-2

Make sentences about the pictures using relative pronouns "who" or "which". You may use the sentences shown under each picture.



My brother is sitting with a lady.
The lady is his teacher.



I like the house.
The house has a red door.



I'm having all the chocolates.
The chocolates are in a heart-shaped box.

[6]

Heather spends all morning in bed:
I want to watch the video which my grandma gave me.

Mrs. Smith called Avenue Hospital and made an appointment for Heather this afternoon.

Heather is already getting bored because her mother tells her to stay quietly in bed. But she wants to have some fun.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Heather : Mom, I'm bored.... I want to watch the video which my grandma gave me for my birthday.

Mrs. Smith : OK, if you promise to stay in bed, I'll put it on for you.

Heather : Thank you, mom. Am I going to the doctor today?

Mrs. Smith : Yes, at one o'clock. The doctor who I called earlier is very good.



[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2

Heather : Dad, **mom says the doctor who she talked to is very good.** Is that true?

Mr. Smith : Yes, **he used to be a doctor at a big hospital which everyone knows about.** He is also a nice person. I can say that because I have seen him before.

Heather : OK, I feel good on him.



[3]

Exercise1

Look at the parts in bold letters in Conversation2. Name the two pieces of information in each of them.



Conversation2

Heather : Dad, **mom says the doctor who she spoke to is very good.** Is that true?

Mr. Smith : Yes, **he used to be a doctor at a big hospital which everyone knows about.**



[4]

Exercise2-1

Make sentences about the pictures using relative pronouns "who" or "which". You may use the sentences shown under each picture.



I want some pies.
Pies have been
cooked with apples.



I'm listening to music.
The music was
composed by
a friend of mine.



They perform guitar
pieces.
They write the guitar
pieces.

[5]

Exercise2-2

Make sentences about the pictures using relative pronouns "who" or "which". You may use the sentences shown under each picture.



The mountains are
beautiful.
I can see
the mountains
from the hotel window.



I ride the bicycle
every day.
My brother gave
the bicycle to me.



[6]

Heather sees the doctor:
Listen carefully to the words that the doctor says.

Mrs. Smith and Heather are now at Avenue Hospital.
Heather is a little bit nervous about seeing the doctor because she thinks he may give her an injection.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Heather : Mom, am I getting a shot?

Mrs. Smith : I don't know. If he thinks you are a good girl, **he might just give you medicine that will make you feel better. So, just listen to the doctor** and you'll be good.

Heather : OK, OK... I promise I will be good and listen to the doctor...



[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2

Heather : Doctor, are you going to give me a shot?

Doctor : A shot? Oh, I see. I think I know the shot that you are talking about. You are talking about the "flu injection", aren't you?

Heather : I think so...

Doctor : **It's a kind of shot that you take beforehand. You only need to take the medicine that I have given you and stay in bed.**



[3]

Exercise1

Look at the parts in bold letters in Conversation1&2.
Name the two pieces of information in each of them.



Conversation1

Mrs. Smith : **He might just give you medicine that will make you feel better. So, just listen to the doctor** and you'll be good.

Conversation2

Doctor : **It's a kind of shot that you take beforehand. You only need to take the medicine that I have given you and stay in bed.**

[4]

Exercise2-1

Make sentences about the pictures using relative pronoun "that". You may use the sentences shown under each picture.



This restaurant is expensive.
A friend of mine recommended it to me.



I'll give you the photo.
I took this photo on a vacation.



I stayed at this hotel in Rome.
This hotel is famous.

[5]

Exercise2-2

Make sentences about the pictures using relative pronoun "that". You may use the sentences shown under each picture.



This dish was delicious.
I had it yesterday.



I love those flowers.
A friend of mine gave them to me.



I like those ties.
I bought them at the department store.

[6]

Heather gets bored: Do you remember what the doctor said to you?

Heather and Mrs. Smith are now back at home. Heather has been a good girl and just took the medicine that her doctor gave her. Now that she took the medicine, she feels much better and wants to go outside.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Heather : Mom, I took the medicine and I have been good.
Can I go outside?

Mrs. Smith : Outside? No way. You still have a high temperature. **Don't you remember what your doctor said?**

Heather : But I'm bored...

Mrs. Smith : **You must listen to what I'm saying to you,** if you don't want a shot.



[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2



Heather : Ryan, I'm bored.

Ryan : I know. **But you got to do what you are told to do.**
Otherwise, you won't get well.

Heather : I'm a lot better now.

Ryan : That's only because you took the medicine.
Believe what I'm telling you, or you will be in
trouble. Do you want a shot?

Heather : No.

[3]

Exercise1



Change the following sentences using "what".

1. Tell me honestly **the thought which** you have in your mind.
2. The boy didn't turn his ear to **the things that** his mother told him.
3. They discovered **something that** may be a part of an ancient city.
4. The man doesn't remember **the happening which** he saw last night.
5. This is not **the way that it** is meant to be.
6. We are investigating **the thing that** caused the accident.

[4]

Exercise2-1

Explain the pictures to your teacher using "what" (You could first make a sentence with "a noun + which/that" and change it to a sentence with "what"). You may use the words given below the pictures.



Remember the things your teacher told you to buy.



Tell me the subject that they are studying.



The baby is checking the food and drinks that are in the fridge.

[5]

Exercise2-2

Explain the pictures to your teacher using "what" (You could first make a sentence with "a noun + which/that" and change it to a sentence with "what"). You may use the words given below the pictures.



A lady was asked at the airport to check the things in her bag.



They are listening to the things that are reported in the meeting.



Tell me the things that you see.

[6]

Heather is desperate to go back to school:
I miss Mrs. Brown whose writing lessons I enjoy
very much.

Heather's temperature is beginning to come down and she is feeling a lot better. She is already missing school very much and wants to go back there soon. Let's see what Heather is pestering her mom for.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Heather : I miss my art teacher whose classes are very fun.
I want to go to school.

Smith : I know, but it's just too soon to go back to school.
Haven't you heard about a girl in Ryan's class
whose mother told her not to go to school but
went to school anyway?

Heather : No.

Smith : She secretly went to school even though she was
told not to. In the end, her sickness got worse and
she had to be hospitalized for a few weeks.

[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2

Ryan : Heather, if you are a good girl and stay at home
quietly as mom tells you, I'll reward you for being
a good girl.

Heather : Are you giving me something nice?

Ryan : Well, I will take you to Jason's birthday party
whose home is just around the corner.

Heather : Do you mean the boy whose sister is in my class?
That's great! Thank you, Ryan. I will be a good girl!

[3]

Exercise1

Connect the following two sentences using "whose".

- I know a man.
His wife used to be a famous singer.
- We don't know the athlete.
The athlete's number is 74.
- I was shocked to see the house.
The house's roof has been blown away.
- I like that horse.
That horse's tail is white.
- I made a doll.
The doll's cheeks are pink.
- The doctor saw a patient.
The patient's left eye was swollen.



[4]

Exercise2-1

Talk about the pictures to your teacher using “whose” (You could first make a sentence with “a noun + which/that” and change it to a sentence with “whose”).

One example is given for you.



1 My cat Bobbie

My cat whose name is Bobbie is always sleeping.



2 Pink house



3 The boy cute

[5]

Exercise2-2

Talk about the pictures to your teacher using “whose” (You could first make a sentence with “a noun + which/that” and change it to a sentence with “whose”).



4 Hotel Swimming pool



5 A girl birthday



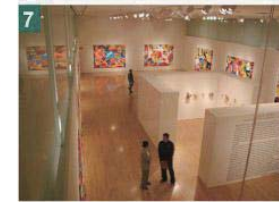
[6]

Exercise2-3

Talk about the pictures to your teacher using “whose” (You could first make a sentence with “a noun + which/that” and change it to a sentence with “whose”).



6 A friend's cell phone



7 Gallery owner



[7]

Heather receives a message from Miss Morris:
I am looking forward to the day when you come back to school.

Heather missed school for a week but probably she can go back to school the day after tomorrow, Thursday. Today, Ryan brought a message to Heather from Miss Morris. She is Heather's homeroom teacher and is waiting for her to come back to school.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Ryan : Heather, I have a card from Miss Morris for you.

Heather : Thank you, Ryan....Miss Morris has written in it "we will go over the classes you've missed **on Thursday when you come back to school,**" I miss my school work.

Ryan : You are looking forward to doing writing again, aren't you?

Heather : Yes, and also math. **We were having a math class in third period on Friday when I started to get sick.**

[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2

Ryan : OK, then can I go over the math problems with you? But **I don't know the place where you normally put your math book...** where is it?

Heather : You can't find it on my desk.

Ryan : It's not on your desk?

Heather : No. **Shall I tell you the reason why you can't find it?** It's under my pillow!



[3]

Exercise1

Connect the following two sentences using "when", "where" or "why".

1. I remember **the day**. I started going to school **on the day**.
2. We moved to a **country**. All people like gardening **in the country**.
3. You must tell your teacher **the reason**. You were late for **the reason**.
4. This is **the village**. The artist was born **in this village**.
5. We didn't know **the time**. The meeting started **at the time**.
6. I don't know **the reason**. He broke our promise **for the reason**.

[4]

Exercise2-1

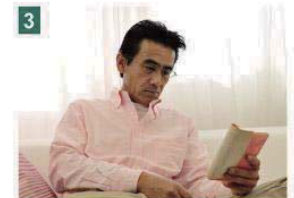
Explain the pictures to your teacher using "when". You may use the words given below the pictures. One example is given for you.



1
Fireworks at night
Fireworks start at night when it is very dark.



2
The pot found



3
The man with glasses reading a book

[5]

 Exercise2-2

Explain the pictures to your teacher using “when”.
You may use the words given below the pictures.



You taking a photo



Parade takes place



Buying a new laptop



[6]

Mary helps Heather with her school work:
We learned how ants build their nests.

Heather is now back at school. Her friends are very pleased to see her again. Mary is telling Heather what she has learnt about the ants. Let's hear what they are chatting about.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

 Conversation1

- Mary : Welcome back, Heather. Good to have you back!
Heather : Good to see you, too! How have you been doing?
Mary : I've been fine. We've learnt a quite a few things in the past few days. For example, **we've learnt how ants build their nests.**
Heather : That sounds interesting!
Mary : Yes, **we've also learnt how they talk with each other.**

[2]

Read the following conversation.

 Conversation1

- Mary : **Do you know why ants make many rooms in their nest?**
Heather : Because they need one for keeping food, one for keeping eggs and so on.
Mary : That's right. **They also know where food and eggs are. They don't need to be told when they have to do something.**
Heather : They are very clever. Thank you for telling me what you have learnt about ants, Mary.

[3]

Exercise1

Connect the following two sentences using "how".

1. I want to find **a way**. I can get to the museum going this **way**.
2. I discovered **a way**. I could improve my English this way.
3. Could you tell me **the way?** I can get information about the show going this **way**.



[4]

Exercise2-1

Have a conversation with your teacher using "how" and the pictures below. You may use the words given below the pictures. See the sample.



Get to Opera house
Do you know how we can get to Opera House?



Prepare the dish



Ride skillfully

[5]

Exercise2-2

Have a conversation with your teacher using "how" and the pictures below.



Master foreign languages



Train a dog



Put make-up on

[6]

**Miss Morris helps Heather:
I will explain to you whatever you don't understand.**

Heather is now working very hard to catch up with school work that she missed. Her homeroom teacher, Miss Morris, is helping her so that she will not miss anything important.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Miss Morris : How are you getting on with your school work?
I will explain to you whatever you don't understand.

Heather : Thank you Miss Morris. Helen told me what she learnt about ants. That was very interesting.

Miss Morris : That's excellent. You can also ask whoever is sitting near you if you don't understand anything. I also have two math books. You can use which ever book you need.



[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2

Laura : Heather, I have a copy of the notes from last week.
You can take whichever copy you need.

Heather : Thank you, Laura. That's very kind of you. Miss Morris said I could ask her whatever question I have. I think I'm catching up with my lessons very quickly.

Laura : Good! I'm sure everyone in our class is happy to help you with any work that you have to catch up with.

[3]

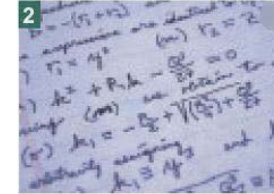
Exercise1-1

Have a conversation with your teacher using “whatever”, “whoever” or “whichever” and the pictures below. You may use the words under each picture, but try to use your own words as much as possible. One sample is given for you.



1 Play musical instrument

You can play whatever musical instrument you like.



2 Solve math problems

[4]



3 Take the deck chair

Exercise1-2

Have a conversation with your teacher using “whatever”, “whoever” or “whichever” and the pictures below. You may use the words under each picture, but try to use your own words as much as possible.



4 Take part in a charity marathon



5 Wear party masks



6 Drawing pictures

[5]

Heather takes care of rabbits: Ask me whenever you need help with it

One of the things Heather had been looking forward to, while she was absent, was to see the school rabbits. Heather is in charge of one of them named "Millie". While Heather was away, Helen, who normally looks after the other rabbit Timmy, took care of Millie.



[1]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation1

Heather : Helen, thank you for taking care of Millie while I was away.

Helen : You are welcome. **Ask me whenever you need help with Millie.**

Heather : Thank you. How is Timmy?

Helen : He is fine. He really makes me laugh because **he follows Millie wherever she goes.**

Heather : That's funny. I'm glad he is doing fine. Timmy and Millie are both such good rabbits.

Helen : Except for one thing **Timmy never eats carrots however hard I try to make him.** He's a funny boy.

[2]

Read the following conversation.

Conversation2

Helen : By the way, Heather, **how was the doctor you saw?** Did he give you a shot?

Heather : No, no, He didn't give me a shot. He was a very sweet person. Do you know the reason I didn't get a shot?

Helen : Why?

Heather : That's because I was a very good girl. That is why he gave me medicine instead of a shot.

Helen : Lucky you! **I don't want to go to the hospital where I had a shot last time.**

[3]

Exercise1-1

Have a conversation with your teacher relating to the pictures. Try to include expressions that use relative adverbs as much as you can. You may use the words below each picture. One sample is given for you.



1 My sister wears a hat

My sister wears a hat wherever she goes.



2 My dog wakes up



3 My daughter looks happy

[4]

Exercise 1-2

Have a conversation with your teacher relating to the pictures. Try to include expression that uses relative adverbs as much as you can. You may use the words below each picture.



Puzzle complete



Buy flowers



Master surfing

[5]

Summary 1-1

In Unit 1~9, you learned a lot of simple but useful expressions you can use in daily conversation. Let's review them here before we move on.

Without looking at the previous units, fill in the blanks.

Unit 1

A: Have you been to the café _____ opened this week yet?

B: No, but I'm going there soon with Anne _____ is a friend of mine.

Unit 2

A: I'm reading a book about a scientist _____ I respect very much.

B: Is that the book _____ you were talking about the other day?

[1]

Summary 1-2

Without looking at the previous units, fill in the blanks.

Unit 3

A: Did you hear the news _____ the tax is going up again?

B: That's the kind of thing _____ no one wants to hear about.

Unit 4

A: I don't think he is going to keep _____ he has promised us.

B: I know he tends to lie, but let's just see _____ he is going to do.

Unit 5

A: Yesterday, I saw a person _____ husband runs an organic food shop.

B: I'm interested to know about the shop.

[2]

Summary 1-3

Without looking at the previous units, fill in the blanks.

Unit 6

A: Last Friday was the day when Jane finally left the office.

B: That's a shame. I remember the day _____ she joined our company 20 years ago.

Unit 7

A: I wonder if you know _____ to operate this equipment?

B: I'm afraid not. I was going to ask you _____ the technician was coming to operate it.

[3]



Summary 1-4

Without looking at the previous units, fill in the blanks.

Unit 8

A: I'm happy to give help to ____ needs it.

B: Oh, thank you. Things tend to go wrong ____ I do, so I will probably ask for your help soon.

Unit 9

A: You must turn on the light ____ you read a book at night.

B: Don't worry. I will do so ____ I am.



[4]

Exercise1(Unit1)

Fill in the gaps with "which" or "who"

1. I have seen a person ____ can speak five languages.
2. I have a book ____ tells you all the human body parts name.
3. He bought a backpack ____ has ten pockets.
4. I spoke to a lady ____ has a blind child.
5. She is writing a letter to a man ____ sent her flowers.
6. The family live in a house ____ is about 200 years old.

[5]

Exercise2(Unit2)

Fill in the gaps with "which" or "who"



1. He is a person ____ I respect very much.
2. She is showing off a handbag ____ she bought yesterday.
3. The boy is one of his students ____ he taught 20 years ago.
4. We like staying at a hotel ____ has a swimming pool and Jacuzzis.
5. My mother is using an oven ____ my father bought for her some years back.
6. I'm going to visit a boy ____ I met at a summer camp.

[6]