



Relative pronouns

- 1 Read the following sentences from the text and pay attention to the word correct option to describe their function in the examples.

In a rapidly changing global world **where** interacting with mult becoming the norm, there is growing need to not just cross geos but also cultural.

Appreciate multiple perspectives **which** enable you to effec term relationships.

- (x) They are used to refer to nouns (people, places, things, ideas etc
- () They contrast two opposite topics or present disagreement.
- () They show the reason behind an opinion.

It's very common to use **relative pronouns** to clarify an idea something, such as in dictionary entries:

Tradition: the stories, beliefs, etc. **that** have been part of people for a long time.

- 2 Check some examples of relative pronouns and match them w

- ▶ The global world **where** we live is multicultural.
- ▶ The girl **who** bowed to greet you is Asian.
- ▶ George, **whose** culture is based on nonverbal communica
- ▶ Cultures **which** are completely different from ours can te
- ▶ This is the boy **who** comes from Spain.
- ▶ At the zoo there is a parrot **which** can talk to the people
- ▶ This is the town **where** I spent my childhood.
- ▶ The girl **whose** poem I read is in high school.



activities

1 Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentences.

- a) She's the chef _____ dishes combine ingredients from all over the world.
 who where whose which
- b) A museum is _____ different cultures can be seen through art.
 who where whose which
- c) Cindy was the teacher _____ taught me about Eastern cultures.
 who where whose which
- d) The exchange students _____ study with me are very polite.
 who where whose which
- e) The dog _____ I saw yesterday in front of my house is back.
 who where whose which
- f) Mr. Richards, _____ is a taxi driver, lives in my neighborhood.
 who where whose which
- g) Thank you for your e-mail, _____ was very interesting.
 who where whose which

2 Complete the texts with relative pronouns. Check the context before choosing what to write.

- a) [...] imagine the trouble you could get into in Bulgaria, _____ nodding your head up and down means no.
- b) The French, for example, ignore and don't smile at strangers. This behavior _____ can make American visitors to France feel unwelcome, reflects the value the French place on close relationships.
- c) "We treat [time] like money, to be saved, spent, wasted," Steve says. "But there, time is be enjoyed." This may explain why many Americans interpret as aggravatingly slow, even disrespectful, the service in European restaurants, _____ waiters leave people alone to enjoy their meal instead of rushing them. "There, slow service is good service," Steve says.
- d) The Italians, for instance, are "very peculiar" about food, says Flavio Frontini, _____ was born in Bologna and teaches Italian at Glendale Community College. "Italians have 5 hours in _____ to consume their drinks," Frontini says. They drink cappuccino breakfast; after that, it must be espresso, following, not during, the repast.
- e) You can learn of such habits through reading or by talking to people _____ recently been in the country you're planning to visit.
- f) What would it be like, we should ask ourselves, to live in a world _____ smile only at friends, cappuccino is strictly a breakfast drink and discretion is the rule?

SPANO, Susan. *Learning to avoid cultural gaffes*. Available at: <<https://www.latimes.com/local/la-tr-culture-story.html>>. Accessed on: 13 Mar. 2019.

3 Match the sentence halves.

- a) This is the boy
- b) That's the auditorium
- c) Martha is the artist
- d) Tom loves the crafts
- e) Culture is something
- (*) who was inspired by her hometown.
- (*) whose language is spoken by a small community.
- (*) which are sold at the Community Center.
- (*) that people must respect and protect.
- (*) where they discuss cultural issues.

4 Associate the words and their definitions. Then, use a relative pronoun to complete the entries.

- a) Baggage
- b) Clothing
- c) Festival
- d) Fair
- e) Leader
- f) Temple

- (*) the things _____ that _____ people wear to cover their bodies.
- (*) a special time or event _____ when _____ people gather to celebrate so
- (*) a powerful person _____ who _____ controls or influences what other
- (*) the bags, suitcases, and personal things _____ that _____ a person carries
- (*) a large public event at _____ which _____ there are various kinds of comedies, and entertainment.
- (*) a building _____ where _____ people worship.

LEARNER'S Dictionary Available at: <<http://learnersdictionary.com/>>. Accessed on: 30 Jan.

5 Now, it's your turn to write definitions using relative pronouns. Explain what or places are.

▶ **guide:** Suggestion: A person who shows you around.

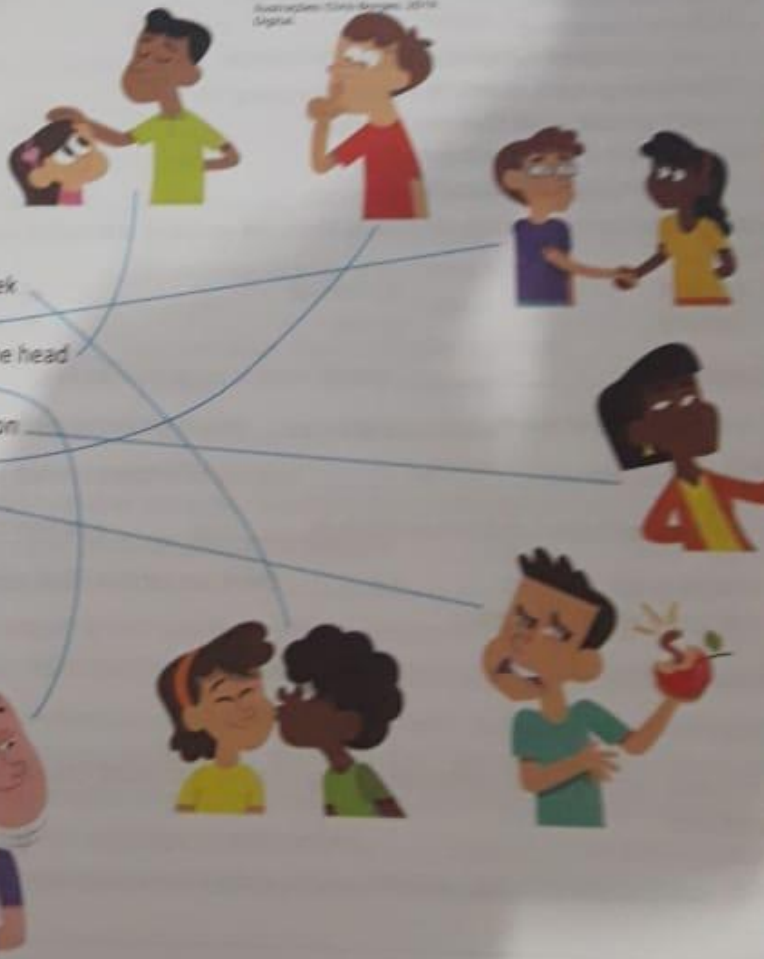
▶ **classroom:** Suggestion: A place where students learn and have classes.

▶ **dictionary:** Suggestion: A book of words which includes their definitions.

▶ **SCISSORS:** Suggestion: A tool which is used for cutting paper, etc. that has two blades joined together in

1 Match the pictures with the expressions.

Illustrações: Cláudio Borges, Jéssica Magalhães



- a) kiss on the cheek
- b) shake hands
- c) touch kids on the head
- d) nod
- e) make an invitation
- f) shush
- g) show disgust

The pictures in activity 1 are examples of nonverbal communication. What other examples can you remember? If possible, act them out with a partner.

Answers will vary.

Read the following text about nonverbal communication and answer: What is not universal in nonverbal communication?

The meaning of nonverbal cues.

- To *complement* or contradict verbal messages (such as indicating tone).
- To *regulate* interactions with others (such as using nonverbal cues to indicate when one should and should not speak).
- To *substitute* for verbal messages (such as nodding instead of saying "yes").

Although nonverbal communication is a universal phenomenon, the specific meanings of nonverbal cues are not, in fact, universal. They vary tremendously across cultures [...]

BERNSTEIN, Rebecca. 7 Cultural Differences in Nonverbal Communication. Available at: <https://www.business.com/cultural-differences-in-nonverbal-communication/>. Accessed on: 7 Jun. 2023.

4 Match at least one example of nonverbal communication from a list provided to the examples mentioned in the text:

a) to accent: make an invitation by calling someone to come

b) to regulate: shush to shut someone up

c) to substitute: touch kids on the head meaning well done

5 Now, read some examples of nonverbal communication and match them to the categories provided:

Touch – Posture – Eye contact – Physical distance

Forms of Nonverbal Communication [...]

Eye contact

Whether or not eye contact is made, who makes it and how it is made have different meanings. In many Asian cultures, **avoiding** eye contact is considered respectful, while those in Latin and North America consider eye contact important for **conveying** equality among individuals. In Ghana, if a young person looks an adult in the eye, it is considered an act of **defiance**.

Touch

A great number of cultural expressions are **achieved** through touch. In many cultures, using a firm handshake is considered appropriate to greet someone.

true, while the other two should be false. Can you ...

Student A

1 A shrug is ...

a) a gesture which indicates doubt or
indifference.

b) a gesture which

c) a gesture which

2 A bachelor is ...

a) someone who is not married.

b) someone who

c) someone who

3 A yard is ...

a) a place where you can play outside a house or
a building stepping on the grass.

b) a place where

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