

2.2 Home life

GOALS ■ Identifying things and people ■ Talk about things in your home

Grammar & Reading identifying relative clauses

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the photo and answer the questions.
 - 1 What does the photo show?
 - 2 Why do you think the photographer took it?
- 2 Read the article and match topics a–d to paragraphs 1–4.
 - a what the photos show
 - b the challenges of the project
 - c who this man is and what he does
 - d how people feel about the project
- 3a Complete the sentences so they are true for you.
 - 1 I'm *interested* / *not interested* in Huang Qingjun's work because ...
 - 2 I *would* / *wouldn't* want to be in a photo with my possessions because ...
 - 3 I *think* / *don't think* people have too many possessions now because ...
- b Work in a group and compare your answers. Does anyone have the same opinions as you?
- 4a Look at the example sentences in the Grammar focus box. Then complete the rules with *who*, *which*, *that* or *where*.

GRAMMAR FOCUS identifying relative clauses

- Identifying relative clauses give us information about the person, place or thing we are talking about. We can't understand what the sentence is about without this information.
- We use ¹ _____ or ² _____ to talk about people.
Huang Qingjun is a photographer who travels around China and takes photos of people that are standing outside their homes ...
- We use ³ _____ or ⁴ _____ to talk about things.
The photos show the huge changes which are taking place in China.
Huang's photos are a simple idea that shows how people's lives are changing.
- We use ⁵ _____ to talk about places.
He visited one location where a couple had to move ...

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- b Read the article again and underline all the identifying clauses.



Our possessions

- 1 Huang Qingjun is a photographer who travels around China and takes photos of people that are standing outside their homes with their household possessions. Huang started taking photos when he was a teenager and then worked for the magazine *Chinese National Geography*. In 2006 he began this project.
- 2 The photos show the huge changes which are taking place in China. For example, the photo of elderly farmers who are standing outside their house shows a satellite dish, a DVD player and a phone. Huang's photos are a simple idea that shows how people's lives are changing.
- 3 At first, some people feel it is strange to take all the things which are in their house outside for a photograph, but they mostly say yes when they understand why.
- 4 It is easier to take the photos in places where people don't have many possessions. Some photographs take him a couple of days and others several months. He visited one location where a couple had to move because of plans to build tower blocks and offices. In the photo, the couple are sitting on their bed and you can see the Chinese word which means 'destroy' on the wall behind them. But the couple are happy because they got money for moving.

■ **household possession** something a person owns and keeps in their house

- 5 Complete the text with *who*, *which* or *where*. Which ones could be replaced by *that*?

China: Living together in a circle

Deep in the mountains in the Fujian region of China, there is a large, round building called a *tulou* ¹ _____ about 300 people live together. The tulou has four floors, four staircases and over 200 rooms. Step inside and you will hear people ² _____ are calling you to stop for tea. In the middle is the hall ³ _____ people pray. On the first floor, there are kitchens ⁴ _____ people prepare food and cook, and there are also areas ⁵ _____ people can cook outside. The children ⁶ _____ live here play in the long hall and their bedrooms are on the third and fourth floors. There are animals ⁷ _____ live here too, so the tulou is certainly a lively place. The tulou ⁸ _____ is in the photo is one of several tulous in this part of China.



PRONUNCIATION *that* in relative clauses

- 6a 2.4))) Listen to the sentences. Notice the words in **bold** that are stressed and the pronunciation of *that*.

- 1 It's **something** that you see in the street.
- 2 It's **something** that **doesn't** move.
- 3 It's **something** that **birds** sit on.

- b 2.5))) Listen again and repeat the sentences. What thing do you think these sentences describe?

- 7a Work with a partner. Think of two things and write three sentences like the ones in exercise 6a to describe each thing without saying its name.

- b Work with another pair. Take turns to read your sentences and guess what the things are.

Vocabulary & Listening household objects

- 8 2.6))) Listen to three people talking about staying at someone else's home or living away from home. Match speakers 1–3 to situations a–c.

Speaker 1	a is living in student accommodation.
Speaker 2	b is doing a house swap with a family in the USA.
Speaker 3	c is house-sitting for a friend.

- 9 2.6))) Listen again and match speakers 1–3 to a–f.

Which speaker ...?

- loves the candles, towels and sheets
- dislikes the white rugs
- is disappointed because there is only a microwave oven
- misses their sofa and satellite TV
- couldn't work the taps
- hates not having their own washing machine, dishwasher and fridge

- 10a Look at the household objects below and underline the one which is different in each group. Why is it different?

- 1 towel, duvet, sheet
- 2 mirror, carpet, rug
- 3 cloth, candle, dustpan and brush
- 4 cooker, dishwasher, microwave oven
- 5 tap, wash basin, satellite TV
- 6 chest of drawers, wardrobe, pan

- b Put the words from exercise 10a in the groups below.

- 1 things that you put on a bed
- 2 something that you light when it gets dark
- 3 things that you find in a bathroom
- 4 things that you find in a sitting room
- 5 things that you use to cook
- 6 places where you keep your clothes
- 7 things that you use when you clean

- 11 Work in a group. What do you like or dislike about staying at someone's house? Which household objects do you miss most when you are away from home?

- 12a **TASK** Choose five examples from the table on page 126 and write down the name of the person, place or thing.

- b Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer questions about the things on your list.

- What's 'The Picture Palace'?*
- It's the cinema where I often go.*
- Oh, I see. What kind of films does it show?*

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