

**Relative clauses: choose the correct answer.**

- 1) "Who's that over there?"  
"Oh, it's our new teacher, ..... just started work today."  
A) That C) Which he  
B) Who he D) Who
- 2) "Which CD did you get Marcus in the end?"  
"I got him the one ..... said he really wanted to hear."  
A) That C) Which  
B) Who he D) Which he
- 3) "Who did you send a Valentine's card to?"  
"I'm not telling you, but it was someone ..... name begins with 'B'."  
A) Which C) Whose  
B) Who her D) Whose her
- 4) "Have you seen Jason Green's latest film?"  
"Is that the one in ..... joins the FBI?"  
A) Which he C) Whom he  
B) That he D) Which
- 5) "Why do you like Tania so much?"  
"Well, she's one of the few people to ..... I can really talk."  
A) Which C) That  
B) Whom D) Who
- 6) "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?"  
"Is that the new restaurant ..... has just opened on the other side of town?"  
A) Which C) Where  
B) That it D) Which it
- 7) "Could you lend me some money?"  
"I'd like you to give me one good reason ..... I should."  
A) That C) Which  
B) Why D) Who
- 8) "What do you want to do this summer?"  
"I think we should go somewhere ..... has plenty of sun and sand."  
A) Who C) When  
B) Where D) That

## Week 4 Presentations

### 2. Signposting

Signposting helps you structure and shape the main content of your presentation. Signposts create 'verbal paragraphs' or 'verbal signals' and raise the attention curve at the beginning and end of each point of your presentation. The technique allows you to guide the audience through the structure of your presentation linking one point to the next. The audience can't see your notes and can't look forward to see what is coming. You know where you're going on your journey and you need to guide your audience by telling them exactly where you are on the roadmap of your presentation. This is simple but highly effective technique that adds clarity to your presentations.

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|---|--|
| 1. Moving on now to ...                           | 12. So, we've looked at ...            |
| 2. I would like to begin by ...                   | 13. That completes my overview of ...  |
| 3. Let's now turn to ...                          | 14. Let's just recap ...               |
| 4. Let's start with my presentation ...           | 15. So, that's pretty much ...         |
| 5. So, first of all ...                           | 16. and this is ...                    |
| 6. Now, turning to ...                            | 17. Next we come to ...                |
| 7. Now, what about ... ?                          | 18. So, that was ...                   |
| 8. Let me move on to ...                          | 19. My next point is ...               |
| 9. So, that's the general picture for ...         | 20. That's all I want to say about ... |
| 10. I'd like to conclude this point by saying ... | 21. So, that covers this point. ...    |
| 11. This leads me to a point ...                  | 22. And finally ...                    |

#### 1) Match the phrases with functions 1-5:

For instance      As you can see      So moving on to look at      Next I'd like to look at  
 In my presentation today I'm going to look at      OK, that was      For example  
 I'll then move on to look at firstly ..., and secondly ...      So if we look at the slide

1. Introducing the structure of the presentation
2. Introducing new point
3. Referring to a visual
4. Moving on to a new point
5. Giving an example

2) You are going to prepare a group presentation on possible solutions to the future problem of finding additional sources of energy. Work in pairs and discuss the following:

1. Which countries are the biggest consumers of energy used in the world today?
2. Which countries are likely to be the main consumers in the future?
3. What does this mean for world energy supplies?

3) Read the text and complete the notes relating to the **situation and problems**.

**Situation:**

- Current global energy consumption: 3 CMO per year, of which:
  - 1.0 CMO from oil, 0.8 from \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- USA has 1/20th of world's population, but uses \_\_\_\_\_
- Global energy demand \_\_\_\_\_

**Problems:**

- Expected annual global demand for energy in 2050 is \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

4) Work in groups and discuss the following:

- a) What did you find interesting or surprising in the text?
- b) What is your evaluation of the main problem?
- c) According to the text, what needs to happen in order to provide a solution to the problem?
- d) What is likely to happen if the problem is not dealt with? Consider this question from some of the following perspectives: economics, society, health, the environment, politics

The world currently consumes energy equal to 3 CMO (cubic miles of oil) each year. It uses 1.0 CMO from oil, 0.8 CMO from coal, 0.6 CMO from natural gas, and approximately 0.2 CMO each from hydro-electric power, nuclear, and wood. Although its population is only 1/20th of the world population, the United States uses about one-fifth of the world's energy. There will soon be substantial increases in global energy demand: more than three billion people are poised to sharply increase their standard of living, and in India and China there are already large groups of people whose wealth equals that of the average citizen of richer countries such as Sweden and Switzerland. Business as usual for the world – which includes a steady improvement in energy efficiency – would place the annual global demand for energy in 2050 at around 9 CMO. Even if we were to follow a more modest growth scenario, the annual global energy demand could still increase to 6 CMO by then. We therefore predict a need for additional energy sources capable of delivering a minimum of an additional 3 CMO annually. Fifty years from now, the 1 CMO a year we now obtain from oil will also have to be replaced, adding another CMO to the demand for alternative sources. And if we wish to reduce the role of coal and natural gas, then the alternative sources will need to provide a total of between 4 and 5 CMO by 2050.

(source: Crane, H. D., Kinderman, E. M., & Malhotra, R. (2010). *Pp. 264-5. A Cubic Mile of Oil*. New York: Oxford UP.)