***1. Talk with your partner:*** What is snoring and what does it cause? Do you snore? Do you have any experiences (bad/funny) with snoring?

***2. Watch the video on „Where does snoring come from”, answer the following questions.***

What method is used in the video for determining the cause of snoring? How is it done?

What parts of the body can cause snoring?

What treatment for snoring is suggested in the video?

***Relative Clauses***

*1. Transform these sentences using a relative pronoun.*

A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital. The girl\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The patient is no longer here. The consultant wanted to see her. The patient\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Where is the syringe? It was in this box. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Have you bought the ointment? You wanted it. Have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I know a couple of people. They suffer from asthma. I know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The obstetrician is talking to a woman – do you know her? Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Here are the books. I was looking for them. Here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I did not get a job. The job was advertised in Newsweek. I did not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*2. Grammar rules: which, that, subject, more, object, formal, who, whose, whom*

We use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for people. x We use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for things.

We use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to refer to a fact that something belongs to someone or something.

You must use who/that/which when it is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the relative clause.

You can leave out who/that/which when it is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the relative clause.

The use of who/which is more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than that.

If the relative pronoun is an object (or is used with a preposition), we use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a formal situation.

*3. Complete what or that.*

a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ happened was my fault. b) Everything \_\_\_\_\_\_ happened was my fault. c) The device \_\_\_\_\_\_ broke down is working again. d) Did you hear \_\_\_\_\_ they said? e) I gave her all the money \_\_\_\_\_\_ I had. f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = the thing(s) that

*4. Complete the following sentences, use more options where possible.*

a) Lungs are the organs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help us breathe.

b) The amount of oxygen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people inhale can be measured.

c) Louis Pasteur was a French microbiologist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discovered the principles of vaccination.

d) The donor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kidney was removed has recovered quickly.

e) The diseases \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ described in the lecture are very contagious.

f) He is one of the scientists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I admire the most.

g) This is his third book, the publication \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made such an impression.

h) A hospital is a place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick people are treated.

i) 1667 was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first successful blood transfusion was carried out.

j) I can’t think of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I should help you.

k) This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we do appendectomy.

l) Tell the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waiting outside to come in.

m) The people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I work with are terminally ill.

***1. Dealing with pain.***

Are you good at dealing with pain?

Do you think women are better than men in dealing with pain? Why?

Do you have any special techniques to help you deal with pain?

Can you remember any injury/disease when you were in pain? How did you dealt with it?

