PROPÓSITO:

GUIA Nº. 3 CLEFT SENTENCES

Que el estudiante maneje distintas facetas del idioma, utilizando las WH no solamente para realizar preguntas de información, sino también dándoles un uso durante comprension textual e incluso en conversaciones.

MOTIVACIÓN:

CLEFT SENTENCES

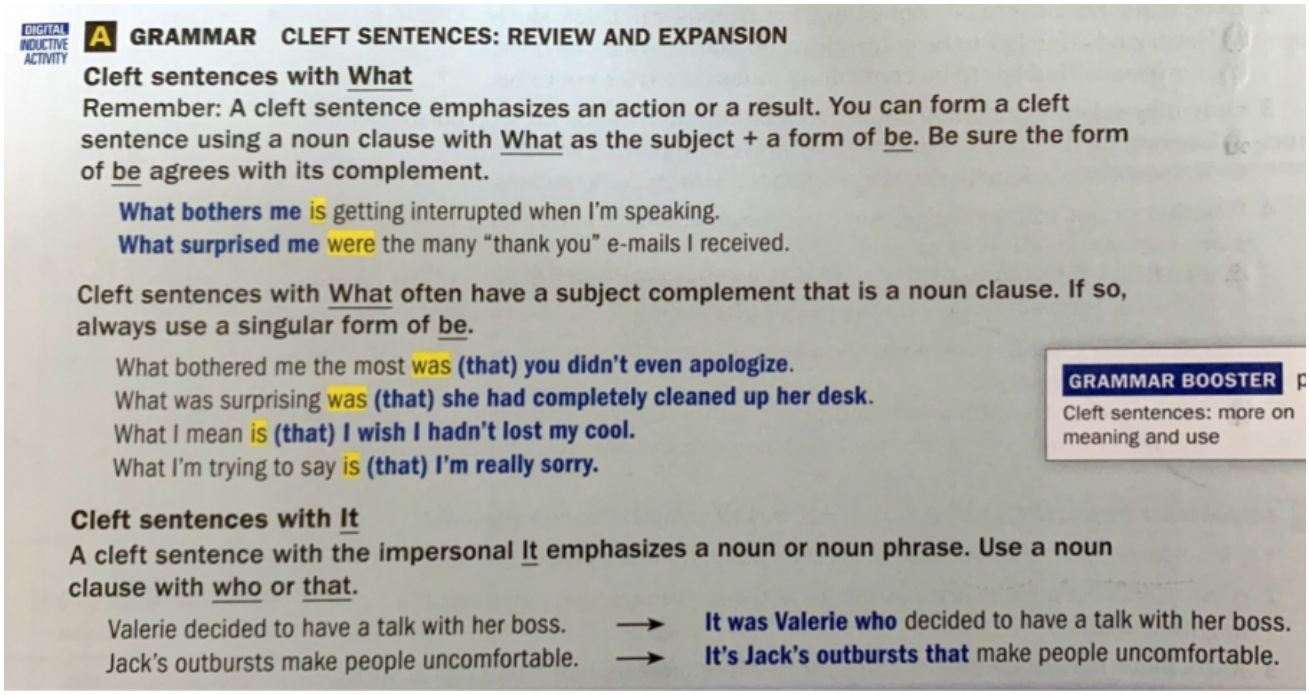
Cleft comes from the verb **to cleave**, meaning to divide into two.

Cleft sentences are divided into two clauses. Each clause has its own verb.

There are different types of cleft sentences. The most common types are the **IT sentence patterns** and the **WH sentence patterns**. We will focus on these two types of cleft sentence patterns in this lesson.



EXPLICACIÓN:



DIGITAL INDUCTIVE ACTIVITY

A GRAMMAR CLEFT SENTENCES: REVIEW AND EXPANSION

Cleft sentences with What

Remember: A cleft sentence emphasizes an action or a result. You can form a cleft sentence using a noun clause with What as the subject + a form of be. Be sure the form of be agrees with its complement.

What bothers me is getting interrupted when I'm speaking.
What surprised me were the many "thank you" e-mails I received.

Cleft sentences with What often have a subject complement that is a noun clause. If so, always use a singular form of be.

What bothered me the most was **(that) you didn't even apologize.**
What was surprising was **(that) she had completely cleaned up her desk.**
What I mean is **(that) I wish I hadn't lost my cool.**
What I'm trying to say is **(that) I'm really sorry.**

GRAMMAR BOOSTER p
Cleft sentences: more on meaning and use

Cleft sentences with It

A cleft sentence with the impersonal It emphasizes a noun or noun phrase. Use a noun clause with who or that.

Valerie decided to have a talk with her boss. → **It was Valerie who** decided to have a talk with her boss.
Jack's outbursts make people uncomfortable. → **It's Jack's outbursts that** make people uncomfortable.

Adjective clauses: overview

Purpose	Examples
To identify or give additional information about a person · relative pronoun can be subject or object of clause	The physicist { **who / that** } **made that discovery** teaches at my university. The psychologist { **whom / that / who** } **he interviewed** did a study about lying.
To identify or give additional information about a place or thing · relative pronoun can be subject or object of clause	The building { **that / which** } **is on your left** was formerly a bank. The article { **(that)* / (which)*** } **I read yesterday** is fascinating.
To show possession	The woman **whose house you admired** is a famous author. Paris, **whose museums hold so many treasures**, is a favorite destination for tourists.
To modify a noun of place	The town { **where they live / in which they live / that they live in / which they live in** } has many beautiful parks and squares.
To modify a noun of time	I can't remember the year { **(when)* / (that)* / (in which)*** } **we visited them for the first time.**

EJERCICIOS:

Subraye en cada oración la palabra que mejor se ajusta entre las dos opciones.

Ejemplo: en la oración 1 se esta hablando de "Parents" osea sus papás y luego deben escoger entre who y which, sabemos que WHO significa quien, asi que es para hablar de alguien, y WHICH es para referirse a objetos. Por lo tanto en la oración 1 la correcta es WHO para referirse a sus padres, continuen realizando las otras 6.

A **Underline the best word or words to complete each sentence.**

1 Parents (who / which) spend time with their children give them a sense of security.
2 The city (that / in which) my father grew up was destroyed during the war.
3 The Miller family, (whose / who) house is for sale, hopes to find a buyer soon.
4 The star of the film, (whom / which) we had hoped to meet, didn't come to the reception.
5 I will never forget the time (when / who) I told the truth and was punished for it.
6 The woman (who / which) used to teach English at my school is now the director there.
7 The *Sun Times*, (whose / which) is the best newspaper in town, recently published an article about the social uses of lying.

A continuación van a encontrar un texto, deben hacer la lectura de el, luego realizar nuevamente una lectura y esta vez subrayar las cleft sentences que encuentren donde se haga el uso de las palabras WHAT, WHO, WHEN, WHICH, WHERE.



FRIENDS THROUGH THICK AND THIN

What makes friendships stand the test of time? We interviewed 100 men and women, and here is what they had to say:

1. Friends share the good times

You build great memories together. There's nothing like having a friend around to enjoy the best moments of your life with you—graduation, your first rock concert, watching the World Cup, your wedding, and so on. You probably share a similar sense of humor and you can count on your friends to laugh at your jokes—even when they're dumb jokes. Most importantly, good friends aren't jealous of your successes. On the contrary, they cheer you on, which contributes to your achievement. Good friends want only the best for you. Otherwise, what's the point?

2. Friends are there when times are tough

Like the song says, friendship is "like a bridge over troubled water." You can always count on your friends' support when you really need a helping hand. You shouldn't even have to ask. When you're feeling down or are upset about something, friends know what makes you tick—whether or not you want to talk about it. They are thoughtful when it comes to your well-being, and they will accommodate your needs, particularly when you need it the most.

3. Friends don't judge each other

We need our friends to be dependable—through thick and thin. Your friends accept you as you are, and they don't constantly try to change you. And they roll with the punches. They get it that inside you're a good person with flaws, and that those shortcomings are part of who you are. They know you make mistakes, and they forgive you for them, knowing you'll try to do better next time. And even when someone lets you have it when you make a mistake, friends still stick up for you, because friends are patient even when you're being difficult. Even if you and your friends disagree, you respect each other's opinions.

4. Friends are trustworthy

You need your friends to be totally loyal. Above all, you need to know that your secrets are safe with them. If there's a problem between you, a friend will come to you first and not gossip about you with others. We can always count on our friends to be honest with us when others aren't. We can trust them to stick by us no matter what. Friends don't keep things bottled up inside—if there's a problem, they work things out and move on.

Are there differences between what men and women expect in their friends? Among our interviewees, husbands claimed to understand what made their wives' female friendships tick, but many wives admitted that they wondered what in the world their husbands and their male friends saw in each other. According to the women, the quality of interaction between women friends was crucial to the longevity of their friendships. They valued being able to talk about their problems and feelings. However, for the men, it was mutual acceptance—being able to simply hang out together with no judgment. One man offered this view, "Female friends prefer to face each other, while male friends do things side by side." Nevertheless, it shouldn't be all that surprising that the men and women generally agreed that *all* truly good friends stick by each other through thick and thin.

Como ya realizaron la lectura, van a hacer la comprensión del texto. Van a encontrar unas frases que estan en la lectura y van a decir que significa esa frase, escogen una de las dos opciones que hay. En la número 5 esta el ejemplo, "make someone tick" significa como alguien responde a algo, en este caso la opción A. Eso mismo deben hacer con las demás.

C UNDERSTAND MEANING FROM CONTEXT Find the words and expressions in the article. Use the context of the article to complete each statement.

1 When a friendship can "stand the test of time," it ..... as people change and get older.
a continues **b** becomes more difficult

2 When you "count on people" to do something, you ..... .
a worry whether they will do it b feel sure they will do it

3 When someone "cheers you on," he or she is ..... of your efforts.
a supportive **b** critical

4 When "times are tough," things are ..... .
a going well b difficult

5 When you know what "makes someone tick," you understand ..... .
ⓐ how he or she thinks and responds to things **b** that he or she likes you

6 When people are friends "through thick and thin," their friendship ..... .
a can survive good times and bad times **b** may be in trouble

7 When someone "lets you have it," he or she ..... .
a is being very critical **b** is being very supportive

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BIBLIOGRAFÍA:

https://www.really-learn-english.com/cleft-sentenc...

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