

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.**

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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 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. }

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.

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.

C UNDERSTAND MEANING FROM CONTEXT Find the words and expressions in the article.

Use the context of the article to complete each statement.

- [illegible]

- 8 When someone “sticks up for you,” he or she
a) defends you against criticism b) criticizes you honestly
- 9 When friends “stick by you,” they
a) are always loyal to you b) tell you off
- 10 When someone “keeps things bottled up inside,” he or she to talk about uncomfortable feelings such as anger.
a is willing b isn't willing