

1c

A late night

- ▶ **Goal:** describe a night out
- ▶ **Grammar:** non-defining relative clauses
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** going out, staying in

Vocabulary

1 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- 1 How often do you stay up late?
- 2 Have you had any late nights recently? What did you do?

2 Complete the sentences with the pairs of words in the box.

got/bed stayed in/tidied up missed/fortune
 stayed up/episodes play/home threw/celebrate
 queue/worth went out/went on

- 1 I stayed up really late watching a new drama series called *Broken Vows*. I watched six episodes in a row!
- 2 I _____ for dinner with a client and then we _____ to a late-night bar in the old town.
- 3 It was packed so we had to _____ to get in, but it was _____ it.
- 4 I _____ talking to some friends online and didn't get to _____ till three.
- 5 The _____ finished at eleven, but we got stuck in traffic, so we didn't get _____ till after one.
- 6 Some friends _____ a surprise party for me to _____ my 21st birthday. It was brilliant!
- 7 I _____ the last metro home and had to get a taxi. It cost a _____!
- 8 My flat was in a bit of a mess so I just _____ and _____.

3 Work in pairs. Can you think of:

- 1 three other things you can **stay up really late** doing?
- 2 two other things you can **go out for**?
- 3 two other places where you might have to **queue to get in**?
- 4 three other situations where you might **get talking** to someone you don't know?
- 5 three other reasons why you might not **get home** till after one?
- 6 three other ways you could **celebrate** your birthday?

 Go to page 156 or your app for more vocabulary and practice.

Reading

4 a Read the responses to a post about late nights in different countries. Order them from 1–3 (where 1 = the best).

b Work in pairs and explain your answers.



Me and my friends always celebrate 1st March, when spring really begins. My big sister, who I'm really close to, lives near this lovely park, so last time we all met there and stayed up late just playing guitars and singing songs and dancing together while the neighbours' dogs barked and different friends came and went. It was lovely, but I didn't get home until two fifteen, which is why I was late into school the next day! **Daria**

I don't go out much these days, to be honest, but I did go and see a Chinese Opera performance the other night, which was great. I went with my partner and a whole group of his friends, most of whom are huge opera fans. I wasn't expecting to enjoy it, but it was actually very powerful – and quite violent, too. We then went on a behind-the-scenes tour of the theatre, where we were introduced to the performers. **Alex**

I met some old friends last night and we went to Akropolis, which was brilliant. We used to go there when we were students and being there again really reminded me of the old days – although the food's even better now than it used to be. Anyway, we finished around eleven, when I'd usually go home, but then my friend Michaela, whose husband's a DJ, suggested going on somewhere. So in the end, we went dancing, which meant I didn't get home till after four! I was exhausted the whole next day, but it's my own fault, I suppose. **Milan**

5 Read the text again. Who ...

- 1 met some new people?
- 2 doesn't normally stay out past midnight?
- 3 generally stays in and doesn't go out?
- 4 had the cheapest night out?
- 5 remembered happy times from the past?
- 6 does something special every year?

Grammar

- 6 Read the grammar box. Then look at the non-defining relative clauses underlined in the text in Exercise 4a. Complete 1–7 with the correct relative pronouns/phrases in bold.

Non-defining relative clauses

Use non-defining relative clauses to add extra information to sentences. The sentences would still make sense without these clauses. You can use most relative pronouns (*which*, *whose*, etc.) in non-defining clauses, but you can't use *that*. The pronouns cannot be left out.


In written English, you can tell when a clause is non-defining because it comes after a comma and usually ends with a comma or a full stop.

*We went to an amazing place in the old town, **which** did wonderful local food.*

*I went to the cinema with Leyla, **who** I work with, and we saw a really great film.*

Use the following relative pronouns/phrases to add extra information about:

- places _____
- how we felt _____
- reasons and results _____ / _____
- dates and times _____
- possession or connection _____
- larger part of a group of people _____
- people _____

- 7 a  1.5 Listen and notice the short pause after the comma.

- We got in free because of Yoko, whose brother works there.
- We ate at Incanto, where I took you for your birthday.
- I didn't get to bed until six, when the sun was rising.
- She used to work with me, which is why I know her.

b Listen again and repeat.

- 8 a Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun or phrase.

- I went out for dinner with Jill, _____ I've known since we were at school together.
- I lost my wallet and had to ask a stranger for money for the metro, _____ was embarrassing!
- For our anniversary, I took my wife to The Reno, _____ we used to go when we first met.
- I got talking to this girl called Ellen, _____ party it was, and then I missed the last bus home.
- I missed the bus, _____ I had to walk home.
- In the end, we stayed there until about four in the morning, _____ they asked us to leave.
- There were about thirty people at the party, _____ I'd never met before.
- I paid for him to get in and he never paid me back, _____ we're not talking!

b Work in pairs. Think of a different relative clause you could add to each sentence in Exercise 8a.


*I went out for dinner with Jill, **which** was lovely.*

 Go to page 136 or your app for more information and practice.

Speaking

PREPARE



- 9 a  1.6 You're going to describe a night out. First, listen to someone describing their night out. What were the main things that happened?

b Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

c Work on your own and make notes about a night out that you've had. Think about ...

- where you went, who with and what it was like.
- any problems you had.
- what time you got home and how you felt the next day.
- how you can use non-defining relative clauses to add extra information.

SPEAK

- 10 a Work in groups. Tell your group about your night out. Ask each other questions to find out more. Use your notes and the Useful phrases to help you.

Useful phrases

Who did you go with?
How often do you go there, then?
What time did you get home?
What was it like?
Was it very expensive?

- b Report back to the class. Who had the most interesting night?**

Develop
your
listening
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