

Cv 1

- 1 A man is doing a silly dance.
- 2 Dancing creates a sense of joy and community.
- 3 Students' own answers
- 4 Students' own answers

Cv 3

Exercise 3 page 122

- Students read the text again and find sentences with a similar meaning to sentences 1–6.
 - Check answers as a class.
 - Ask students to compare the sentences. Ask: *Which words have been left out in the sentences in the text?* (the relative pronouns and the auxiliary verbs)
 - Explain that the sentences in the text are examples of participle clauses.
- 1 Matt Harding, a video game designer working in Australia, decided to leave his job.
 - 2 Matt's 'bad dancing' video, watched by millions of people, became an internet sensation.
 - 3 Like most people travelling from place to place, they took photos and filmed short video clips of the places they visited.
 - 4 Matt, thinking the idea was great fun, agreed and from there, the idea grew.
 - 5 He inspired some Rwandan orphans watching him to dance, too.
 - 6 They show crowds of people dancing and laughing together.

Language note: Participle clauses

Participle clauses can have the same purpose as relative clauses. Such participle clauses are sometimes called reduced relative clauses.

Participle clauses are formed by omitting the relative pronoun and using the participle form of the verb. We use a present participle if the verb is active and a past participle if the verb is passive.

We helped an old lady who was crossing the road. →

We helped an old lady crossing the road.

I bought a beautiful bag which was made in Italy. →

I bought a beautiful bag made in Italy.

We do not use participle clauses with state verbs like *know, think* and *have*.

Cv 4

1 active 2 passive