

8

Gender matters?

- Relative clauses
- Participle clauses
- Gender-neutral pronouns and participles
- Verb + preposition
- Opposite adjectives
- Reading: The first female footballers

She cursed her gender. Nobody would have dared attack her if she had been a man.

Stieg Larsson (1954–2004)
Novelist and journalist

We've begun to raise daughters more like sons ... but few have the courage to raise our sons more like our daughters.

Gloria Steinem (1934–)
Journalist and activist

Relative clauses and participles

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

- Are these sentences more likely to be completed with defining (D) or non-defining (ND) relative clauses?
 - D Women ... can expect to live until they are 84.
 - I'd like you to meet someone ...
 - My brother, ... , is still at school.
 - Her parents gave her the latest iPad for her birthday, ...
 - Children ... are often rude and bad-mannered.
 - I got a pay rise, ... , so we were able to have a holiday.
 - The guy ... is in my department.
 - Men, ... , are not more intelligent than women.
 - My grandma can remember a time ...
 - People ... shouldn't throw stones.
- Which lines in a–j below complete sentences 1–10 in exercise 1? Write in a suitable relative pronoun.
 - which pleased her greatly 4
 - _____ come from Japan
 - _____ I wasn't expecting
 - _____ I've been wanting to introduce you to for ages
 - _____ there were hardly any women politicians
 - _____ parents don't set behavioural boundaries
 - _____ you saw me talking to
 - _____ live in glass houses
 - _____ is ten years younger than me
 - _____ brains are a bit bigger than women's

Expressions of quantity + of + a relative pronoun



Expressions of quantity, **some**, **many**, **all**, **none**, etc. can be used with **of + whom / which / whose**. Compare these sentences. Which sounds more formal?

*They're a clever couple. **Their** children **all** went to Oxford University.*

*They're a clever couple, **all of whose** children went to Oxford University.*

- Rewrite these two sentences as one using an expression of quantity and *of*.
 - There were hundreds of people at the show. The majority gave the actors a standing ovation.

 - I watched the whole programme. Parts were very boring.

 - He has over 500 friends on Facebook. He knows only a few of them well.

 - I've collected hundreds of recipes. My grandmother gave me most of them.

 - He owns three houses. He doesn't live in any them.

 - She entered two races. She didn't win either of them.

 - I have two brothers. I get on well with both of their wives.

 - I went to check on the swans. Three of their cygnets were eaten by a fox.

Common phrases with relative pronouns

- 4 Complete these phrases with the correct relative pronoun.
- 1 He shouted at her again, **at** _____ **point** she left the room.
 - 2 I liked the film, especially **the part** _____ they finally discovered the truth.
 - 3 You don't like babies? **In** _____ **case** you'd better not have any.
 - 4 **The reasons** _____ I'm leaving my job are obvious to anyone.
 - 5 She arrived 15 minutes late, **by** _____ **time** the play had started.
 - 6 I'm looking forward to **the time** _____ I'm old enough to drive.
 - 7 It's amazing the **extent to** _____ some people go to, to bag a sun lounger.
 - 8 **In** _____ **name** was the account opened – yours or your wife's?

Participle clauses

- 5 Rewrite the sentences using a word below and a participle with *-ing*. Make any tense changes necessary.

after before by on since while

- 1 He fed the baby and talked to me on his phone.

- 2 They invested wisely and made a fortune.

- 3 When you arrive at the conference centre you must register immediately.

- 4 She had twins. She has no time for herself.

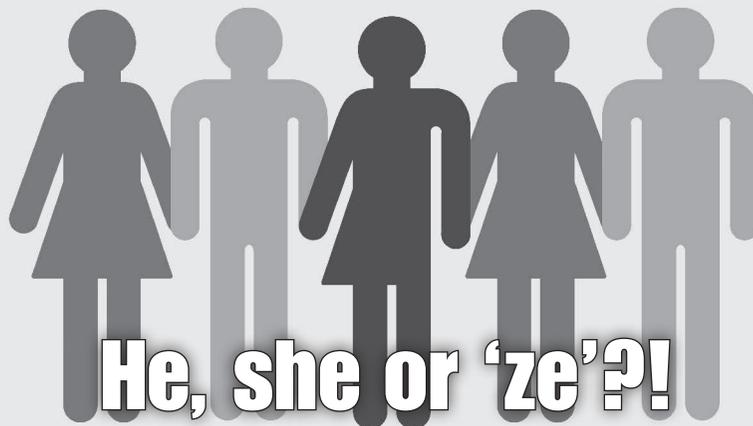
- 5 We heard a storm was coming and decided not to go sailing.

- 6 Turn on the burglar alarm when you leave the building.

Gender-neutral pronouns and participles

- 6 *He / she, him / her* are pronouns which signal gender. Read the article about attempts to 'neutralize' them and complete it with the phrases in the boxes.

Relative clause	Present participle	Past participle
where other options	While dropping off	well-respected
that surprised her	when describing	labelled
which of these new pronouns	currently working	to be addressed
the extent to which	being asked	totally unfazed
	having been replaced	
	a passing fad	
	before pinning on	



British journalist **Alexandra Frean**, ¹ _____ in America as a US business correspondent, had a linguistic experience ² _____ enormously. ³ _____ her son for his first term at university on the American west coast she overheard him ⁴ _____ what gender pronoun he would like ⁵ _____ by during his university career. Did he want 'he', 'she', or a gender neutral alternative such as 'ze'? Her son, ⁶ _____, immediately replied 'he', ⁷ _____ himself a name badge ⁸ _____ 'he, his, him'.

Apparently, 'preferred gender pronouns', or PGPs, are spreading in US universities, ⁹ _____ include 'sie', 'e', 'ou', 've' and also the singular 'they'. It's surprising to learn ¹⁰ _____ this trend is catching on. It stems from a desire to eliminate gender stereotypes ¹¹ _____ people. We're all now familiar with fireman, air hostess, and chairman ¹² _____ by firefighter, flight attendant, and chairperson or chair.

However, ¹³ _____ experts in this linguistic field say that it's impossible to predict ¹⁴ _____ will go into common usage and which will prove to be just ¹⁵ _____.

Reading

Meet the first female footballers

- 1 Look at the pictures and the captions. Why would the outfits worn by the women 'kick up a fuss' at the time?
- 2 Read the article quickly.
 - 1 Who are these people?
Nellie Hudson, Helen Matthews, Nettie J. Honeyball, Mrs Graham, Stuart Gibbs, Colin Yates
 - 2 The women are wearing *bloomers* and *knickerbockers*. Which two adjectives, meaning 'big and baggy', are used to describe them? Why can't you see the bloomers?
- 3 **8.1** Listen to and read the article again. Are these statements true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false ones.
 - 1 In the 1880s, the negative public reaction to female football teams delayed female emancipation.
 - 2 The matches were very well-attended.
 - 3 The players' outfits were made of silk.
 - 4 Despite being shocked, some spectators went on to encourage their own female relatives to start playing.
 - 5 Sports writers were scathing in their descriptions of the games.
 - 6 Nellie Hudson created two football teams, who only played against each other.
 - 7 Female footballers were banned in Scotland because their team lost twice to England.
 - 8 Helen Matthews moved to England to help Nellie Hudson set up the teams.
- 4 Find words in the text that can replace the words in *italics*.
 - 1 The teams' *battles* on the pitch during matches *caused* riots.
 - 2 Thousands of people *gathered* to see the *vulgar sight* of women playing football.
 - 3 It was reported that the women looked pretty because of the *genteel manner* in which they presented themselves.
 - 4 The British Ladies' Football Club caused *an uproar* in the press.
 - 5 Nellie Hudson had a *firm determination* to prove that women were as worthwhile as men.
 - 6 Stuart Gibbs and Colin Yates *put together* the photos for the exhibition.
- 5 Underline all examples of relative clauses and present and past participles in the text.

Knickerbocker GLORY!!



They kicked up quite a fuss in their bloomers and knickerbockers!

In buttoned-up blouses and billowing bloomers, they may not look as though they are dressed for the football pitch. But these are the members of Britain's first official female football teams, whose clashes on the field in the 1880s sparked riots off it, and contributed to greater empowerment for women.

The pictures, uncovered as part of an exhibition charting the history of women's football, reveal the characters who tackled a man's world for the first time.

10 However, while thousands flocked to see their matches, by 1895, when these photographs were taken, they were still less fascinated by the players' silky skills than by what they might be wearing for the unladylike spectacle.

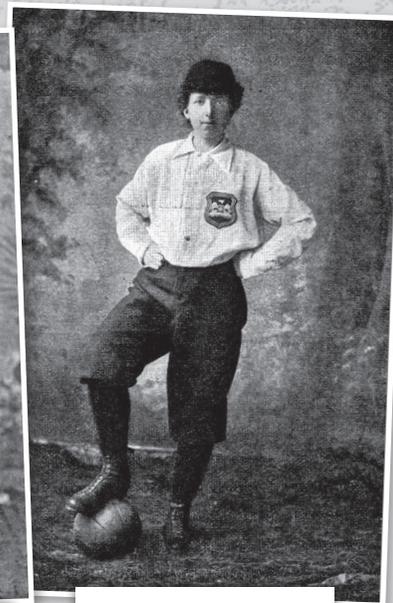
15 One newspaper report at the time said: 'The young women presented a pretty appearance on the field, and this was in great measure due to the nice assortment of colours, as well as the dainty way in which the women set them off.' Casting aside
20 corsets in favour of voluminous knickerbockers and prim bonnets amounted to quite an eye-ful back in Victorian times and spectators frequently tried to get onto the pitch to get closer to the players.

Another newspaper of the day noted: 'There will
25 always be curiosity to see women do unwomanly things, and it is not surprising that the match was attended by a crowd numbering several thousands, very few of whom would like to have their own sisters or daughters exhibiting themselves on the football
30 field.' At the centre of the furore was the British Ladies' Football Club, which played dozens of games that year.

Founded by the enigmatic **Nellie Hudson**, known as **Nettie J. Honeyball**, the club fielded teams called
35 North and South, which played against each other. In a newspaper interview she declared she had founded the club 'with the fixed resolve of proving to the world that women are not the ornamental and useless creatures men have pictured'.



Nellie Hudson
aka Nettie J. Honeyball



Helen Matthews
aka Mrs Graham

40 Sports writers of the day tended to disagree, though. According to a match report from *The Sketch*, 'it would be idle to attempt any description of the play.' It went on: 'The first few minutes were sufficient to show that football by women is totally out of the question. For the
45 most part, the ladies wandered aimlessly over the field at an ungraceful jog-trot. A smaller ball than usual was utilized, but the strongest among them could propel it no further than a few yards.'

In the North team was **Helen Matthews**, a goalkeeper
50 who played under the name of **Mrs Graham**. She had founded the first female Scottish national side, Mrs Graham's XI, in 1881. In May of that year riots erupted after the team defeated an English side twice. As a result, women were banned from playing football in Scotland,
55 so Matthews headed south and later joined forces with Nellie Hudson. But many believe her team deserves credit for helping women get the vote in Scottish local government elections, since campaigners received the royal assent just a day after the unrest.

60 Stuart Gibbs, 47, who helped compile the exhibition, said: 'The players were all part of the rights for women movement so maybe the game was seen as a sign of the times and had some influence.' Historian and exhibition organizer Colin Yates, 54, added: 'The games often
65 caused anger from men who disliked women doing what, at the time, was a man's job.'

Vocabulary

Opposite adjectives

1 Some adjectives have more than one meaning and therefore more than one opposite. Choose the **opposite** adjectives from the words in the box.

guilty unassuming balanced ~~outdated~~
 exorbitant close recent rough timid fresh
 high excitable awkward ~~mild~~ successful
 irrational overcast pale difficult distant

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 hot topic | <u>outdated</u> |
| hot curry | <u>mild</u> |
| 2 close relative | _____ |
| close weather | _____ |
| 3 easy question | _____ |
| easy manner | _____ |
| 4 clear sky | _____ |
| clear conscience | _____ |
| 5 distant relation | _____ |
| distant memory | _____ |
| 6 poor diet | _____ |
| poor quality | _____ |
| 7 reasonable price | _____ |
| reasonable person | _____ |
| 8 vain attempt | _____ |
| vain person | _____ |
| 9 bold colour | _____ |
| bold person | _____ |
| 10 calm person | _____ |
| calm sea | _____ |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct adjective from exercise 1.

- My sister and I are very _____. We tell each other everything.
- If you don't like hot curries, try a korma – they're very _____.
- £4.50 for fish and chips seems very _____ to me.
- I haven't done anything wrong – my conscience is _____.
- The ferry was cancelled because the sea was so _____.
- The company wasted thousands on advertising in a _____ attempt to increase their sales.
- I love the strong, _____ colours in August Macke's paintings.
- You don't need extra vitamins if you have a _____ diet.
- We were hoping for sun, but the sky was _____.
- I'm sorry, but there's no logic to your decision. It's completely _____.
- He's so _____. He thinks no woman could resist him.
- Your version of the software is _____. Click to update now.

Prepositions

Verb + preposition

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- Women used to be banned ____ becoming football players.
- How did the newspapers react ____ female players?
- I stumbled ____ some old photographs of my great-great-grandparents when clearing the attic.
- The BBC was flooded ____ complaints about the sexist remarks in the interview.
- The judge was accused ____ being biased.
- His methods of child-rearing did not always coincide ____ his wife's.
- The footpath stretches ____ miles along the coast of Wales.
- My boss insists ____ travelling first class on business trips.
- Your flight to New York connects ____ your flight from Miami.
- If you can't rely ____ your best friend, who can you rely ____?
- How are you settling ____ your new house?
- I was tricked ____ buying a watch that turned out to be a fake.

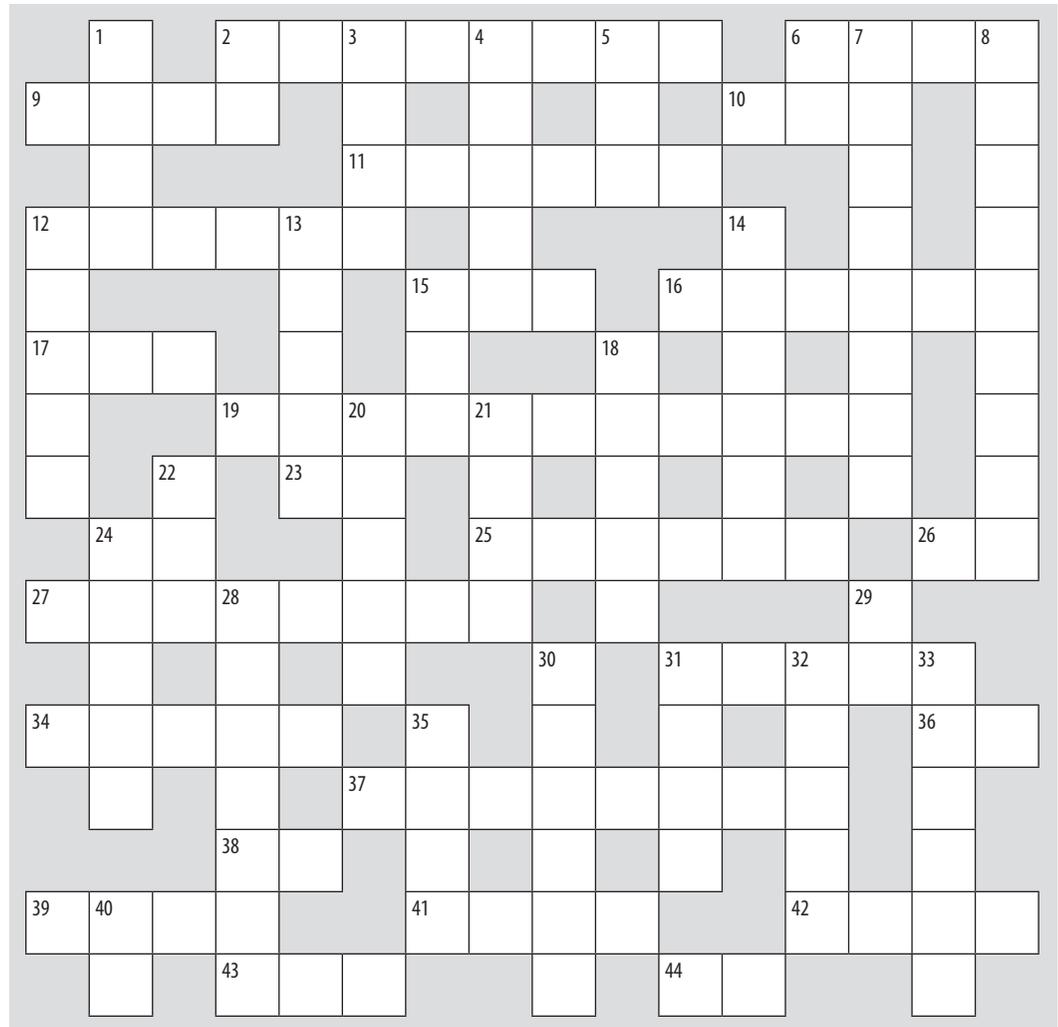


Revision

Crossword

ACROSS

- 2 'He's _____ with food – it's all he thinks about.' (8)
- 6 'Your room's nicer than mine – I got a raw _____.' (4)
- 9 For pessimists the glass is always _____ empty. (4)
- 10 Jose Mujica _____ plaudits for living so simply. (3)
- 11 'You're very important to Ann – she _____ on you.' (6)
- 12 A holiday on a ship. (6)
- 15 'If you fancy Wanda, why don't you _____ her out?' (3)
- 16 The verb form of revolution. (6)
- 17 A big argument. (3)
- 19 Work together with. (11)
- 23 How did he react _____ the news? (2)
- 24 I took _____ my new home quickly. I love it! (2)
- 25 It's not just ridiculous, it's completely _____! (6)
- 26 Can you put me _____ for the night? (2)
- 27 I was _____ disappointed to lose the match. (8)
- 31 Sales rose sharply and then began to _____ off. (5)
- 34 All this packaging soon _____ up the rubbish bin. (5)
- 36 Stop laughing _____ me! It's not nice. (2)
- 37 Bad feeling the day after drinking alcohol. (8)
- 38 He was accused _____ stealing money. (2)
- 39 The top part of a house. (4)
- 41 He seldom, if _____, drinks alcohol. (4)
- 42 I tried it as a _____ resort. (4)
- 43 We're saving up _____ a new car. (3)
- 44 You're so critical – stop getting _____ me! (2)



DOWN

- 1 'It's not _____ that boys' toys are more fun than girls' toys! (4)
- 2 He's very envious _____ his sister. (2)
- 3 'Don't talk about it – it's a _____ point!' (4)
- 4 She's a _____ assistant in a clothes shop. (5)
- 5 'We saw it all, so we're _____ witnesses.' (3)
- 6 'It'll be a lovely house if you _____ it up.' (2)
- 7 Dear Sir / Madam. Please find _____ the manuscript of my novel. (8)
- 8 You're too serious! You need to _____! (7,2)
- 12 I won't retire – I'll _____ on working! (5)
- 13 Sales will _____ up when we launch the new product! (5)
- 14 We need to _____ broken things, not throw them away. (6)
- 15 I know _____ about computers – I'm an expert. (3)
- 18 Tell people how brilliant you are. (5)
- 20 The wartime land girls often went into town on the back of a _____ (5).
- 21 They weren't punished – they got _____ with it. (4)
- 22 Plastic pollution is a _____ topic at the moment. (3)
- 24 Opposite of brave. (5)
- 28 To reprimand. (4,3)
- 29 'Is that Matt's car?' 'It can't _____ . He's off work today.' (2)
- 30 I deeply _____ my mistake. (6)
- 31 Yes, I got it wrong, but you _____ and learn! (4)
- 32 The video went _____ on the Internet – millions saw it! (5)
- 33 The most recent. (6)
- 35 Better _____ than never! (4)
- 40 It might catch _____ and become fashionable. (2)

Exam practice Units 5–8

Reading and Use of English Part 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). (8 marks)

Slow progress on gender pay gap

Women who work part-time after having children are likely to suffer the extremes of the gender pay gap, according 0 **C** fresh research showing how working mothers are 1 ____ out on pay progression.

By the time a first child has 2 ____ the age of 20, mothers earn almost a third less per hour, on average, than similarly 3 ____ fathers, according to research from the Institute for Fiscal Studies undertaken for the Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

The 4 ____ difference in pay according to gender comes as a consequence of the poorer levels of pay progression open to part-time workers. With women 5 ____ up the vast majority of the part-time workforce, as they look to find more 6 ____ working arrangements after having children. As a result, they miss out on the earnings growth 7 ____ with staying in a permanent job.

There are fears that progress in closing the gender pay gap has stalled, with the latest 8 ____ showing that the average female employee currently earns around 9.1% less per hour than the average male employee.

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 | A from | B for | C to | D with |
| 1 | A missing | B dropping | C slipping | D cutting |
| 2 | A arrived | B reached | C gained | D achieved |
| 3 | A taught | B tutored | C trained | D educated |
| 4 | A harsh | B severe | C stark | D tough |
| 5 | A making | B comprising | C filling | D totalling |
| 6 | A variable | B open | C flexible | D amenable |
| 7 | A combined | B associated | C related | D connected |
| 8 | A numbers | B totals | C quantities | D figures |

Reading and Use of English Part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). (8 marks)

Parenting culture clash

I have been conducting 0 **my** own totally unscientific survey of the difference 9 _____ children brought up in Ghana and those brought up in the US. If you asked me 10 _____ children are the better behaved, American or Ghanaian, I would have 11 _____ hesitation in opting for the Ghanaian ones. I suppose there would be no surprise in 12 _____ an answer. I am an old Ghanaian woman, and so for me, a well-behaved child is 13 _____ who shows a level of manners some might consider old-fashioned, with a liberal use of not only 'please' and 'thank-you', but also 'sir' and 'madam' to address an older person

In 14 _____ words, I consider it a sign of bad upbringing to address an older person without using a title, as in calling me 'Elizabeth' without "Auntie", or "Madam", or "Miss", or whatever title comes 15 _____ mind. Most children brought up in the US would call me Elizabeth whereas a child brought up in Ghana would find a title to add to Elizabeth. In my part of the world, children speak and behave, or 16 _____ expected to behave, differently from grown-ups.

Reading and Use of English Part 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning (0). (8 marks)

War Horse – the play

Michael Morpurgo's play "War Horse" is a **0** *global* phenomenon, having been performed in 11 countries around the world. The story is a simple one.

At the **17** _____ of World War One, Joey, young Albert's beloved horse, is sold to the army and shipped to France. Soon, he is caught up in enemy fire, and fate takes him on a **18** _____ journey, serving on both sides before finding himself alone in no man's land. Albert, who remained on his parents' farm, cannot forget Joey.

Though still not old enough to enlist in the army, he embarks on a **19** _____ mission to find him and bring him home.

Based on the novel by Michael Morpurgo, this **20** _____, moving and **21** _____ drama, filled with stirring music and songs, is a show of incredible **22** _____. At its heart are the astonishing life-sized horses created and operated by the Handspring Puppet Company, who bring breathing, galloping, charging horses to **23** _____ life on stage.

"War Horse" is an **24** _____ theatrical event which takes audiences from the English countryside to the trenches of First World War France.

GLOBE

BREAK

REMARK

HAZARD

POWER

IMAGINE

INVENT

THRILL

FORGET

Reading and Use of English Part 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not** change the word given. You must use between **three** and **six** words, including the word given. (2 marks each)

- 25 Tom and Emma wrote party invitations all weekend.

SPENT

Tom and Emma _____ invitations to their party.

- 26 If you continue to work so hard, you'll make yourself ill.

STOP

If you _____ so hard, you'll make yourself ill.

- 27 The phone started ringing as soon as they arrived home.

SOONER

_____ than the phone started ringing.

- 28 Angela would like to be better at playing basketball.

WISHES

Angela _____ basketball player.

- 29 I would prefer you to come on Wednesday if you can.

RATHER

I _____ on Wednesday if you can.

- 30 I think we should go home now.

WENT

I think _____ home.

TOTAL

36