

Grammar

Practice A

Read the paragraphs about inventors and their inventions. Then answer the questions using *who*, *that*, or *which*.

1. Mary Anderson invented the windshield wiper in 1903. She wanted to make streetcars safer in the rain. Her invention allowed the driver to control the wipers from inside the streetcar.

a. Who was Mary Anderson?

She was the person who invented the windshield wiper.

b. What was the purpose of her invention?

She wanted to invent something _____.

2. Contact lenses were first made in 1887 by the German doctor Adolf Fick. His first lenses were for animals and were made from heavy brown glass. In 1889, August Muller made lenses to help people see things at a distance.

a. Who was Adolf Fick?

He was a German doctor _____.

b. What kind of lenses did August Muller make for people?

August Muller made lenses _____.

3. Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis were tailors. Many people went to California to look for gold in the 1890s. Strauss and Davis sold tents to them. Soon they developed the idea of making workpants from the tent material, and blue jeans were invented. The idea is still popular today.

a. Who were Strauss and Davis?

Strauss and Davis were tailors _____.

b. What kind of people bought the tents?

People _____ bought the tents.

c. What kind of pants did they sell?

They sold pants _____.

4

Practice B

Match the words with the correct definitions.

- | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|
| 1. We use this machine to keep food cold. | <u>g</u> | a. dictionary |
| 2. We eat this sauce with hamburgers and French fries. | _____ | b. telescope |
| 3. We speak on this machine over long distances. | _____ | c. firefighter |
| 4. We ask this person for help when we see a fire. | _____ | d. telephone |
| 5. We go to this place when we need to borrow a book. | _____ | e. library |
| 6. We ask this person for help when we are sick. | _____ | f. ketchup |
| 7. We look in this book to learn the meaning of a word. | _____ | g. refrigerator |
| 8. We use this to see objects far away. | _____ | h. doctor |

Practice C

Write a sentence using *who*, *that*, or *which* for each item in Practice B.

1. A refrigerator is a machine that we use to keep food cold.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Reading

A. Read the text.

Are You Connected?

These days, it's hard to find someone who doesn't use technology to keep in touch with others. Social media like Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and many other messaging services are everywhere. Many people use them all the time.

We all need traditional email too, especially for work. It's also still a great way to communicate with friends and family. We can share jokes, pictures, and the latest news almost instantly. But it also connects us to strangers. Any email you send could reach someone you don't know in a few minutes—on the other side of the world!

In a recent study, scientists asked 24,000 men and women to try to get an email to one of 18 **target** people in 13 countries. The **participants** did not know the email addresses of the target people, so they sent one email to someone they did know. They asked that person to forward the email to someone who might know one of the targets, and so on.

Only 384 emails reached their targets. But the research showed some important information.

First, it didn't take much time for the successful emails to reach the targets. In fact, they reached their targets in about four emails. Second, most of the people between the original email sender and targets were not close friends of the original sender or the target. They were **casual acquaintances**. This is because our close friends often know the same people that we know. But casual acquaintances know different people. This knowledge is valuable because it tells us that our casual acquaintances are important to us. They can help us find work by telling us about jobs, and they can also introduce us to new people. They can connect us to the rest of the world.



4

- Glossary:**
- target (n.)** someone or something that you want to focus on (เป้าหมาย)
 - participant (n.)** someone who takes part in an activity (ผู้มีส่วนร่วม)
 - casual acquaintance (n.)** a person with whom one has been in contact but who is not a close friend (คนรู้จักกัน)

B. Answer the questions.

1. What was the aim of the study?

2. How many emails were successful?

3. Why was this research useful?

4. What are two ways in which casual acquaintances can help us?
