



WHAT/WHICH/ THAT

Glossary:

There's a need for recycling!	incessantly
'in this day and age'	insane
A need for (VING)	'for granted'
To recycle	Local authorities
recycling	A garbage man(US)/ a refuse collector (UK)
To reuse= to use again	To handle...
A resource	To make sense
'in my opinion'	To leave
An achievement	Better=comparative form of 'good'
great	A world
An environmentalist	our
Everyone=everybody	To pay attention (to)
concerned	A habit
by	To avoid
our	Certain=some
'To make a difference'	which
SHALL	packaging
To proceed	'for instance' =for example
First	To curb
must	extra
To sort out	also
The garbage	Processed food
Which+ verb	healthy
To throw away	cleaning
A bin	Harmful (to)
waste	BESIDES



A receptacle	Should
cardboard	Public transportation

A tin can	asthma
A metal container	numerous
plastic	'these days'
glass	Because of ...
A jar	Made by...
A bottle bank	A fertilizer
Have + Past Participle = Present perfect	A thorny ISSUE
To see/saw/seen	such
A poster	aware
sure	The surroundings
Will= future	To behave
To follow	To preserve
'have to'	To improve
'so that...'	A place
To reduce	BASICALLY
Pollution (no article !)	expensive
To plant (trees)	less
To raise awareness (of)	To find/found/found
To originate from	FURTHERMORE
Our <i>daily</i> behaviour	Time-consuming
gradually	'it is worth it'
To adapt to	A doubt
'As you said'	A grandchild
MANDATORY	grandchildren
To consume	Great-grandchildren



Grammar: DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING CLAUSES

1/ First case: Defining or non-defining

When we talk about things or elements, we give extra information using WHICH (non-defining) and THAT (defining).

Example:

The car *which* need repair *is blue* (the colour of the car is important).

The car *that needs repair* is blue ('that needs repair' is the important piece of information here)

2/Reference

a)When we refer to something for the first time, we use WHAT.

Example: What I like is coffee / What you see is my car

b)When we refer to it for the second time, we use WHICH or THAT.

Example: It is a sad day which makes me think of loneliness

It is candy which/that the child wants

c) If there is a verb after WHICH/THAT (or who), we keep them.

Example: My car, **which** is old, is in the garage (which cannot be omitted here)

Which, here, connects 'my car' to the verb 'is'. My car is the subject of the verb and its pronoun is which.

d)Omission

If WHICH/THAT (and who) is not the subject of the verb, we can omit them.

Example:

I love the house **which** I see behind you

= I love the house **that** I see behind you

= I love the house I see behind you

[I know someone **who** I believe is American = I know someone I believe is American.]



Dialogue:

There's a need for recycling!

- Sarah: In this day and age, there's a need for recycling. We need to reuse resources. In my opinion, this is a great achievement for environmentalists and everyone concerned by our planet. We can all make a difference.
- Wentworth: How can we? How shall we proceed?
- Sarah: First we must sort out the garbage, which means throwing it away in different recycling bins or waste receptacles. Paper and cardboard in waste paper bins, tin cans in metal containers, plastic in plastic bins and glass containers (bottles and jars) in bottle banks.
- Wentworth: I have seen the different colours and posters. I am not sure people will follow.
- Sarah: They have to. This is necessary so that we can reduce pollution, plant trees and raise awareness of all the problems originating from our daily behavior.
- Wentworth: I do understand. I think that everyone will gradually adapt to it. As you said, it is necessary and mandatory.
- Sarah: We consume incessantly, which is insane. We take for granted that local authorities or garbage men will handle our garbage. It does not make sense.
- Wentworth: I agree with you. If we want to leave a better world for our children, we need to pay more attention to our habits. We need to avoid certain products which have too much packaging, for instance.
- Sarah: Yes. We need to curb extra packaging. And we also need to buy less processed food, eat more vegetables and fruit. Then we will become healthier. We should use natural cleaning products, detergents which are not harmful to the environment. Besides, we should use public transportation more than individual cars. Children with asthma are more numerous these days because of pollution. Air pollution made by cars is a real problem, not only a visual or sound one.
- Wentworth: Pollution by pesticides and fertilizers is a thorny issue as well.
- Sarah: I don't think it is such a big effort to be more aware of our surroundings and behave differently in order to preserve or improve the place we live in, basically.
- Wentworth: It is! It is a financial effort because eco-friendly products are more expensive, less easy to find. Furthermore, recycling and sorting out garbage takes time. It can be time-consuming. But it is worth it, I have no doubt about it.
- Sarah: This is for our future and the future of our grandchildren and children of great-grandchildren.