

What would you do if you saw a bear?

I'd run away.

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

animals and insects; word stress

a 9.1 Listen. Which animals can you hear?

b p.161 **Vocabulary Bank** Animals

Stress in words that are similar in other languages

Some words in English, e.g., for animals, are similar to the same words in other languages, but the stress is often in a different place.

c Look at the animal words below. Can you remember which syllable is stressed? Underline it.

ca|mel cro|co|dile dol|phin e|le|phant
gi|raffe kan|ga|roo li|on mo|squi|to

d 9.3 Listen and check. Are any of these words similar in your language? Is the stress in the same place?

e In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you have (or have you ever had) a pet? What was it?
- 2 What's your favorite movie about an animal?
- 3 What's your favorite cartoon animal?
- 4 What animal would you most like to see on a safari?
- 5 Are there any animals or insects you are really afraid of?
- 6 Are you allergic to any animals or insects?
- 7 What are the most dangerous animals or insects in your country?

2 LISTENING

- a Look at the pictures of the five most dangerous land or sea animals in North America. Which do you think is the most and least dangerous?
- b 9.4 Listen and check. Complete 5th to 1st in the chart with the names of the land or sea animals.
- c Listen again and complete the facts about the land or sea animals with one or two words in each blank.

5th

- They can be over ¹ _____ long.
- They only attack when people walk, play, or ² _____ in areas where they live.

4th

- More than ³ _____ of the attacks happen in the ⁴ _____ near California and Florida.
- The place where people are most likely to be attacked is Smyrna Beach, especially if you ⁵ _____.

3rd

- They can be about ⁶ _____ long with bands of black, red, and ⁷ _____.
- They only attack when people ⁸ _____ on them by accident.

2nd

- The ⁹ _____ is the most dangerous kind.
- They can weigh as much as ¹⁰ _____ pounds. They have powerful jaws, ¹¹ _____, and sharp claws.

1st

- They cause about ¹² _____ deaths a year.
- You need to be especially careful in ¹³ _____.
- They cause about ¹⁴ _____ car accidents a year.

d Are any of these animals dangerous where you live? Have you ever had a bad experience with any of them?



3 READING & SPEAKING

- a Read the quiz questions and answers. Complete each question with an animal or insect from the list.

bee cows dog jellyfish shark snake wasp

WOULD YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO?

We all love seeing animals on TV and in zoos, but some animals can be dangerous. If you met one in real life, would you know the right thing to do? Read about some common and some less common situations and decide what you would do.

IN THE CITY

- 1 What would you do...if a large, aggressive _____ ran towards you?
- a I would shout "down" at it several times.
 - b I would put my hands in my pockets and walk slowly backwards.
 - c I would keep completely still and look in its eyes.
- 2 What would you do...if you were driving and a _____ or _____ flew into the car?
- a I would open all the windows and wait for it to fly out.
 - b I would try to kill it with a map or a newspaper.
 - c I would wave my hand to make it go out.

IN THE COUNTRY

- 3 What would you do...if a poisonous _____ bit you on the leg, and you were more than 30 minutes from the nearest town?
- a I would put something very cold on it, like a water bottle.
 - b I would suck the bite to get the poison out.
 - c I would tie something, e.g., a scarf, on my leg above the bite.
- 4 What would you do...if you were walking a dog on a leash and some _____ started moving towards you?
- a I would let the dog run free.
 - b I would pick the dog up in my arms.
 - c I would shout and wave my arms.

IN THE WATER

- 5 What would you do...if you were in the ocean and a _____ stung you?
- a I would rub the sting with a towel to clean it.
 - b I would wash the sting with fresh water.
 - c I would wash the sting with vinegar or ocean water.
- 6 What would you do...if you were in the ocean near the shore and you saw a _____?
- a I would swim to the shore as quickly and quietly as possible.
 - b I would float and pretend to be dead.
 - c I would shout for help.

- b Look at the highlighted verbs and verb phrases. With a partner, try to guess their meaning from the context.
- c Read the quiz again and circle your answers, a, b, or c.
- d **Communication** Would you know what to do? **A p.105 B p.110 C p.107** Read the answers to one section and tell the others. Did you all choose the right answers?
- e Have you ever been in any of these situations? What did you do?

4 GRAMMAR *if* + past, *would* + base form

- a Look at quiz questions 1–6 again. Are they about a past situation or an imagined future situation? What tense is the verb after *if*? What form is the other verb?
- b **G p.142 Grammar Bank 9A**

5 SPEAKING

Work in groups of three. Take turns choosing a question and asking the others in the group. Then answer it yourself.


WHAT WOULD (OR WOULDN'T) YOU DO...?

- ...if you saw a mouse in your kitchen
- ...if you saw a dog attacking someone
- ...if a bird or a bat flew into your bedroom
- ...if you saw a large spider in the bathtub
- ...if it was a very hot day and you were on a beach that was famous for shark attacks
- ...if someone offered to buy you a fur coat
- ...if your neighbor's dog barked all night
- ...if a friend asked you to take care of their cat or dog for the weekend
- ...if you went to somebody's house for dinner and they gave you...?
a horse meat b goat c kangaroo

Talking about imaginary situations with *would* / *wouldn't*

I'd (definitely)...
I think I'd (probably)...
I (probably) wouldn't...
I (definitely) wouldn't...
I don't think I'd...

9A second conditional: *if* + past, *would* / *wouldn't* + base form

- 1 If a cow **attacked** me, I'd **run** away.  9.5
If she **didn't have** a dog, she **wouldn't exercise**.
Would you **go** for a swim **if** there **were** sharks in the ocean?
- 2 If I **had** more time, I'd **exercise** more.
I'd **exercise** more **if** I **had** more time.
- 3 If we **went** by car, we **could stop** at places on the way.

be in second conditionals

With the verb *be* we can use *were* (instead of *was*) after *I* / *he* / *she* / *it*, e.g.,
If Jack **was** / **were** here, he'd know what to do.
Use *were* (not *was*) in the expression *If I were you*,...
We often use this expression for advice, e.g.,
If I were you, I wouldn't take that job.


- 1 We use *if* + past to talk about an imaginary or hypothetical future situation and *would* / *wouldn't* + base form to talk about the consequence.
 - *would* + base form is sometimes known as the conditional tense. We also use it without an *if*-clause to talk about imaginary or hypothetical situations e.g., *I'd never have a cat as a pet. They'd be happier in a bigger house.*
 - *would* / *wouldn't* = is the same for all persons. Contractions: 'd = *would* (*I'd*, *you'd*, *he'd*, etc.); *wouldn't* = *would not*.
- 2 In a second conditional, the *if*-clause can come first or second. If the *if*-clause comes first, we usually put a comma before the next clause.
- 3 We can also use *could* + base form instead of *would* + base form in the other clause.

first or second conditional?

Compare the first and second conditionals:

- We use the **first conditional** for **possible** future situations.
*If I **don't have to** work tomorrow, I'll **help** you.*
(= It's a possibility. Maybe I will help you.)
- We use the **second conditional** for **imaginary or hypothetical** situations.
*If I **didn't have to** work tomorrow, I'd **help** you.*
(= It's a hypothetical situation. I have to work, so I can't help you.)

9B present perfect + *for* and *since*


- A Where do you live now?  9.7
B In Tokyo.
- A **How long have** you **lived** there?
B I've **lived** there **for** 20 years.
- A Where do you work?
B In an elementary school.
- A **How long have** you **worked** there?
B I've **worked** there **since** 2015.

- We use the present perfect + *for* and *since* to talk about actions and states that started in the past and are still true now.
*I've **lived** in Tokyo **for** twenty years.* = I came to live in Tokyo twenty years ago, and I live in Tokyo now.
We don't use the simple present in this type of sentence, e.g.,
NOT *He ~~live~~ in Tokyo for twenty years.*
- We use *How long...?* to ask questions about the duration of an action or a state, e.g., *How long have you been married?*

for or *since*?

- We use *for* + a period of time, for example, **for** two weeks, **for** ten years, etc.
*I've had this car **for** three months.*
- We use *since* with the beginning of a period of time, for example, **since** 2014, **since** last June, etc.
*I've been afraid of spiders **since** I was a child.*

9C present perfect or simple past? (2)

- 1 A How long **was** Janet Leigh married to Tony Curtis?  9.15
B She **was** married to him for 11 years.
A How many books **did** she **write**?
B She **wrote** four books.
- 2 A How long **has** Jamie Lee Curtis **been** married?
B She's **been** married since 1984.
A What kind of books **has** she **written**?
B She's **written** children's books.

- 1 We use the **simple past** to talk about a finished period of time in the past. Janet Leigh and Tony Curtis are dead, so **NOT** *She has been married to him for 11 years.*

- We can use *for* with the simple past for a finished period of time in the past.
- 2 We use the **present perfect** with *for* and *since* to talk about an unfinished period of time, from the past until now. Jamie Lee Curtis is still alive and still married.
- Compare the simple past and the present perfect.
*Jack **was** married for ten years.* = Jack is not married now. He's divorced or dead.
*Jack **has been** married for ten years.* = Jack is married now. He got married ten years ago.

9A

a Match the sentence halves.

You'd feel much better **A**

- 1 I'd enjoy the weekend more **B**
- 2 If you didn't have to study for your exams, **C**
- 3 Would you really wear a suit **D**
- 4 If we took a taxi, **E**
- 5 I wouldn't work **F**
- 6 If I went to live in Tokyo, **G**

A if you exercised.

B would you come to visit me?

C if I bought one for you?

D we could go out tonight.

E if I didn't have to work on Saturday.

F we would get there sooner.

G if I didn't need the money.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to make second conditional sentences.

If I found a good job, I 'd move to the US. (find, move)

- 1 We _____ a dog if we _____ a yard. (get, have)
- 2 If you _____ Indian food, I'm sure you _____ it. (try, like)
- 3 I _____ it if I _____ it. (not buy, not like)
- 4 If we _____ a car, we _____ drive to the mountains. (rent, can)
- 5 We _____ our children more often if they _____ closer. (see, live)
- 6 I _____ to that restaurant if I _____ you – it's very expensive. (not go, be)
- 7 You _____ more if you _____ more homework. (learn, do)
- 8 I _____ to work if the traffic _____ so bad. (bike, not be)
- 9 _____ you _____ abroad if you _____ a well-paid job? (work, find)
- 10 I love living here. I _____ happy if I _____ leave. (not be, have to)

← p.71

9B

a Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

/ you / be married How long have you been married?

- 1 / you / be afraid of flying _____?
- 2 / your sister / have her new car _____?
- 3 / they / live in this town _____?
- 4 / your dad / be a teacher _____?
- 5 / you / know your boyfriend _____?
- 6 / Spain / be in the EU _____?
- 7 / you / have / your cat _____?
- 8 / Dan / be in this class _____?

b Answer the questions in a. Use the present perfect + *for* or *since*.

I 've been married for 20 years.

- 1 I _____ I was about 15.
- 2 She _____ three weeks.
- 3 They _____ a long time.
- 4 He _____ more than 20 years.
- 5 I _____ May.
- 6 It _____ 1986.
- 7 We _____ about two years.
- 8 He _____ last month.

← p.73

9C

a Circle the correct form.

She was / She's been sick since May.

- 1 Martin left / Martin has left school two years ago.
- 2 I lived / I've lived in Vancouver for two years, but then I moved to Toronto.
- 3 Anna was / Anna's been in this company since April.
- 4 My sister had / My sister has had her baby yesterday!
- 5 I work in a travel agency. I worked / I've worked there for 20 years.
- 6 The city changed / The city has changed a lot since I was a child.
- 7 They're divorced now. They were / They have been only married for three years.
- 8 I met / I've met Sandra when I was / have been on vacation in Thailand.

b Complete with the present perfect or simple past.

- 1 **A** Where does your brother live?
B In San Diego.
A How long _____ there? (he / live)
B Only for six months. He _____ there last September. (move)
- 2 **A** When _____? (Picasso / die)
B In 1977, I think. In Paris.
A How long _____ in France? (he / live).
B For a long time. He _____ Spain when he was 25. (leave)
- 3 **A** My brother and his wife get along very well.
B How long _____ married? (they / be)
A They _____ married since 1995.
They _____ in college. (be, meet)
B Really? What college _____ to? (they / go)

← p.75

Animals

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

Insects

- bee /bi/
- butterfly /'bʌtərf্লাi/
- fly /flaɪ/
- 1 mosquito /mə'skitou/
- spider /'spaidə/
- wasp /wasp/

Farm animals

- bull /bʊl/
- chicken /'tʃɪkən/
- cow /kaʊ/
- goat /gəʊt/
- horse /hɔ:rs/
- pig /pɪg/
- sheep /ʃip/

Wild animals

- bat /bæt/
- bear /ber/
- bird /bɜ:d/
- camel /'kæml/
- crocodile /'krəkədəɪl/
- deer /dɪr/ (plural deer **NOT** deers)
- elephant /'eləfənt/
- giraffe /dʒə'reɪf/
- kangaroo /kæŋgə'ru/
- lion /'laɪən/
- monkey /'mʌŋki/
- mouse /maʊs/ (plural mice)
- rabbit /'ræbət/
- rat /ræt/
- snake /sneɪk/
- tiger /'taɪgər/

Sea animals

- dolphin /'dɒlfən/
- jellyfish /'dʒelɪfɪʃ/
- shark /ʃɑ:k/
- whale /weɪl/

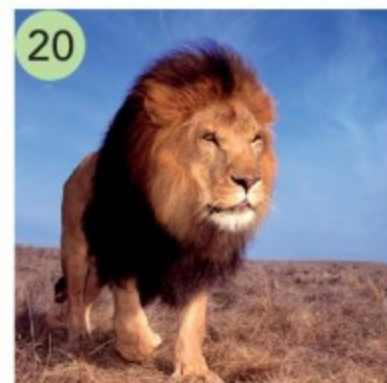
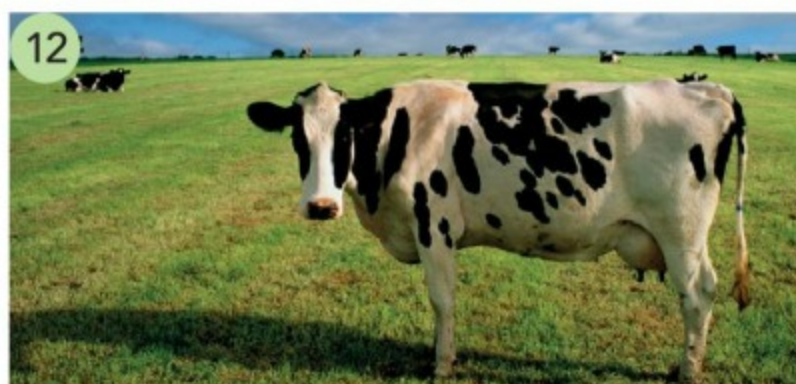
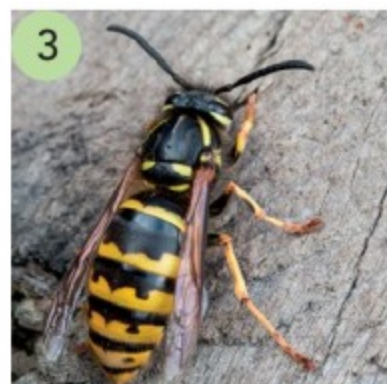
🔍 bite and sting

Some insects *sting* (= inject venom into your skin), e.g., bees and wasps, and also some sea animals, e.g., jellyfish. Other insects *bite*, e.g., mosquitoes and spiders, and also snakes and all animals with teeth.

b 🎧 9.2 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

← p.70



👉 Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson