**Unreal conditionals: Activity 1**

Read Grammar Bank 5A. Then choose the correct answers. Listen and check.

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| **Grammar Bank**  **5A** unreal conditionals  **second conditional sentences: *if* + past simple, *would / wouldn’t* + infinitive** EXAMPLES **1** If there **was** a fire in this hotel, it **would be** very difficult to escape.     I **wouldn’t have** a car if I **didn’t live** in the suburbs  **2** If it **wasn’t raining** so hard, we **could get** to the top of the mountain.  **3** If I **were** you, I**’d make** Jimmy wear a helmet when he’s riding a bike. FORM **1** We use second conditional sentences to talk about a hypothetical or imaginary situation in the present or future and its consequences.  **2** In the *if*-clause you can also use the past continuous. In the other clause you can use *could* or *might* instead of *would*.  **3** With the verb *be* you can use *was* or *were* for *I, he,* and *she* in the *if*-clause, e.g., *If Dan was / were here, he would know what to do*.  However, in conditionals beginning *If I were you*… to give advice, we always use *were*.  **third conditional sentences: *if* + past perfect, *would / wouldn’t have* + past participle**  EXAMPLES **1** If they **had found** the river sooner, they **would** all **have survived**.     I **wouldn’t have got lost** if I **hadn’t taken** the wrong path.  **2** He **would have died** if he **hadn’t been wearing** a helmet.     If the weather **had been** better, I **might have arrived** earlier. FORM **1** We use third conditional sentences to talk about a hypothetical past situation and its consequences.  **2** You can also use the past perfect continuous in the  *if*-clause. You can also use *could have* or *might have* instead of *would have* in the other clause.   * In the past perfect simple and continuous, *had* can be contracted to *’d*, e.g., *If they’d found the river sooner...*   **second or third conditional?** **1** If you **came** to class more often, you **would** probably **pass** the exam.  **2** If you **had come** to class more often, you **would** probably **have passed** the exam.   * Compare the two conditionals:  **1** = You don’t come to class enough. You need to come more often if you want to pass the exam.  **2** = You didn’t come to class enough, so you failed.   **Mixed conditionals**  We sometimes mix second and third conditionals if a hypothetical situation in the past has a present / future consequence, e.g.,  *You wouldn’t be so tired if you had gone to bed earlier last night.*  *If he really loved you, he would have asked you to marry him.* |

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| 1.  I wouldn't have made / wouldn't make so much food if you'd told me you weren't hungry.  2.  If I were you, I wouldn't have lent / I wouldn't lend money to members of your family.  3.  If Jack were here, I would ask / have asked him to help me.  4.  Joe wouldn't have had / didn't have an accident if he hadn't been driving so fast.  5.  I'd run a half-marathon if I 'd been / was in better shape.  6.  If you were looking / 'd been looking where you were going, you wouldn't have fallen.  7.  I'm sure you 'd have enjoyed / 'd enjoy dancing if you came to the classes with me.  8.  We'd go to the local restaurant more often if they changed / 'd changed the menu from time to time.  9.  Nina wouldn't have gone abroad if she would be able to / had been able to find a job here.  10.  If you asked / 'd asked for a discount in the store, they might have given you one. |  |

**Unreal conditionals: Activity 2**

Read Grammar Bank 5A. Then complete the sentences using a second or third conditional. Use contractions. Listen and check.

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| **Grammar Bank**  **5A** unreal conditionals  **second conditional sentences: *if* + past simple, *would / wouldn’t* + infinitive** EXAMPLES **1** If there **was** a fire in this hotel, it **would be** very difficult to escape.     I **wouldn’t have** a car if I **didn’t live** in the suburbs  **2** If it **wasn’t raining** so hard, we **could get** to the top of the mountain.  **3** If I **were** you, I**’d make** Jimmy wear a helmet when he’s riding a bike. FORM **1** We use second conditional sentences to talk about a hypothetical or imaginary situation in the present or future and its consequences.  **2** In the *if*-clause you can also use the past continuous. In the other clause you can use *could* or *might* instead of *would*.  **3** With the verb *be* you can use *was* or *were* for *I, he,* and *she* in the*if*-clause, e.g.,*If Dan was / were here, he would know what to do*.  However, in conditionals beginning *If I were you*… to give advice, we always use *were*.  **third conditional sentences: *if* + past perfect, *would / wouldn’t have* + past participle**  EXAMPLES **1** If they **had found** the river sooner, they **would** all **have survived**.     I **wouldn’t have got lost** if I **hadn’t taken** the wrong path.  **2** He **would have died** if he **hadn’t been wearing** a helmet.     If the weather **had been** better, I **might have arrived** earlier. FORM **1** We use third conditional sentences to talk about a hypothetical past situation and its consequences.  **2** You can also use the past perfect continuous in the  *if*-clause. You can also use *could have* or *might have* instead of *would have* in the other clause.   * In the past perfect simple and continuous, *had* can be contracted to *’d*, e.g., *If they’d found the river sooner...*   **second or third conditional?** **1** If you **came** to class more often, you **would** probably **pass** the exam.  **2** If you **had come** to class more often, you **would** probably **have passed** the exam.   * Compare the two conditionals:  **1** = You don’t come to class enough. You need to come more often if you want to pass the exam.  **2** = You didn’t come to class enough, so you failed.   **Mixed conditionals**  We sometimes mix second and third conditionals if a hypothetical situation in the past has a present / future consequence, e.g.,  *You wouldn’t be so tired if you had gone to bed earlier last night.* *If he really loved you, he would have asked you to marry him.* |

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| **1.** You didn’t wait ten minutes. You didn’t see Jim.  If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim.  **2.** Luke missed the train. He was late for the interview.  If Luke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the train, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late for the interview.  **3.** Maxie didn’t have enough money. She didn’t buy the dress.  Maxie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dress if she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough money.  **4.** It started snowing. We didn’t reach the top.  If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snowing, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the top.  **5.** Rebecca drinks too much coffee. She sleeps badly.  If Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much coffee, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ badly.  **6.** I don’t drive to work. There’s so much traffic.  I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much traffic.  **7.** Matt doesn’t work very hard. He won’t get promoted.  If Matt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promoted.  **8.** We ran for the bus. We caught it.  If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the bus, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. |  |

**Feelings: Activity 1**

Match the feelings and the situations. Then listen and check.

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| **1.**\_\_\_  "I feel really **miserable**."     **2.** \_\_\_  "I feel little **homesick**."     **3.** \_\_\_  "I’m little **disappointed**."     **4.** \_\_\_  "I’m very **lonely**."    **5.** \_\_\_  "I’m incredibly **proud**."    **6.** \_\_\_  "I’m really **fed up**."   **7.**   \_\_\_  "I’m very **grateful**."    **8.** \_\_\_  "I’m very **upset**."    **9.** \_\_\_  "I’m so **relieved**."    **10.**\_\_\_  **"**I’m very **offended**." **A**  You discover that your beloved dog has disappeared.  **B**  You’ve been stuck at home all weekend and it’s been raining.  **C**  A stranger gives you a lot of help with a problem.  **D**  You are abroad and you think someone has stolen your passport, but then you find it.  **E**  You don’t get a job you were hoping to get.  **F**  You go to study abroad and you’re missing your family and friends.  **G**  You move to a new town and don’t have any friends.  **H**  You’ve been doing the same job for a long time and it’s really boring.  **I**  Someone in your family wins an important prize.  **J**  A friend doesn’t invite you to his wedding. |  |

**Feelings: Activity 2**

Match the strong adjectives in the box to their definitions. Then listen and check.

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| delighted bewildered devastated horrified  stunned overwhelmed astonished desperate  thrilled |  |

1.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very surprised and unable to move or react

2.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extremely upset

3.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very happy and excited

4.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ incredibly pleased

5.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (SYN *amazed*) very surprised

6.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with little hope, and ready to do anything to improve the situation

7.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feeling such strong emotions that you don't know how to react

8.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extremely confused

9.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extremely shocked or disgusted

**Feelings: Activity 3**

Read the sentences. Match the meanings to the bold words.

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| sad or depressed terrified exhausted  astonished extremely happy fed up or irritated with |

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| 1. I was **scared stiff** when I heard the bedroom door opening. |  |
| 2. You look a little **down**. What's the problem? |  |
| 3. I'm absolutely **worn out**. I want to relax and put my feet up. |  |
| 4. When I saw her, **I couldn’t believe my eyes**. She looked ten years younger. |  |
| 5. I'm **sick and tired of** hearing you complain about your job. |  |
| 6. He finally passed his driver’s test. He’s **jumping for joy**! |  |

**Word stress**

Listen to the conversations. Which syllable in the bold word is stressed in each extract? Choose the correct answers. Then listen again and repeat the extracts.

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| * 1. Please come quickly. I’m **des|pe|rate**.   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable |  |
| * 1. You weren’t **o|ffen|ded** by what I said, were you?   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable |  |
| * 1. To be honest, I was a little **dis|a|ppoin|ted**.   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable   + fourth syllable |  |
| * 1. I’m completely **be|wil|dered** by so much information.   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable |  |
| * 1. I was **a|sto|nished**– I really wasn’t expecting it.   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable |  |
| * 1. Yes, we’d be **de|ligh|ted** to. Thank you so much.   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable |  |
| * 1. They were **de|va|sta|ted**. It was such a shock.   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable   + fourth syllable |  |
| * 1. I was absolutely **horr|i|fied**. It was an awful accident.   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable |  |
| * 1. I’m completely **o|ver|whelmed**– I don't know what to say!   + first syllable   + second syllable   + third syllable |  |

**Fighting fires: Activity 1**

Listen to a firefighter giving a talk. Choose *True* or *False*.

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* 1. The focus of the talk is on fires in people's homes.
  + True
  + False
  1. Most fires start in the kitchen when people are cooking.
  + True
  + False
  1. You shouldn't talk to your children about what to do in a fire as you may scare them.
  + True
  + False
  1. Smoking products are the main cause of fires in which people have died.
  + True
  + False
  1. The best thing you can do if there's someone left in the building is tell a firefighter.
  + True
  + False

**Fighting fires: Activity 2**

Listen to the talk again. Complete the notes with words you hear. Write no more than three words in each gap. You can read the audio script to help you.

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| **Audio script**  OK, if I can have your attention, please. Good morning, everybody. My name’s Sam, I’m a firefighter, and I’m here today to give you some tips on how to prevent house fires. I’ll also be telling you the best way of getting out of a fire, if you ever happen to be trapped in one.  Most fires in the home happen while people are sleeping. One of the most important steps you can take to protect your family is to install a smoke alarm on each floor of your house. Once you’ve got your smoke alarm installed and working, you should make an escape plan with your family to make sure everyone knows how to get out.  Of course, there are other precautions you can take. The most common causes of fatal fires in the home are tobacco and smoking products, so it’s best to avoid smoking in the bedroom. It’s also important to keep matches and lighters out of reach of children, preferably in a locked cabinet. Never leave food that’s cooking unattended, especially hot oil if you’re frying.  As well as preventing fires in the home, you also need to know what to do if a fire does break out. If you get trapped in your home by smoke or flames, close all doors, and stuff towels or clothing under the doors to keep smoke out. Cover your nose and mouth with a damp cloth to protect your lungs. If you have to escape through a smoky area, remember that cleaner air is always nearer the floor, so you’ll need to crawl out on all fours.  Finally, and very importantly, if a fire breaks out, do not try to rescue pets or possessions. There isn’t time to do this – you must get out as soon as possible. Once you have gotten out, do not go back in for any reason. Firefighters have a better chance of rescuing people who are trapped than you do. OK, any questions? |  |

**House fires**  
Fires usually break out when people are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  
**Precautions**  
Install a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and make an escape plan.  
Don’t smoke in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  
Put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where children can’t get them.  
Don’t leave cooking food unattended, especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  
**In the event of fire**  
If you get trapped in your home, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the doors.  
Put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or clothing under the doors to keep smoke out.  
Hold a damp cloth over your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect your lungs.  
The best way to escape is by crawling because the nearer you are to the floor, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the air is.  
Get out as soon as possible, don’t try to save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .