

8 Just imagine!

Conditionals • Time clauses • Base and strong adjectives • Making suggestions

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

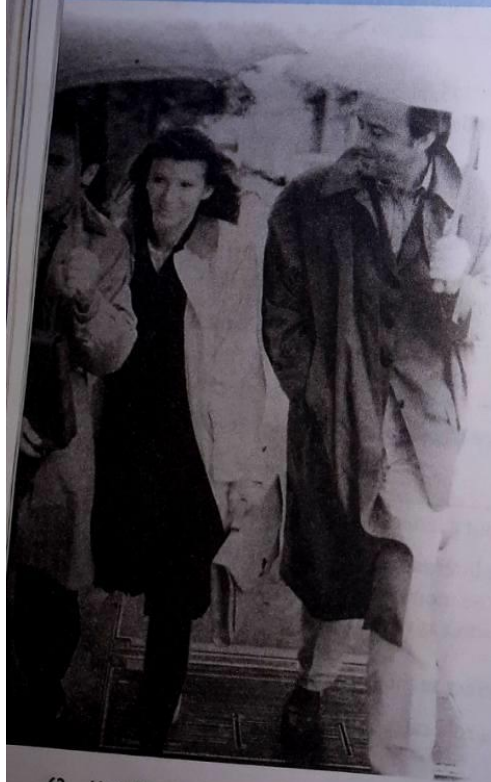
A	B
1 If I had £5 million,	I'll tell her the news.
2 If you're going to the post office,	I'd give up my job and travel around the world.
3 If I see Anna,	you have to work hard.
4 If you want to do well in life,	go to bed and rest.
5 If you don't feel well,	could you post this letter for me?



What verb forms are used in the two parts of each sentence?

2 Answer these questions about you.

- If you have a problem, who do you talk to?
- If you had a lot of money, what would you do with it?
- What will you do if the weather's nice at the weekend?



A PLACE IN THE SUN

First conditional and time clauses

1 **T 8.1** Jack and Annie are tired of English weather. So they're moving to Spain to live in the sun and grow lemons. Their friend David thinks they're crazy. Listen and complete the conversation with these verbs.

'I'll only know will you do (x2) 'I'll have 'I'll regret
don't like (x2) won't earn won't need

David You're both mad. I think you _____ it. You were earning good money here. You _____ much growing lemons.

Jack We know that, but we _____ a lot of money to live there.

David But what _____ if you can't find anywhere to live?

Annie There are lots of cheap, old farms. We _____ no trouble finding somewhere.

David But you don't even like gardening. What _____ if you _____ farming either?

Jack We _____ if we _____ farming when we try it.

David Well, OK. But what if you ... ?

T 8.1 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation.

- 2 Have more conversations. What will you do if you ...
- miss your family and friends
 - have problems with the language
 - can't stand the heat
 - want to move back to the UK
 - fall ill
 - run out of money
 - get bored
 - don't like the food

What will you do if you miss your family and friends?

No problem! We'll ...!

- 3 **T 8.2** Listen to the next part of the conversation. Put the verbs in the correct form.

David Will you keep in touch with friends?
 Annie Of course we will. When we _____ (get) there, we _____ (give) you a call.
 David And how will I contact you?
 Jack Well, as soon as we _____ (find) a place to live, we _____ (send) you our address.
 David I can always email you.
 Jack Yes, email's brilliant for keeping in touch, but you _____ (have to) wait until we _____ (set up) our computers.
 Annie And David, I promise, you _____ (be) our first guest when we _____ (move) into our new home.
 David Excellent. I'll look forward to that!

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Which sentence expresses a future certainty, and which a future possibility?
 If I see Anna, I'll tell her.
 When I see Anna, I'll tell her.
- 2 Underline the time expressions in the following sentences:
 When we get there, we'll give you a call.
 As soon as we find a place to live, we'll send you our address.
 You'll have to wait until we've set up our computers.

- 3 Which tenses are used in the time clauses?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.1 and 8.2 pp145-146

PRACTICE

Another busy day

- 1 Put *if*, *as soon as*, or *before* into each box. Put the verbs in the correct form.

David Bye, darling! Good luck with the interview!
 Sue Thanks. I'll need it. I hope the traffic won't be a problem. *if* I *'m* (be) late for the interview, I (be) furious with myself!
 David Just stay calm! Call me when you can.
 Sue I will. I (call) you on my mobile I (get) out of the interview.
 David When you (know) you've got the job?
 Sue They (tell) me in the next few days. they (offer) me the job, I (accept) it. You know that, don't you?
 David Of course. But we'll worry about that later.
 Sue OK. Are you going to work now?
 David Well, I (take) the children to school I (go) to work.
 Sue Don't forget to pick them up you (finish).
 David Don't worry, I won't forget. You'd better get going. you (not hurry), you (miss) the bus.
 Sue OK. I (see) you this evening. Bye!

- T 8.3** Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

- 2 With your partner, ask and answer questions using the prompts.

- How/Sue feel if/late for the interview?
- When/call David?
- When/know if she's got the job?
- What/she/do if they offer her the job?
- What/David do before/go to work?
- When/David pick up the children?

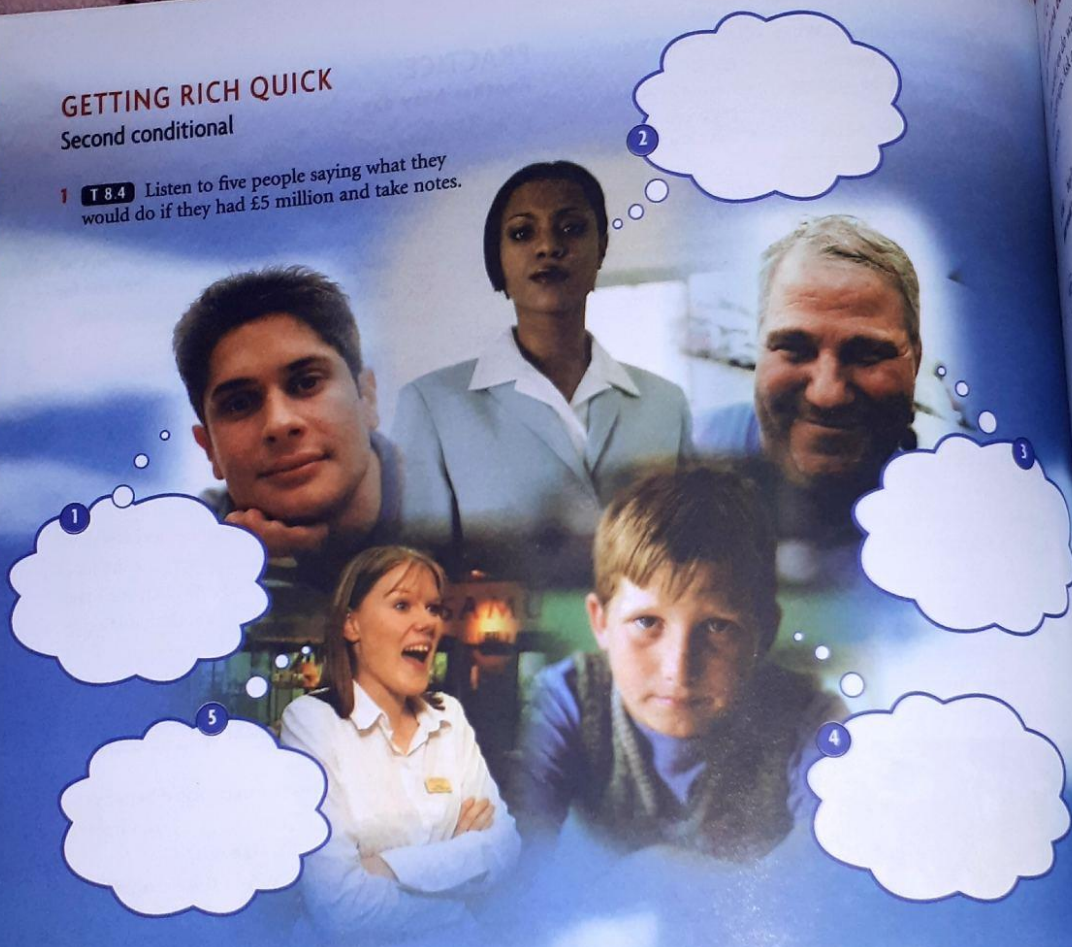
How will Sue feel if she's late for the interview?

She'll be furious with herself.

GETTING RICH QUICK

Second conditional

- 1 **T 8.4** Listen to five people saying what they would do if they had £5 million and take notes.



- 2 Use your notes from exercise 1 to complete sentences 1–5.

- 1 I _____ my own island in the Caribbean.
I _____ loads of money to charity.
- 2 I _____ my job and travel. But it _____ me.
- 3 I _____ lots of land, so I _____ peace and quiet.
- 4 I _____ a space tourist and fly to Mars on the space shuttle.
- 5 I _____ away a penny. I _____ it all on myself.

Practise the sentences.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Look at the conditional sentences.

If I **have** time, I'll **do** some shopping.

If I **had** £5 million, I'd **buy** an island.

Which sentence expresses a possible situation?

Which sentence expresses an unlikely or unreal situation?

- 2 Complete each of these sentences to show the real situation.

If I **had** a lot of money, I'd **travel** around the world.
(But unfortunately, I **don't have** a lot of money.)

If I **had** a car, I'd never **catch** a bus again.
(But unfortunately, . . .)

If I **didn't have to work** today, I'd **go** to the beach.
(But unfortunately, . . .)

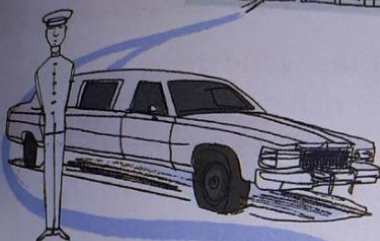
►► Grammar Reference 8.3–8.5 p146

PRACTICE

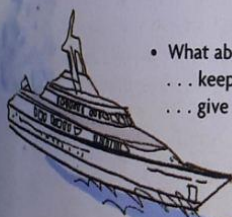
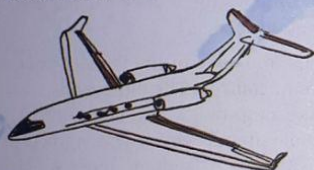
What would you do?

- 1 What would you do with £5 million?
Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions.

• What... buy?
What would you buy?



• How much... give away?
Who... give it to?
• ... travel? Where... to?



• What about your job?
... keep on working or
... give up your job?

• ... go on a spending spree, or ...
invest the money?
• ... be happier than you
are now?



Conversations with will and would

- 2 Look at the situations. Decide if they are possible or unlikely.
- 1 There's a good documentary on TV tonight. *possible*
 - 2 You find a burglar in your home. *unlikely*
 - 3 You see a traffic accident.
 - 4 Your friend isn't doing anything this weekend.
 - 5 You win an Olympic gold medal.
 - 6 You don't have any homework tonight.
 - 7 You can speak perfect English.
- 3 Ask and answer questions about what you will do or would do.

What will you do if there's a good documentary on TV tonight?

I'll watch it.

What would you do if you found a burglar in your home?

I'd call the police.

Conditional forms

- 4 Match a line in A with a line in B and a sentence in C.

A	B	C
1 If Tony calls,	don't wait for me.	It would be really useful for work.
2 If you've finished your work,	I might take up an evening class.	He can reach me there.
3 If I'm not back by 8 o'clock,	you have to have a visa.	Keep warm and drink plenty of fluids.
4 If you have the flu,	please let me know.	I'd love to show you around.
5 If you're ever in London,	tell him I'm at Alex's.	Just be back in 15 minutes.
6 If you go to Russia,	you can take a break.	I'd love to learn more about photography.
7 I'd buy a computer	if I could afford it.	You can get one at the embassy.
8 If I had more time,	you should go to bed.	Go without me and I'll meet you at the cinema.

T 8.5 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

- 5 Look at the verb forms in these questions.
- What do you do if you can't sleep at night?
 - What will you do if the weather's nice this weekend?
 - What would you do if you found a wallet with a lot of money in it?

In groups, answer the questions.

READING

Who wants to be a millionaire?

- 1 **T 8.6** Listen to the song 'Who wants to be a millionaire?' What do/don't the singers want to do?
- 2 Look at the chart below. Do you agree (✓) or disagree (X) with these suggestions for people who have a lot of money?

If you have a lot of money...	Your opinion	The article's opinion
1 you should give up work.	☐	☐
2 you should buy a new house.	☐	☐
3 it's a good idea to keep it a secret.	☐	☐
4 you should go on a spending spree.	☐	☐
5 you should give lots of it away.	☐	☐
6 it will bring happiness.	☐	☐

- 3 Read the article. Does it agree with the six suggestions in exercise 2? Put (✓) or (X).
- 4 These phrases are missing from the text. Read the article again. Where do the phrases go?
 - a nothing but unhappiness
 - b we feel at home
 - c to move to a bigger house
 - d he gave it all away
 - e what the money would do to us
 - f I want nothing more in life
 - g much of their money will be spent
 - h a fatal accident
- 5 Answer the questions.
 - 1 According to the article, is having a lot of money a good thing or a bad thing?
 - 2 In what way is our life like a jigsaw? How does a windfall smash the jigsaw?
 - 3 How can a sudden windfall affect our work? Our home? Our friends? Our relatives?
 - 4 How did Jasmine, William, and Tom become rich?
 - 5 Whose stories had an unhappy ending? Why? What happened?
 - 6 Whose story had a happy ending? Why?

What do you think?

- What are *your* answers to the questions in the last paragraph?
- Do you know any very wealthy people? Are they happy?
- Do you think having lots of money usually leads to unhappiness? Or is it possible to have lots and be happy?
- What advice would you give to someone who has become very wealthy?

Who wants to be a millionaire

All over the world, there are people who 'get rich quick', become multi-millionaires overnight. But what is it actually like to have more money than you can imagine?

Nearly all of us have fantasized about suddenly becoming very rich. We dream about what we would do with the money, but we rarely stop to think about (1) ____!

For most of us, our way of life is closely linked to our economic circumstances. The different parts of our lives fit together like a jigsaw – work, home, friends, hobbies and sports make up our world. This is where we belong and where (2) _____. A sudden huge windfall would dramatically change it all and smash the jigsaw.

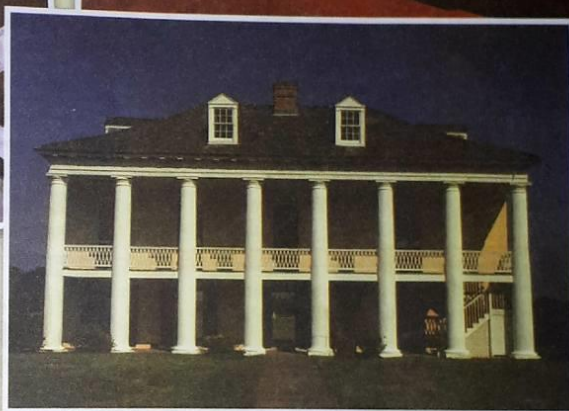
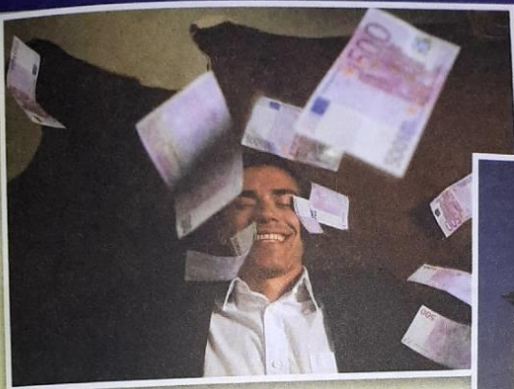
For example, most people like the idea of not having to work any longer, but new millionaires find that without work there is no purpose to their days and no reason to get up in the morning. Another tempting idea is immediately (3) _____ in a wealthy neighbourhood. Nearly all new millionaires do this, but in so doing they leave behind old friends and routines.

The very rich often choose not to publicize their addresses and phone numbers, but still many charity requests and begging letters arrive. If they are not careful, (4) _____ on lawyers' fees to protect them from demanding friends and relatives, guards to protect their homes, and psychiatrists to protect their sanity!

Unhappy endings

There are many stories about people who don't know how to be rich. In 2001 **Jasmine Wilson**, age 24, from Liverpool, inherited £7 million from a rich aunt. Unfortunately it brought her (5) _____. She immediately went on a spending spree – houses, holidays, and husbands – but seven years and five marriages later, she is penniless and alone. 'I'm so miserable,' she says. 'Inheriting all that money was the worst thing that ever happened to me.'

We do!



Then there is the story of **William Pascoe**, 37, a cook from Brighton. His book *Quick-fix Recipes* sold millions. William earned millions, and went on radio and TV to talk about it and demonstrate his recipes. He became rich and famous. Friends, family, and even strangers wrote him begging letters. Newspapers wrote lies about his private life. Finally, William ran away to the South of France. Just one year later, he was dead. He had (6) _____ while trying to escape from reporters in his new £1 million speed boat.

A happy ending

For some people, the best thing to do with lots of money is to give it away. **Tom Baxter**, a London fireman, was given £1.5 million by a grateful Lady Cameron Scott-Evans, whose cat he'd saved from the roof of her Kensington home. In just 50 days (7) _____, first to fellow firefighters, then to tramps, and strangers in the street. On one occasion, he handed £100,000 to homeless people in a London park. He gave the last of the money to a cats' home. 'It seemed only fair,' said Tom. 'I have no regrets. I'm happy being a fireman. (8) _____.'

A final thought

When you next dream of being rich, just stop for a minute and ask yourself why you're doing it. Would you actually *want* to change your whole way of life? Is it not better just to have the excitement of the dream, rather than the reality of millions of pounds?

Language work

The words in A are from the text. Match them with words in B.

A

fantasized

linked

windfall

smash

tempting

begging

penniless

grateful

B

thankful

asking for something

very strongly

connected

dreamed

having no money

break violently

attractive, inviting

a sum of money you receive unexpectedly

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Base and strong adjectives

- 1 Some adjectives have the idea of *very*. Look at these examples from the article on p66–67.
- a huge windfall = a very big windfall
a miserable person = a very unhappy person
- 2 Match the base adjectives in A with the strong adjectives in B.

A Base adjectives	B Strong adjectives
tired	great, wonderful, fantastic, superb
frightened	exhausted
good	delicious
tasty	filthy
bad	terrified
pretty, attractive	starving
hungry	horrible, awful, terrible, disgusting
angry	thrilled, delighted
dirty	astonished, amazed
surprised	hilarious
happy	beautiful, gorgeous
funny	furious

- ! 1 We can make adjectives more extreme with adverbs such as *very* and *absolutely*.
Their house is **very** big.
Their garden is **absolutely** enormous.
- 2 We can use *very* only with base adjectives.
very tired NOT ~~very exhausted~~
- 3 We can use *absolutely* only with strong adjectives.
absolutely wonderful NOT ~~absolutely good~~
- 4 We can use *really* with both base and strong adjectives.
really tired really exhausted

- 3 T 8.7 Listen to the conversations. What are they about? Write the adjectives and adverbs you hear.

- 1 film good, absolutely superb
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

WRITING: A narrative (2)

Go to p114

LISTENING

Charity appeals

- 1 Work with a partner. Choose three of these charities. Discuss why you think people should donate to them.
- a charity that helps elderly people with food and housing
 - a hospice for people who are dying of an incurable disease
 - an organization that provides emergency supplies and medicine for disaster victims
 - a charity that helps homeless people
 - cancer research
 - a charity that helps people with AIDS
 - animal rescue shelters

Compare your answers with other pairs.

- 2 T 8.8 Listen to information about three more charities and complete the chart.

	Who or what the charity tries to help	How the charity helps
1  Red Crescent		
2  WWF		
3  Save the Children		



- T** I know. My word, that was an experience. I loved every minute of it! And yes, of course, Keith. I saw him two years ago. You've not met your Australian cousins yet, have you? Oh, you'd love the baby, Kylie, she's beautiful. Looks just like your grandma. But you know, I've also been to Spain, and Morocco, and Turkey. These package holidays are so good for people like me.
- P** Grandpa, next time, please think of me. Don't you want a companion? Can I come with you? I'd love a suntan like yours! We never go anywhere interesting.
- T** Oh, Philippa, you know your mum and dad wouldn't let me. Not until you've finished your exams. Helen says I'm a bad influence on you.
- P** Well, I think *you* have more fun than *I* do! All I have to look forward to is exams and more exams, and then years and years of work!
- T** Oh Philippa. Don't wish your life away. Just enjoy it all. You only get one go at it!

T 7.7

- 1 **A** Hello. Could I speak to Sam Jackson, please?
B I'm afraid Mr Jackson's in a meeting. It won't be over until 3.00. Can I take a message?
A Yes, please. Could you ask him to phone me? I think he's got my number, but I'll give it to you again just in case. It's 743 21 9186.
- 2 **A** Can I have extension 2173, please?
B The line's busy at the moment. Would you like to hold?
A Yes, please.
Five seconds later.
B I'm putting you through now.
A Thank you.
- 3 **A** Could I speak to Alison Short?
B I'm afraid she isn't at her desk at the moment. Do you want to hold?
A No, don't worry. I'll phone back later.
- 4 **A** Can I speak to Terence Cameron, please?
B Speaking.
A Ah, Mr Cameron! This is Holly Lucas. I'm phoning about a letter I got this morning.
- 5 **A** Hello. This is Incom International. There's no one here to take your call at the moment. Please leave a message and we'll get back to you as soon as we can.

Unit 8

T 8.1 A place in the sun

D = David, J = Jack, A = Annie

- D** You're both mad. I think you'll regret it. You were earning good money here. You won't earn much growing lemons.
- J** We know that, but we won't need a lot of money to live there.
- D** But what will you do if you can't find anywhere to live?
- A** There are lots of cheap old farms. We'll have no trouble finding somewhere.
- D** But you don't even like gardening. What will

T 8.2 D = David, J = Jack, A = Annie

- D** Will you keep in touch with friends?
- A** Of course we will. When we get there, we'll give you a call.
- D** And how will I contact you?
- J** Well, as soon as we find a place to live, we'll send you our address.
- D** Hmm, I can always email you.
- J** Yes, email's brilliant for keeping in touch, but you'll have to wait until we've set up our computers.
- A** And David, I promise, you'll be our first guest when we move into our new home.
- D** Excellent. I'll look forward to that!

T 8.3 D = David, S = Sue

- D** Bye, darling! Good luck with the interview!
- S** Thanks. I'll need it. I hope the traffic won't be a problem. If I'm late for the interview, I'll be furious with myself!
- D** Just stay calm! Call me when you can.
- S** I will. I'll call you on my mobile as soon as I get out of the interview.
- D** When will you know if you've got the job?
- S** They'll tell me in the next few days. If they offer me the job, I'm going to accept it. You know that, don't you?
- D** Of course. But we'll worry about that later.
- S** OK. Are you going to work now?
- D** Well, I'm going to take the children to school before I go to work.
- S** Don't forget to pick them up as soon as you finish.
- D** Don't worry, I won't forget. You'd better get going. If you don't hurry, you'll miss the bus.
- S** OK. I'll see you this evening. Bye!

T 8.4 Getting rich quick

- 1 What would I do if I had £5 million? Well, I'd make sure my family had enough money, and my friends, and then I'd buy my own island in the Caribbean. And I'd give loads of money to charity.
- 2 Oh, that's easy! I'd give up my job and travel. Anywhere. Everywhere. Oh but it wouldn't change me. I'd still live in the same area because I like it so much.
- 3 What would I do? I'd buy a nice house in the country. I'd make it the best place I could. And I'd have lots of land so I could have peace and quiet!
- 4 I'd be a space tourist and fly to Mars on the space shuttle.
- 5 I wouldn't give away a penny. I'd spend it all on myself!

T 8.5

- 1 If Tony calls, tell him I'm at Alex's. He can reach me there.
- 2 If you've finished your work, you can take a break. Just be back in fifteen minutes.
- 3 If I'm not back by 8 o'clock, don't wait for me. Go without me and I'll meet you at the cinema.
- 4 If you have the flu, you should go to bed. Keep warm and drink plenty of fluids.
- 5 If you're ever in London, please let me know. I'd love to show you around.

- 8 If I had more time, I might take up an evening class. I'd love to learn more about photography.

T 8.6

'Who wants to be a millionaire?'

Who wants to be a millionaire?

I don't.

Have flashy flunkies everywhere.

I don't.

Who wants the bother of a country estate?

A country estate is something I'd hate.

Who wants to be a millionaire?

I don't.

Who wants uranium to spare?

I don't.

Who wants to journey on a gigantic yacht?

Do I want a yacht? Oh, how I do not!

Who wants a fancy foreign car?

I don't.

Who wants to tire of caviar?

I don't.

Who wants a marble swimming pool, too?

I don't.

And I don't 'cos all I want is you.

T 8.7

- 1 'What did you do last night?'

'We went to the cinema.'

'What did you see?'

'Murder in the Park.'

'Was it good?'

'It was absolutely superb!'

- 2 'Is it true that Liz won the competition?'

'Yes! She won a new car!'

'I bet she was really happy.'

'Happy? She was absolutely thrilled!'

- 3 'When I got home, I had to tell my parents that I'd failed the exam.'

'Oh, no! What did they say?'

'My mum was cross, but my dad was really furious.'

- 4 'We went out for dinner at that new restaurant last night.'

'Oh! What was the food like?'

'Well, the main course was really tasty, and as for the dessert, it was absolutely delicious!'

- 5 'We had a wonderful time at the beach last weekend.'

'Oh, yeah? Was the weather hot?'

'It was absolutely gorgeous!'

- 6 'How long was your flight?'

'14 hours.'

'14 hours! You must be really tired.'

'You bet! I'm absolutely exhausted!'

T 8.8 Charity appeals

1 Red Crescent

The Red Crescent is an international organization whose aim is to protect human life and health. It helps people who are in trouble because of natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes. It provides...

2 WWF

WWF is the world's largest and most effective conservation organization. It is dedicated to protecting wild animals around the world and the places where these animals live. WWF directs its conservation efforts towards three global goals. Firstly, it works to save endangered species like the black rhino or the giant panda. Secondly, it works to establish and manage national parks and wildlife reserves around the world. Thirdly, it works to address global threats to our environment, such as pollution and climate change.

3 Save the Children

Save the Children helps children by supporting programs that involve community members in improving their day-to-day lives, such as maternal and child healthcare services, education for all children, and income-earning opportunities for women. Save the Children also uses its global experience and research to help children and families during natural disasters and times of war, as well as to advocate for government policy changes that will benefit all children, including future generations.

T 8.9 Maria and Anna

M = Maria, A = Anna

M I'm bored!

A Well, it's a beautiful day. Why don't we go for a walk?

M No, I don't feel like it. I'm too tired.

A You need to get out. Let's go shopping!

M Oh, no! I'd rather do anything but that.

A OK, shall we see what's on television?

M That's a good idea.

A Do you want to watch the news?

M Mmm, I'd rather watch *The Simpsons*.

Paul and Mike

P = Paul, M = Mike

P I'm broke, and I don't get paid for two weeks. What am I going to do?

M If I were you, I'd get a better job.

P Oh, why didn't I think of that? Thanks, Mike. That's a big help.

M Well, you'd better get a loan from the bank, then.

P No, I can't. I owe them too much already.

M Why don't you ask your parents? They'd help you out.

P No, I'd rather not. I'd rather work out my problems for myself.

M You ought to ask your boss for a pay-rise!

P Good idea, but I've tried that and it didn't work.

M Oh, well, I suppose I could lend you some money.

P Really? Oh, that would be great! Thanks, Mike. You're a real mate.

M Yeah, well, OK then, but really, I don't think you should...

UNIT 8

Introduction to conditionals

There are many different ways of making sentences with *if*. It is important to understand the difference between sentences that express real possibilities, and those that express unreal situations.

Real possibilities

If it rains, we'll stay home.
(if + Present Simple + will)

If you've finished your work, you can go home.
(if + Present Perfect + modal auxiliary verb)

If you're feeling ill, go home and get into bed.
(if + Present Continuous + imperative)

Unreal situations

You would understand me better if you came from my country.
(would + if + Past Simple)

If I were rich, I wouldn't have any problems.
(if + were + would)

If I stopped smoking, I could run faster.
(if + Past Simple + modal auxiliary verb)

There are several patterns that you need to know to understand the variations. Note that a comma is usual when the *if* clause comes first.

8.1 First conditional

Form

if + Present Simple + will

Positive

If I find your wallet, I'll let you know.

We'll come and see you on Sunday if the weather's good.

Negative

You won't pass the test if you don't study.

If you lose your ticket, you won't be able to go.

Question

What will you do if you don't find a job?

If there isn't a hotel, where will you stay?

Note that we do not usually use *will* in the *if* clause.

NOT ~~*If you will leave now, you'll catch the train.*~~

~~*If I'll go out tonight, I'll give you a call.*~~

If can be replaced by *unless* (= *if ... not*) or *in case* (= because of the possibility ...).

Unless I hear from you, I'll come at 8.00.

I'll take my umbrella in case it rains.

Use

- 1 First conditional sentences express a possible condition and its probable result in the future.

Condition (if clause)

If I find a sweater in your size,

If you can't do the homework,

Result (result clause)

I'll buy it for you.

give me a call.

8.2 Time clauses

Conjunctions of time (*when, as soon as, before, until, after*) are not usually followed by *will*. We use a present tense even though the time reference is future.

I'll call you when I get home.

As soon as dinner is ready, I'll give you a call.

Can I have a word with you before I go?

Wait until I come back.

We can use the Present Perfect if it is important to show that the action in the time clause is finished.

When I've read the book, I'll lend it to you.

I'll go home after I've done the shopping.

8.3 Zero conditional

Zero conditional sentences refer to 'all time,' not just the present or future. They express a situation that is always true. *If* means *when* or *whenever*.

If you spend over £50 at that supermarket, you get a five per cent discount.

8.4 Second conditional

Form

if + Past Simple + *would*

Positive

If I won some money, I'd go around the world.

My father would be proud if he could see me now.

Negative

I'd give up my job if I didn't like it.

If I had a lot of money, I wouldn't spend it all.

Question

What would you do if you saw someone shoplifting?

If you needed help, who would you ask?

Note that *was* can change to *were* in the condition clause.

If I	were rich,	I	wouldn't have to work.
If he		he	

Use

- 1 We use the second conditional to express an unreal situation and its probable result. The situation or condition is improbable, impossible, imaginary, or contrary to known facts.
If I were on the Olympic basketball team, I'd train everyday. (But it's not very likely that I will ever be on the team.)
If my mother knew about my plans, she'd be very surprised. (But she doesn't.)
If Ted needed money, I'd lend it to him. (But he doesn't need it.)
- 2 Other modal verbs are possible in the result clause.
I could buy some new clothes if I had some money.
If I saved a little every week, I might be able to save up for a car.
If you wanted that job, you'd have to apply very soon.
- 3 *If I were you, I'd ...* is used to give advice.
If I were you, I'd apologize to her.
I'd take it easy for a while if I were you.

8.5 First or second conditional?

Both conditionals refer to the present and future. The difference is about probability, not time. It is usually clear which conditional is used. First conditional sentences are real and possible; second conditional sentences express situations that will probably never happen.

If I lose my job, I'll ... (My company is doing badly. There is a strong possibility of being made redundant.)

If I lost my job, I'd ... (I probably won't lose my job. I'm just speculating.)

If there is a nuclear war, we'll all ... (Said by a pessimist.)

If there was a nuclear war, ... (But I don't think it will happen.)

would

Notice the use of *would* in the following sentences:

She'd look better with shorter hair. (= If she cut her hair, she'd look better.)

would to express preference

I'd love a cup of coffee.

Where would you like to sit?

I'd rather have coffee, please.

I'd rather not tell you, if that's all right.

What would you rather do, stay in or go out?

would to express a request

Would you open the door for me?

Would you mind lending me a hand?

8

Conditionals
Time clauses • Money
Phrasal verbs – phrasal verbs with more than one meaning

Just imagine!

Conditionals 1 and time clauses

1 Matching

Match a line in A with a line in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
1 If you go to Paris,	we'll be late for school.	She might not be home until 9.00.
2 If we can afford it,	go inside the shop.	The views are fantastic.
3 If I don't hear from you today,	tell him I never want to see him again.	The one we have now is very unreliable.
4 If the music is too loud,	we'll buy a new car soon.	I don't mind.
5 If we don't leave soon,	she'll phone you from the office.	It'll be the second time this week.
6 If there's nothing interesting in the window,	you can turn down the radio.	He really hurt my feelings.
7 If she has to work late,	you must go to the top of the Eiffel Tower.	I need to talk to you about something.
8 If Daniel rings,	I'll phone you tomorrow.	You might find something you like.

2 Conversations

T 8.1 Here are two conversations mixed up. Tom and Lisa are talking about shopping, and Jody and Pete are planning a barbecue. Match the lines with the correct person and put them in order.

Shopping



- 4 Tom
☐ Lisa
☐ Tom
☐ Lisa
☐ Tom
☐ Lisa
☐ Tom
☐ Lisa
☐ Tom

- That's a good idea. Let's do that.
- OK. If I see some, I'll get them for you. What colour do you want?
- I want them to match my coat, so they should be dark brown.
- I'm going to the shops. Do you want anything?
- Erm ... I'll try to find a pair of dark brown gloves, but I'm not very good with colours.
- OK. I'll make an apple pie.
- No, I don't think so. Oh, hang on. I need some warm gloves.
- She likes most things, I think. Meat, fish ...
- OK. I won't.
- And another thing. Could you get some stamps?
- If I do the main course, will you do the dessert?
- What shall we make for dinner when your sister comes? What does she eat?
- Don't worry. If you're not sure, don't buy them.
- If the weather's good, we could have a barbecue.
- OK. I'll go to the post office.
- And I'll do burgers and some green salad.

Barbecue



- 12 Jody
☐ Pete
☐ Jody
☐ Pete
☐ Jody
☐ Pete
☐ Jody

3 Zero conditional

Complete the sentences with some advice.

- 1 If you have a headache, **take some aspirin.**
- 2 If you can't get to sleep, _____
- 3 If you get sunburned, _____
- 4 If you want to stop smoking, _____
- 5 If you have a problem at school, _____
- 6 If you can't wake up in the mornings, _____

4 Time clauses

1 Combine the sentences with the time expressions in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

- 1 I'll cook supper. I'll come home. (as soon as)
I'll cook supper as soon as I come home.
- 2 I want to finish my work. We're going out. (before)

- 3 She's going to look after the cat. I'll be away on holiday. (while)

- 4 I'll email you. I'll arrive. (as soon as)

- 5 We'll find a hotel. We'll arrive in Paris. (when)

- 6 She won't speak to him. He'll say sorry. (until)

- 7 Drink your coffee. It'll get cold. (before)

- 8 Don't cross the road. You'll see the green man. (until)

- 9 I'll give you a ring. We'll get back from holiday. (after)

- 10 Are you going to stay with Paola? You'll be in Italy. (while)

Dubrovnik

2 Choose the time expression which best completes the sentence.

- 1 *Before / If / When* we get to our holiday resort, we'll send you a postcard.
- 2 Don't worry, we won't get lost. But *if / until / when* we do, we'll call you on our mobile.
- 3 Laura, please wash the dishes *until / after / while* you've finished your meal.
- 4 *As soon as / If / Before* we get to London, we'll go straight to see Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament.
- 5 Could you please get your hair cut *while / before / until* you go to your sister's wedding?
- 6 I'll wait *until / when / as soon as* you finish.
- 7 *Before / Until / As soon as* you've finished your homework, you can go out with your friends.
- 8 *Until / If / Before* you find out Emma's exam results, will you please let me know?
- 9 You tidy the garage *while / as soon as / until* I wash the car. That'll be quickest.
- 10 I'll come round to your house *after / while / before* I've finished my piano practice.
- 11 Can you wake me up *when / if / before* you get up tomorrow morning?
- 12 *If / As soon as / Until* they offer me the job, I'll take it. But I don't think they will.

Conditionals 2

5 Second conditional

T 8.2 Rewrite the sentences with the second conditional.

- 1 I can't take you to the airport because I haven't got a car.
If I had a car, I could take you to the airport.
- 2 I've got a headache. I'm not going swimming.

- 3 I don't know the answer, so I can't tell you.

- 4 We won't have a holiday this year because we haven't got any money.

- 5 I haven't got any spare time so I won't learn Russian.

- 6 We haven't got a big house. We can't invite friends to stay.

- 7 There aren't any eggs, so I won't make a cake.

- 8 I'm not very clever, so I won't be a doctor.

- 9 I haven't got a mobile, so you can't call me.

- 10 He can't win the race. He never trains.

- 11 Francis works very hard. He has no time to spend with his family.

- 12 We've got three children, so we won't take a year off and travel the world.

6 First or second conditional?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 If it _____ (rain) this weekend, we _____ (not be able) to play tennis.
- 2 Give me Waleed's letter. If I _____ (pass) a letter box, I _____ (post) it for you.
- 3 I work about 80 hours a week, so I'm very busy. If I _____ (have) any spare time, I _____ (take up) a sport like golf.
- 4 If I _____ (be) taller and thinner, I _____ (can) be a model!
- 5 Please start your meal. If you _____ (not have) your soup now, it _____ (go) cold.
- 6 A I think we have a mouse in the kitchen.
B If you _____ (have) a cat, it _____ soon _____ (disappear).
- 7 If you _____ (need) any help, let me know and I _____ (come) and help you straight away.
- 8 You're a brilliant cook! If I _____ (can) cook as well as you, I _____ (open) a restaurant.
- 9 If there _____ (be) any tickets left for the concert, _____ you _____ (buy) two for me and Tom?
- 10 What noisy neighbours you've got! If my neighbours _____ (be) as bad as yours, I _____ (go) crazy.



7 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 I'll make some tea when everyone will arrive.
I'll make some tea when everyone arrives.
- 2 If I could go anywhere in the world, I'll go to Fiji.

- 3 If I'll see Jane, I'll tell her to phone you.

- 4 If I have lots of money, I'd buy an aeroplane.

- 5 When I'll go back to university, I'll email you.

- 6 If you would know my brother, you'd know what I mean!

- 7 If you would come from my city, you would recognize the street names.

- 8 If you don't be careful, you'll lose your bag.



8 I'd rather ...



I'd rather (= I would rather) + infinitive means the same as *I'd prefer to*.

I don't like studying. *I'd rather be* outside playing tennis.



Say what you would rather do in these situations.

- 1 If you had to choose between going snowboarding or going sailing, which would you choose?
I'd rather go
- 2 If you're thirsty, would you rather have a coffee or a cold drink?

- 3 If you could choose between travelling by plane or by train, which would you rather do?

- 4 You have to choose between fizzy mineral water or still mineral water.

- 5 What do you want to watch on TV, the news or a quiz show?

- 6 Which would you rather have as a pet, a cat or a bird?

- 7 If you had to choose between being rich or being famous, which would you choose?

- 8 In a restaurant you have to choose between boiled potatoes and french fries.

Vocabulary

9 Money

- 1 Put the words from the box in the correct columns. Some words can go in more than one place.

currency	wealthy	safe	broke
accountant	bankrupt	waste	win
millionaire	economy	earn	save
cash machine	credit card	loan	will
windfall	economic	salary	coins
penniless	savings	invest	cheque
spending spree	cashier	wages	
economical	fortune		

Noun	Verb	Adjective
loan	loan	broke

- 2 Choose the correct words.

- My aunt keeps all her money in a *cash dispenser* / *safe* under her bed.
- I'm *bankrupt* / *broke*. Can you lend me ten pounds until the weekend?
- The president said that the *economic* / *economical* situation was very serious.
- She has *wasted* / *invested* all her money in government bonds.
- What's the *coin* / *currency* of Bahrain?
- My uncle's an *accountant* / *a millionaire*, he helps me look after my finances.
- There's a *cash machine* / *credit card* at the bank if you need money.
- Alan's parents are *penniless* / *wealthy*. They've just bought him a car.
- My *salary* is / *wages* are paid into my bank account every month.
- When my grandfather died, I found he left me some money in his *will* / *savings*.

Pronunciation

10 Ways of pronouncing oo

T 8.3 The letters *oo* are pronounced in different ways.

/ʊ/	book
/u:/	soon
/ʌ/	flood

T 8.4 Put the words in *italics* in the correct column, A, B, or C.

- Have you read the '*Good Food*' guide to London?
- The best *cooks* use a *wooden spoon* to stir the sauce.
- Look!* There's a *pool* of *blood* on the carpet!
- They played *football* on a *flood-lit* pitch.
- We *foolishly* *booked* a room at the hotel without asking the price.
- I wear a *woollen* sweater when it's *cool*.
- He *stood* on a *stool* and climbed onto the roof.

A	B	C
/ʊ/ book	/u:/ soon	/ʌ/ flood
<i>good</i>	<i>food</i>	

11 Ways of pronouncing ou

T8.5 The letters *ou* are also pronounced in many different ways. For example:
/ɔ:/ four
/u:/ group

T8.6 Underline the word with the different pronunciation.

1 would	should	<u>shoulder</u>	could
2 your	sour	<u>court</u>	pour
3 accountant	country	count	fountain
4 though	ought	bought	thought
5 enough	tough	rough	cough
6 anonymous	mouse	enormous	furious
7 trouble	double	doubt	country
8 through	group	though	soup

T8.7 Transcribe the words in phonetic script.

- 1 It's the /θɔ:t/ _____ that /kaʊnts/ _____.
- 2 There's an /ɪ'nɔ:məs/ _____ /maʊs/ _____ in the kitchen.
- 3 I have no /daʊt/ _____ that my boss will be /'fjuəriəs/ _____.
- 4 You /ɔ:t/ _____ to do something about that /kɒf/ _____.
- 5 I have a lot of /'trʌbl/ _____ with noisy /'neɪbəz/ _____.



Phrasal verbs

12 Phrasal verbs with more than one meaning

Rewrite the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box in place of the words in *italics*. Careful! Each verb is used twice with a different meaning.

make up	get over	hang on
work out	put out	go on

- 1 I'm trying to *calculate* how much you owe me.
I'm trying to work out how much you owe me.
- 2 She goes to the gym twice a week to *exercise*.

- 3 A Can I speak to Martin?
B Wait a moment. I'll go and get him.
B _____ I'll go and get him.
- 4 *Hold on tight!* We're going to crash into the car in front!

- 5 Can you hear all that noise outside? I wonder what's *happening*.

- 6 A Are you listening to me?
B Yes, of course, dear. *Continue speaking*. I'm listening to every word.
B _____
- 7 The police *publicly announced* a warning about the escaped prisoner.

- 8 If you want a sweet, *extend* your hand and I'll give you one.

- 9 How are we going to *climb over* the wall?

- 10 He's really angry now, but he'll *recover from* it.

- 11 Is that a true story, or did you *invent it*?

- 12 Do you want to come with me or not? You've got to *decide*.
_____ your mind.