Unit 12

12.1 Second conditional

Form

if + Past Simple, would + infinitive without to Would is a modal auxiliary verb. There is an introduction to modal auxiliary verbs on p137.

The forms of would are the same for all persons.

Positive and negative

If had more money, I she knew the answer, she we lived in Russia, we I didn't have so many debts, I	'd (would)	buy a CD player. tell us. soon learn Russian. have to work so hard.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question

What Which countries	would	you do you go to	if	you had a year off? you travelled round the world?
-------------------------	-------	---------------------	----	----------------------------------------------------

Short answer

Would you travel round the world? If they had the money, would they buy a new car?	Yes, I would./No, I wouldn't. Yes, they would./No, they wouldn't.

Note

1 The condition clause can come at the beginning or the end of the sentence. If it comes at the beginning, we put a comma at the end of the clause. If it comes at the end, we do not use a comma.

If I had more time, I'd help.

I'd help if I had more time.

2 Were is often used instead of was in the condition clause.

If I were you, I'd go to bed.

If he were cleverer, he'd know he was making a mistake.

lke

The second conditional is used to express an unreal or improbable condition and its probable result in the present or future.

The condition is unreal because it is different from the facts that we know. We can always say But ...

If I were Prime Minister, I'd increase tax for rich people. (But I'm not Prime Minister.)

If I lived in a big house, I'd invite all my friends. (But I live in a small house.) What would you do if you saw a UFO? (But I don't expect that you will see a UFO.)

Note

1 The use of the past tense (If I had) and would does not refer to past time. Both the first and second conditional refer to the present and the future. The past verb forms are used to show 'This is different from reality'.

If I win the tennis match, I'll be happy. (I think I have a good chance.)

If I won a thousand pounds, I'd ... (But I don't think I will.)

We do not use would in the condition clause.

If the weather was nice ... NOT If the weather would be nice ...
If I had more money ... NOT If I would have more money ...

12.2 might

Form

might + infinitive without to
Might is a modal auxiliary verb. For an
introduction to modal auxiliary verbs, see p137.
The forms of might are the same for all persons.

Positive and negative

I He It	might might not	go to the library. be late.
We	might not	rain tomorrow. go out for a meal tonight.

Question

The inverted question Might you ...? is unusual. It is very common to ask a question with Do you think ... + will ...?

Do you think	you'll get here on time? it'll rain? they'll come to the meeting?
--------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Short answer

	He might.
Do you think it'll rain?	It might.

Use

 Might is used to express a future possibility. It contrasts with will, which, in the speaker's opinion, expresses a future certainty.
 England will win the match.

(I am sure they will.)
England might win the match.
(It's possible, but I don't know.)

 Notice that, in the negative, these sentences express the same idea of possibility.

It might not rain this afternoon.

I don't think it'll rain this afternoon.





Dreams and reality

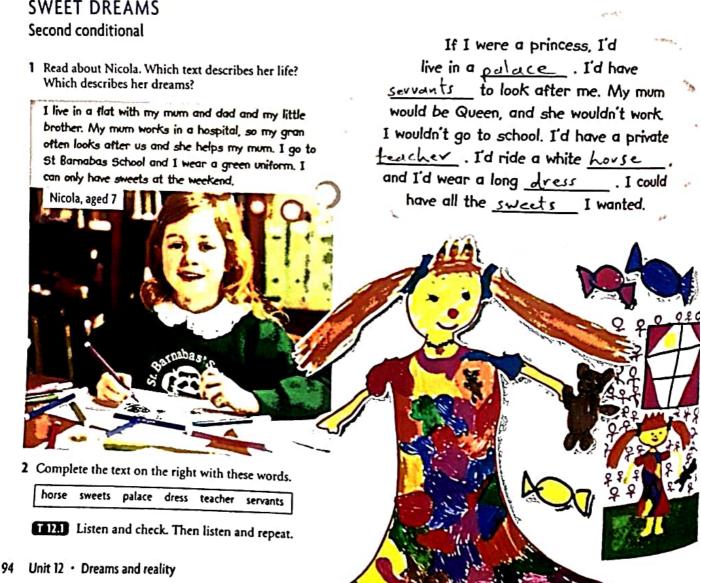
Second conditional • might • Phrasal verbs • Social expressions 2



- 1 Which famous person would you like to meet? What would you talk about?
- 2 Which country would you like to visit? What would you do there?
- 3 If you won a lot of money, what would you buy? How much would you give to friends?

SWEET DREAMS

Second conditional



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What tense describes Nicola's real life? the present simple
- If I lived in a palace, ...

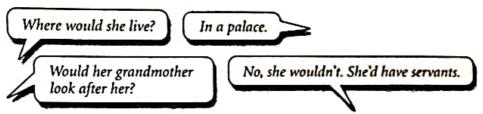
Does she live in a palace? What tense is lived? Norshe doesn't past simple ... I'd have servants. (I'd = I would)

Is this a dream or reality? dream

3 Complete the rule.

We make unreal conditional clauses with if + the past tense. In the result clause, we use the auxiliary verb would the infinitive.

- 4 Notice that was can change to were in the condition clause. If I were a princess, ...
- Grammar Reference 12.1 p141
- 3 Look at the questions and short answers.



Ask and answer questions about Nicola's dreams with a partner.

- What ... her mother do?
- What pet ... have?

... work?

- What ... wear?
- ... Nicola go to school?
- ... have a lot of sweets?

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Make sentences from the chart.

found were knew had didn't eat didn't smoke	cakes and ice-cream, the answer, a car, taller, so much, a lot of money, president, some money in the street,		feel better. play basketball. lose weight. buy a big house. build more hospitals. keep it. tell you. give you a lift.
---------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- 2 Put the verbs in the correct form.
 - 1 If المعدد (be) rich, المعدل (travel) round the world. First المعدل (go) to Singapore, then I weeks (go) to China.
 - 2 If he work (work) harder, he would (have) more money.
 - 3 Iwand (go) to work if I felt (feel) better, but I feel terrible.
 - 4 If I could (can) speak perfect English, I world (not be) in this classroom.
 - 5 'What wowdyou do if a stranger dave (give) you £1 million?'

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- Choose the correct verb in these sentences.
 - 1 'What's for supper?' 'We're having / we might have lamb. It's in the oven.
 - 2 'What time are we eating?' 'Don't worry. It'll be / it might be ready before your TV programme.
 - 3 'Who's eating with us?' 'I've invited Jerry, but he'll be / he might be late. It depends on the traffic."
 - 4 I'm going into town tomorrow. I'm having / I might have lunch with Jo
 - 5 'Are you going to have a winter holiday this year?' 'I am / I might. I haven't decided yet.'

Possibilities

2 Make conversations with a partner about these future possibilities. One of you isn't sure about anything.

> What are you doing this evening?

I'm not sure. I might go out or I might stay at home.

- 1 What sort/car/buy? Fiat/Toyota
- 2 Where/on holiday? Turkey/Jordan
- 3 What/have to eat? steak/fish
- 4 Who/help you fix your computer? ask Kamal/ask Aziz
- 3 Ask and answer questions with a partner about your possible future plans:
 - after the lesson
- · at the weekend
- tomorrow evening
 for your next holiday

Check it

- 4 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.
- had 1 If I'd have a car, I'd give you a lift.
- might They'll call their baby Lily, but they
 - 3 I'd visit you more often if you wouldn't
- live so far away. might play4 I'm playing tennis tomorrow. I'm would not sure.
 - were 5 If I'm younger, I'll learn to play the piano, but I'm too old now.

VOCABULARY

Phrasal verbs

1 Phrasal verbs consist of a verb + adverb/preposition. Some phrasal verbs are literal.

Go away and leave me alone. Take off your coat and come and sit down.

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.



- 1 Put en something warm. It's cold today.
- 2 There's some ice-cream in the freezer. Can you get it out?
- 3 Why are your clothes on the floor? Please pick them up.
- 4 I'm going to take the kids out for the day.
- 5 When are you going back to your country?

Do or mime these actions.

turn round walk out try something on throw something away look for something turn something off fall over lie down

took for something turn something off fall over lie dow

Some phrasal verbs aren't literal.

'Can you sort out this problem?' The plane took off. I gave up my job.

Do or mime these actions.

look after a baby put out a cigarette look up a word we've run out of milk my car broke down Look out! fill in a form

3 Look at the position of the object when it is a pronoun in these sentences. Your shoes are dirty. Take them off. This sweater looks nice. Can I try it on? Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from exercises 1-2. Use pronouns.

- 1 'Where's my tea?' 'Sorry. I threw it out. It was cold.'
- 2 You shouldn't smoke in here. Put it out .
- 3 We don't need all these lights on. Turn them off
- 4 Leave little Annie with me. I'll look after, her
- 5 I haven't got time to fill in this form. I'll fill it in later.
- 4 Complete the sentences with one of these phrasal verbs in the correct form.

grow up run out of fall out with get on with look forward to

- 1 How do you get an wit your parents?
- 2 Do you ever Jall out whour brothers and sisters?
- 3 What are you looking for doing on holiday?
- 4 Have you ever TAN out of petrol in your cart
- 5 Where did you gran we? Or have you always lived here?

In pairs, ask and answer the questions about you.













Social expressions 2

Complete the conversations with the correct expressions.

I'm sorry Excuse me of course Pardon

1 A Excuse ?! Can I get past?

B Cargon ;

A Can I get past, please?

Bim sorry. I didn't hear you. Yes, of course

A Thanks a lot.



That's right Oh, what a pity Congratulations Never mind

2 A I hear you're going to get married soon. Congratulations

B That's phext July. July 21. Can you come to the wedding?

AOh, whe'! That's when we're away on holiday.

C Never Well send you some wedding cake.

A That's very kind.

Hurry up all right Oh, dear Just a minute I haven't a clue

3 Abde lear! Look at the time! Hury for we'll miss the train.

Bjustamilicant find my umbrella. Do you know where it is?

Albavert But you won't need it. It's a lovely day. Just look at the sky!

B Oh, all vight Let's go, then.

Good luck See you later Same to you Good idea What about you No, of course not

4 Agood luck

BSame to Yhope we both pass.

A Did you go out last night?

Bros of carry is no bed early. What?

A Me, too See wu left the exam. Let's go for a pizza.

B Good idea

Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner. Listen to your teacher. Reply using one of the expressions.

