

3 LISTENING

a Look at the photos below and discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you tried these sports, or seen them in action?
- 2 What do you think looks most fun about them?

b **3.34** Listen to Gina and Libby talking about scuba diving and the Colour Run and answer the questions.

- 1 Why do they like each sport?
- 2 What do they agree to do at the end?

c **3.34** Listen again and discuss the questions.

- 1 Where did Gina try scuba diving?
- 2 How much training did she do?
- 3 Why was she scared at first?
- 4 How long is the run that Libby's going to do?
- 5 Why is it different from normal runs?

d Which of the two sports sounds more exciting/dangerous? Which would you rather try? Why?

4 GRAMMAR Second conditional

a Look at these second conditional sentences and answer the questions.

- Was it scary? I think if I went, I'd be terrified!
- If I ever go somewhere like Thailand, I might try it.

1 When do we use the second conditional? Choose a or b?

- a to talk about things we will probably do in the future
- b to talk about things we imagine, but are not real

2 What verb form do we use after *if*? What modal verbs can we use in the other part of the sentence?

b **3.37** Pronunciation Listen to the pronunciation of *would* in each of the sentences. Is it strong (stressed) or weak (not stressed)? Write S (strong) or W (weak).

- 1 If you went, you would absolutely love it.
- 2 I wouldn't do a full marathon – I'm not fit enough.
- 3 It would be great if there was a big group of us going.
- 4 Would you like to try?
- 5 Yes, I would, but ...
- 6 If I was a bit fitter, I would definitely do it.

c **3.37** Listen again and repeat the sentences.



10A Second conditional

We use the second conditional to talk about imagined events or states and their consequences. They can be about the unreal present or the unlikely future.

Real present		3.38 Unreal present and consequence
<i>I don't know the answer.</i>	→	<i>If I knew the answer, I'd tell you.</i>
Likely future		Unlikely / imagined future and consequence
<i>She won't find out that you lied.</i>	→	<i>She would be angry if she found out you had lied.</i>

We usually use the past simple in the *if*-clause and *would* in the main clause.

We can also use *could* or *might* instead of *would*:

You **could afford** to go on holiday if you **were** more careful with your money.

If you **tried** harder, you **might win** a medal.

The verb *be* has a special form in the second conditional. We can use *were* for all persons (if I were, if you were, if she were, etc.):

If I **were** taller, I'd be better at basketball.

We use the phrase *If I were you* to give advice:

If I **were** you, I wouldn't eat that fish. It doesn't smell fresh.

We don't always need to include the *if*-clause if the meaning is clear:

Look at that house! That **would** be a great place to live. (... if I moved there)

I'm sure Jack **would** help you. (... if you asked)

Tip

The contracted form of *would* ('d), is the same as the contracted form of *had*.

You can tell the difference by looking at the verb that comes next.

- 'd + past participle: *He'd won* (= had won) *the match*.
- 'd + infinitive: *He'd win* (= would win) *the match*.

Tip

When talking about the future, you can usually choose between the first and second conditional. Use the first conditional if you think a future event is likely, use the second conditional if you think it is unlikely.

- If we **score** one more point, **we'll win**.
(I think there's a good chance of this.)
- If we **scored** four more points, **we'd win** (but we probably won't.)

a Match the sentence beginnings 1–8 with the most logical endings a–h.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 If I had more money, | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c |
| 2 I'd be grateful | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 If I were you, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 If you asked her again nicely, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I wouldn't be so relaxed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 If he weren't so rude, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 I could get a better job | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Angela would be really sad | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a she might change her mind.
 b more people would like him.
 c I could eat in restaurants more often.
 d if I spoke better English.
 e if we didn't invite her.
 f I'd complain to your boss.
 g if you didn't tell anybody my secret.
 h if I had an exam tomorrow!

b Underline the correct options.

- 1 I'd go / I went swimming more if I'd have / I had time.
 2 If I'd know / I knew his number, I'd call / I called him.
 3 Would / Did you mind if I'd ask / I asked you a question?
 4 If you wouldn't / didn't have a car, how would / did you get around?
 5 You'd be / You were a lot healthier if you wouldn't / didn't eat so much.
 6 If I'd be / I were you, I'd get / I got some new shoes.
 7 What would / did you do if you'd see / you saw a fire?
 8 If someone would treat / treated you like that, how would / did you feel?

c Decide if the first or second conditional is more suitable for each situation. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I think I'll probably leave my job soon. But if I leave (leave) my job, it 'll be (be) difficult to get a new one.
 2 I think it's going to be a nice day. We can (can) have a picnic if the weather stays (stay) nice.
 3 I'm not very good at football. If I can (can) play better, I can (join) a football club.
 4 If I win (win) the lottery, I buy (buy) a new house. But I know it's never going to happen.
 5 I think we're the best team. If we win (win) the competition, I am (not be) surprised.
 6 You drink too much coffee. If you don't (not) drink so much coffee, you won't (not be) so stressed.
 7 She goes shopping all the time! She has (not have) any money left if she stops (not stop) spending it!
 8 I don't like my house in the city. If I live (live) in the countryside, I am (be) much happier.

c ► Now go back to p.117