



Listening comprehension and Second Conditional practice		
Student's name:	Class:	Date:
O.A. 8 (Comprensión auditiva) O.A. 14 (Expresión escrita)		L.O. Recognise and use second conditional sentences by listening to a text and extracting general and specific information, matching columns with conditions, completing sentences with the corresponding verb form and choosing the correct alternative.
<b>General instructions, deadline and feedback.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Complete the worksheet according to its instructions and you teacher's.</li><li>- Ask your teacher any questions if necessary, raising your hand, opening microphones or chat or by school mail.</li><li>- Deadline: The feedback will be given immediately after every exercise is finished.</li></ul>		

*In this worksheet, we will work developing listening comprehension skills and use of second conditional: Follow the next tips so you can develop listening and use second conditional properly.*

- Don't complete the exercise immediately once you listen to it, because you will miss the whole context.
- Read the exercise to be done before you listen, so you will automatically focus on the specific information you need to know.
- Focus your attention in the words with meaning, for example nouns, adjectives and verbs.
- In the case of the second conditional, before you try to complete the sentences, you have to understand what the context wants to express. Then, check what part of the sentences is already complete, if the condition you are imagining now or its corresponding hypothetical result. That means if the condition is complete (past simple) you have to complete the result using modal verb **would**. On the contrary, if the result is already written (would + infinitive), the condition must be completed using **past simple tense** (aux. verb **did/didn't**) for interrogatives and questions.)

**Listening Comprehension: Listen to the following story about a boy called Jagan and then decide if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Correct the false ones.**

- a. (example)   F   At first, Jagan was delighted with the idea of moving to Britain. **J: He was very nervous.**
- b.            At the beginning, Jagan didn't quite fit at his new home in London.
- c.            After a long period of time, Jagan adapted and met partners at school.
- d.            Jagan's friends were supporting his dream.
- e.            Jagan was badly influenced by his friends to leave his dream.
- f.            Jagan didn't change his mind and left behind his main objective in life.
- g.            Jagan couldn't accomplish his dream when he grew up.

***"Hard work conquers everything."***

**Listening Comprehension:** Listen to the recording again and fill in the chart with the information you hear

Speaker	Would ...	He/She ...
a. Mark	have his own restaurant	had enough money
b. Alexa		
c. Tatianna		
d. Luis		
e. Damaris		
f. Paul		

**Use of Language:** Complete the following sentences using Second Conditional verb tenses correctly.

1. She would be (be) happier if she had (have) more friends.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a house if we \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to stay here.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money if they \_\_\_\_\_ (not / buy) so many clothes
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to dinner if we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (call) him if she \_\_\_\_\_ (know) his number.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Spain on holiday if they \_\_\_\_\_ (like) hot weather.

***“Hard work conquers everything.”***