

PART 1 - GRAMMAR

If I do ... and If I did ...

A Compare these examples:

- (1) LISA: Shall we go by bus or by train?
 JESS: If **we go** by bus, it **will** be cheaper.

For Jess, it is possible that they will go by bus, so she says:

If **we go** by bus, it **will** be ...



- (2) Lisa and Jess decide to go by train.
 Later, Jess talks to Joe.

JOE: How are you going to travel?

JESS: We're going by train. If **we went** by bus, it **would** be cheaper, but the train is quicker.

Now Jess knows they are not going to travel by bus, so she says:

If **we went** by bus, it **would** be ... (not If we go ...)



When we imagine something that will not happen, or we don't expect that it will happen, we use **if + past** (if **we went** / if there **was** / if you **found** etc.).

But the meaning is *not* past:

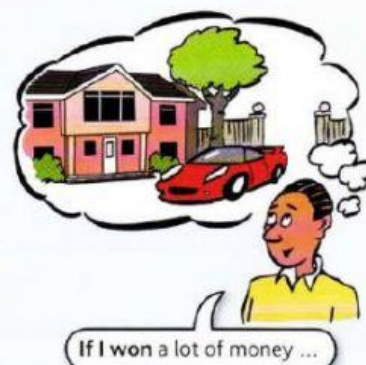
- ☐ What would you do if you **won** a lot of money? (we don't really expect this to happen)
- ☐ If there **was** (or **were**) an election tomorrow, who would you vote for?

For **if ... was/were**, see Unit 39C.

Compare **if I find** and **if I found**:

- ☐ I think I left my watch at your house. If **you find** it, can you call me?

but If **you found** a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?



B We do not normally use **would** in the **if**-part of the sentence:

- ☐ I'd be very scared if somebody **pointed** a gun at me. (not if somebody would point)
- ☐ If **we went** by bus, it would be cheaper. (not If we would go)

But you can use **if ... would** when you ask somebody to do something:

- ☐ (from a formal letter) I would be grateful if you **would let** me know your decision as soon as possible.

C In the other part of the sentence (not the **if**-part) we use **would** ('d) / **wouldn't**:

- ☐ What **would** you do if you were bitten by a snake?
- ☐ I'm not going to bed yet. I'm not tired. If I went to bed now, I **wouldn't** sleep.
- ☐ **Would** you mind if I used your phone?

Could and **might** are also possible:

- ☐ If I won a lot of money, I **might buy** a house. (= it is possible that I would buy a house)
- ☐ If it stopped raining, we **could go** out. (= we would be able to go out)

1.1 What do you say in these situations?

- 1 Of course you don't expect to win the lottery. Which do you say?
a If I win the lottery, I'll buy a big house. ☐
b If I won the lottery, I'd buy a big house. ☒ (b is correct)
- 2 You're not going to sell your car because it's old and not worth much. Which do you say?
a If I sell my car, I won't get much money for it. ☐
b If I sold my car, I wouldn't get much money for it. ☐
- 3 You often see Sarah. A friend of yours wants to contact her. Which do you say?
a If I see Sarah, I'll tell her to call you. ☐
b If I saw Sarah, I'd tell her to call you. ☐
- 4 You don't expect that there will be a fire in the building. Which do you say?
a What will you do if there is a fire in the building? ☐
b What would you do if there was a fire in the building? ☐
- 5 You've never lost your passport. You can only imagine it.
a I don't know what I'll do if I lose my passport. ☐
b I don't know what I'd do if I lost my passport. ☐
- 6 Somebody stops you and asks the way to a bank. Which do you say?
a If you go right at the end of this street, you'll see a bank on your left. ☐
b If you went right at the end of this street, you'd see a bank on your left. ☐
- 7 You're in a lift. There is an emergency button. Nobody is going to press it. Which do you say?
a What will happen if somebody presses that button? ☐
b What would happen if somebody pressed that button? ☐

1.2 Put the verb into correct form.

- 1 I'd be very scared if somebody pointed (point) a gun at me.
- 2 I can't afford to buy a car. If I _____ (buy) a car, I'd have to borrow the money.
- 3 Don't lend Amy your car. If she _____ (ask) me, I wouldn't lend her mine.
- 4 If the computer factory closed down, many people _____ (lose) their jobs.
- 5 I don't think Gary and Emma will get married. I _____ (be) amazed if they did.
- 6 What would you do if you _____ (be) in a lift and it _____ (stop) between floors?
- 7 If somebody _____ (give) me £10,000, I _____ (have) a very long holiday.

1.3 Write sentences beginning **If ...**

- 1 We've decided not to catch the 10.30 train. (arrive too early)
If we caught the 10.30 train, we'd arrive too early.
- 2 Kevin is not going to do his driving test now. (fail)
If he _____
- 3 We've decided not to stay at a hotel. (cost too much)
If _____
- 4 Sally isn't going to leave her job. (not / get another one)

- 5 We've decided not to invite Ben to the party. (have to invite his friends too)

- 6 I'm not going to tell him what happened. (not / believe me)

1.4 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

- 1 If I won a lot of money, I'd buy a house.
- 2 I'd be very angry if _____
- 3 If you bought a car, _____
- 4 I'd be surprised if _____
- 5 Would you mind if _____

If I knew ...

A Study this example situation:

Sarah wants to phone Paul, but she can't do this because she doesn't know his number. She says:

If I knew his number, I **would** phone him.

Sarah says: **If I knew** his number ... This tells us that she *doesn't* know his number. She is imagining the situation. The *real* situation is that she doesn't know his number.



When we imagine a situation like this, we use **if + past** (**if I knew** / **if you were** / **if we didn't** etc.). But the meaning is present, *not* past:

- ☐ There are many things I'd like to do **if I had** more time. (but I don't have time)
- ☐ **If I didn't** want to go to the party, I wouldn't go. (but I want to go)
- ☐ We wouldn't have any money **if we didn't** work. (but we work)
- ☐ **If you were** in my position, what would you do?
- ☐ It's a pity he can't drive. It would be useful **if he could**.

C **If I were** / **if I was**

After **if** and **wish**, you can use **were** instead of **was** (**if I were** / **I wish it were** etc.).

If I was / **I wish it was** are also possible. So you can say:

- | | | |
|--|----|----------------------------------|
| ☐ If I were you, I wouldn't buy that coat. | or | If I was you, ... |
| ☐ I'd go for a walk if it weren't so cold. | or | ... if it wasn't so cold. |
| ☐ I wish she were here. | or | I wish she was here. |

D We do not normally use **would** in the **if**-part of the sentence or after **wish**:

- ☐ **If I were** rich, I **would** travel a lot. (*not* If I would be rich)
- ☐ Who **would** you ask **if you needed** help? (*not* if you would need)
- ☐ I **wish** I **had** something to read. (*not* I wish I would have)

Sometimes **wish ... would** is possible: **I wish you would listen**. See Unit 41.

E **Could** sometimes means 'would be able to' and sometimes 'was/were able to':

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|--|---|
| ☐ She could get a better job | (she could get = she would be able to get) |
| if she could speak English. | (if she could speak = if she was/were able to speak) |
| ☐ I wish I could help you. | (I wish I could = I wish I was able) |

1 Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1 If I knew (I / know) his number, I would phone him.
- 2 I wouldn't buy (I / not / buy) that coat if I were you.
- 3 I would help (I / help) you if I could, but I'm afraid I can't.
- 4 We don't need a car at present, but we would need a car if we lived (we / live) in the country.
- 5 If we had the choice, we would live (we / live) in the country.
- 6 This soup isn't very good. It would taste (it / taste) better if it wasn't so salty.
- 7 I wouldn't mind living in England if the weather was (be) better.
- 8 If I were you, I wouldn't wait (I / not / wait). I would go (I / go) now.
- 9 You're always tired. If you didn't go to bed so late every night, you wouldn't be tired all the time.
- 10 I think there are too many cars. If there were (there / not / be) so many cars, there would be (there / not / be) so much pollution.

2 Write a sentence with **if ...** for each situation.

- 1 We don't see you very often because you live so far away.
If you didn't live so far away, we'd see you more often.
- 2 It's a nice book but it's too expensive, so I'm not going to buy it.
I would buy it if it was cheaper.
- 3 We don't go out very often – we can't afford it.
We would go out more often if we had more money.
- 4 I can't meet you tomorrow – I have to work late.
If I didn't have to work late, I could meet you tomorrow.
- 5 It would be nice to have lunch outside but it's raining, so we can't.
We would have lunch outside if it wasn't raining.
- 6 I don't want his advice, and that's why I'm not going to ask for it.
If I asked him for advice, I would take it.

If I had known ...

A Study this example situation:

Last month Gary was in hospital for a few days. Rachel didn't know this, so she didn't go to visit him. They met a few days ago.

Rachel said:

If I'd known you were in hospital, I **would have gone** to see you.

Rachel said: **If I'd known** (= If I **had** known) you were in hospital. This tells us that she *didn't* know.

We use **if + had ('d)** ... to talk about the past (**if I had known/been/done** etc.):

- ☐ I didn't see you when you passed me in the street. **If I'd seen** you, of course I would have said hello. (but I didn't see you)
- ☐ I didn't go out last night. I would have gone out **if I hadn't been** so tired. (but I was tired)
- ☐ **If he had been looking** where he was going, he wouldn't have walked into the wall. (but he wasn't looking)
- ☐ The view was wonderful. **If I'd had** a camera with me, I would have taken some pictures. (but I didn't have a camera)

Compare:

- ☐ I'm not hungry. **If I was** hungry, I would eat something. (*now*)
- ☐ I wasn't hungry. **If I had been** hungry, I would have eaten something. (*past*)

B Do not use **would** in the **if**-part of the sentence. We use **would** in the other part of the sentence:

- ☐ **If I had seen** you, I **would have said** hello. (*not* If I would have seen you)

Note that 'd can be **would** or **had**:

- ☐ If I'd **seen** you, (I'd seen = I **had** seen)
- ☐ I'd **have said** hello. (I'd have said = I **would** have said)

D Compare **would (do)** and **would have (done)**:

- ☐ If I'd gone to the party last night, I **would be** tired now. (I am not tired now – *present*)
- ☐ If I'd gone to the party last night, I **would have met** lots of people. (I didn't meet lots of people – *past*)

Compare **would have**, **could have** and **might have**:

- ☐ If the weather hadn't been so bad, {
we **would have gone** out.
we **could have gone** out.
(= we would have been able to go out)
we **might have gone** out.
(= perhaps we would have gone out)

1 Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1 I didn't see you when you passed me in the street. If I'd seen (I / see) you,
I would have said (I / say) hello.
- 2 Sam got to the station just in time to catch the train to the airport. If
(he / miss) the train, (he / miss) his flight too.
- 3 I'm glad that you reminded me about Rachel's birthday.
(I / forget) if (you / not / remind) me.
- 4 I wanted to send you an email, but I didn't have your email address. If
(I / have) your address, (I / send) you an email.
- 5 A: How was your trip? Was it good?
B: It was OK, but (we / enjoy) it more if the weather
(be) better.
- 6 I took a taxi to the hotel, but the traffic was bad. (it / be)
quicker if (I / walk).
- 7 I'm not tired. If (I / be) tired, I'd go home now.
- 8 I wasn't tired last night. If (I / be) tired, I would
have gone home earlier.

2 For each situation, write a sentence beginning with If.

- 1 I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything.
If I'd been hungry, I would have eaten something.
- 2 The accident happened because the road was icy.
If the road , the accident
- 3 I didn't know that Joe had to get up early, so I didn't wake him up.
If I that he had to get up early,
- 4 Unfortunately I lost my phone, so I couldn't call you.
If
- 5 Karen wasn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.
- 6 You didn't have breakfast – that's why you're hungry now.
- 7 I didn't get a taxi because I didn't have enough money.

PART 2 - LISTENING

Part 1

Look at the pictures. For each picture you will hear four statements. Choose the statement that matches the picture. Use your answer sheet.



Part 2

Listen to each question. Choose the correct response. Use your answer sheet.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7. A. I don't feel like it.
B. That's kind of you to offer.
C. Something quick and easy. | 10. A. I think I like the other belt better.
B. Oh, are we about to land?
C. I can't go any faster. |
| 8. A. Sure, if you like.
B. No, I'm sick of junk food.
C. Actually, I don't eat meat. | 11. A. I'd like to check this bag in.
B. I work in the sales department.
C. Can't I keep it under my seat? |
| 9. A. I've never seen him wear that color.
B. No, Thai food is too spicy for him.
C. I think it's in his closet. | 12. A. No, the washing machine is leaking.
B. I think I need more exercise.
C. Yes, it's been raining all day. |

Part 3

Listen to the following conversation. Choose the correct answer for each question. Use your answer sheet.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 13. What are the speakers discussing?
A. Plans for an upcoming birthday
B. What they want to do for Mother's Day
C. A restaurant they went to last week
D. An upcoming trip | 15. What can be inferred about the speakers' mother?
A. She went to the Imperial Hotel last year.
B. They haven't bought her flowers before.
C. She is difficult to satisfy.
D. She likes to eat French food. |
| 14. Why does the woman reject the man's first suggestion?
A. She doesn't like flowers.
B. The restaurant is too expensive.
C. She doesn't want to do the same as last year.
D. She had forgotten the date. | |