

Unit 8 Conservation

Lesson A: Real Conditionals in the Future

A Complete the real conditionals with verbs from the box. Put the verb in the correct form.

continue ignore live melt understand work

1. Polar bears are going to become extinct if people _____ the problem.
2. Their habitat will disappear if the ice _____.
3. The ice will melt if the ocean temperature _____ to rise.
4. People will try to protect the polar bears if they _____ the problem.
5. It will be terrible if no more polar bears _____ in the wild.
6. Julio will earn money for school if he _____ at the restaurant.

B Complete each sentence with the correct verb forms to make real conditionals. Use contractions where possible.

1. If the ice _____ (not stop) melting, the polar bears _____ (lose) their habitat.
2. If the polar bears _____ (lose) their habitat, they _____ (die).
3. If they _____ (become) extinct, it _____ (be) a terrible tragedy.
4. If an animal _____ (be) a predator, it _____ (hunt) for prey.
5. If a predator _____ (find) prey, it _____ (kill) the prey.

C Match the condition and the result to form real conditionals.

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| 1. If people don't protect some species, _____ | a. they will learn to care about the environment. |
| 2. If scientists learn more about climate change, _____ | b. some resources will be saved. |
| 3. If children watch nature shows, _____ | c. they will become extinct. |
| 4. If people use energy carefully, _____ | d. there will not be enough food. |
| 5. If the population continues to grow quickly, _____ | e. maybe it can be stopped. |

D Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses.

1. We _____ (play) baseball if the rain _____ (stop).
2. If the team _____ (win) this game, they _____ (play) in the final.
3. If we _____ (be) quiet, we _____ (not scare) the deer.
4. We _____ (go) to the zoo if it _____ (be) open today.
5. I _____ (call) you if I _____ (find) my cell phone!

Lesson C: Review of Quantifiers

A Circle the correct quantifier in each sentence.

1. Martina watches *a lot of / too much* nature programs.
2. Yoko watches *a few / too much* TV.
3. *Too many / A little* species are endangered.
4. Sandra wants *a few / a little* milk in her coffee.
5. They have *too little / some* problems with pronunciation.

B Match the sentences.

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| 1. There was a lot of food at the party. _____ | a. There is always a lot of traffic. |
| 2. There were a few people I knew. _____ | b. I ate too much! |
| 3. There are too many cars on the road. _____ | c. Do you want some? |
| 4. Angela wears a lot of perfume. _____ | d. And there were a lot of people I didn't know. |
| 5. I bought too many potatoes. _____ | e. Yes, she uses too much. |

C Circle the correct quantifier to complete the sentence.

1. The French class was canceled because _____ students signed up for it.
a. some b. a few c. ~~too few~~
2. An extra English class was added because _____ students ~~want to~~ learn English.
a. a few b. a lot of c. ~~too much~~
3. Alain is tired today because he slept _____ last night.
a. a few b. too little c. some
4. He only slept for _____ hours.
a. a few b. ~~too many~~ c. too little
5. The students think the teacher gives _____ homework.
a. too many b. ~~too few~~ c. too much

D Cross out the quantifier that does not fit in the sentence.

1. There are ~~too few~~ / ~~too much~~ / *a lot of* tomatoes in my salad.
2. *A lot of* / ~~Too little~~ / *A few* students want to study in another country.
3. My friend Yolanda tells *many* / *a lot of* / ~~too much~~ good stories.
4. The plane tickets cost *many* / *a lot of* / ~~too much~~ money.
5. Liv has *a little* / *some* / ~~too few~~ money in her pocket.