

## WORLD PROBLEMS PART 2: SECOND CONDITIONAL

**1. READ/LISTEN** – Read and listen to the interview. Then choose the correct answer for each question.

**Elena:** Good morning, Mr Norton. Thanks for helping me with my article on Our Ideal World.

**Mr Norton:** Good morning Elena, it's a pleasure.

**Elena:** Well, I know you do a lot of work with children in the community. What would your ideal world be like for them?

**Mr Norton:** Well first, it would be a safe place. Many children live in fear for many reasons. In my ideal world, children would be able to live without fear. We'd protect them. There are too many children living on the streets.

**Elena:** How would you do this?

**Mr Norton:** Well, if we could, we would find every homeless child a new family, of course. But this is difficult. We have a children's home in our community, where the lucky ones can at least have a bed and food to eat, but we don't have enough beds. If we had more money we'd build another children's home.

**Elena:** What about education?

**Mr Norton:** Of course, that's very important. If these children went to school, they would have a better future. Every child has a right to an education.

But above anything else, they have the right to be loved. In my ideal world, all children would know what it is like to have someone who cares about them and loves them.

**Elena:** Well, that would be a perfect world. Thank you Mr Norton for sharing your ideas with us.



**a. Who is the interviewer?** <sup>L</sup><sub>SEP</sub>

a. Elena / b. Mr Norton

**b. What does Mr Norton do?** <sup>L</sup><sub>SEP</sub>

a. He works with children in the community.  
b. He works with adults.

**c. Why can't all the homeless children stay in the children's home?**

a. They don't have any money.  
b. They don't have enough beds.

**d. Why can't they build another children's home?** <sup>L</sup><sub>SEP</sub>

a. Because they don't have a place to build it up.  
b. Because they haven't got enough money.

e. What two children's rights does Mr Norton mention?

- a. Every child has a right to an education. They have the right to be loved.
- b. Every child has a right to a home. They have the right to be loved.

## 2. GRAMMAR- match the 2 halves of the sentences:

- 1. If we had more money, a. they'd have a better future.
- 2. If these children went to school, b. we'd build another children's home.

## 3. Read the sentences in exercise 2 and answer the questions. Select the correct answer.

- a. Do they have more money? Yes, they do No, they don't
- b. Do the children go to school? Yes, they do No, they don't

## 4. GRAMMAR - Choose the words to complete the rules :

We sometimes use *if* + past / present to talk about imaginary situations.

We use would / will + infinitive in the second part of the sentence.

We often / never replace *would* with *'d*.

## 5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. If there were no guns, there would \_\_\_\_\_ less crime. (be)
- b. If we \_\_\_\_\_ more hospitals in developing countries, fewer people would die. (have)
- c. If they \_\_\_\_\_ more houses, fewer people would be homeless. (build)
- d. If people had clean water, they would \_\_\_\_\_ ill. (not get)
- e. If people were more tolerant and understanding, they would \_\_\_\_\_ each other. (not fight)

