

1 GRAMMAR second conditional

a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 If we had the time,
- 2 I would like my flat more,
- 3 Luke would be able to get a job in Berlin
- 4 If my sister didn't work so hard,
- 5 If we bought a bigger house in the country
- 6 If they could live anywhere they wanted to,
- 7 We'd have more privacy
- 8 I wouldn't want to live in London,

d
□
□
□
□
□
□
□

- a she could spend more time with her children.
- b they'd move to France.
- c if he could speak better German.
- d ~~we'd do the housework ourselves.~~
- e if we didn't have to share a flat.
- f unless I earned a lot of money
- g if it was on the top floor.
- h we'd be able to have a dog.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional.

- 1 If I had more time, I'd paint my room myself. (have, paint)
- 2 Lucy's room _____ cleaner if she _____ it more often. (be, tidy)
- 3 I _____ my car to work if I _____ a parking space. (not take, not have)
- 4 _____ you _____ your job if you _____ a lot of money? (keep, win)
- 5 Jack _____ his mother every day if he _____ a girlfriend. (not call, have)
- 6 We _____ so often if our cooker _____ broken. (not eat out, not be)
- 7 If I _____ with my neighbours because of a big problem, I _____ house. (fall out, not move)
- 8 If our house _____ so small, you _____ all stay the night. (not be, can)
- 9 _____ you _____ if you _____ your alarm? (wake up, not set)
- 10 If we _____ another bathroom, there _____ a queue for the shower. (have, not be)

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a **iChecker** Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 If I did more exercise, I'd be a lot healthier.
- 2 I'd _____ my own _____ if I had a garden.
- 3 Would you _____ a _____ if you had enough money?
- 4 If it were my house, I _____ the kitchen bigger.
- 5 I _____ so hard if I didn't have pay so much rent.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

c Match the words with the same sounds.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 cosy | a suburb |
| 2 ceiling | b kitchen |
| 3 town | c steps |
| 4 country | d shower |
| 5 spacious | e ground |
| 6 terrace | f basement |

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY houses

a Complete the sentences with *in* or *on* and a phrase from the box.

the fourth floor the outskirts the north coast
a suburb a village

- 1 We're looking at flats far from the centre. We want to live in a suburb.
- 2 Sara bought a beautiful cottage _____, because she loves being near the countryside.
- 3 Here's your key. Your room is _____.
- 4 I'd love to live by the sea, maybe _____.
- 5 Chris lives _____ of the city, so he has to commute to the centre every day.

b Complete the adverts.



This ¹ modern flat is on the ² t_____ fl_____ of a building with magnificent views of Regent Park. It has three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a large ³ sp_____ kitchen. The living room has a ⁴ w_____ fl_____ and there are carpets in all the bedrooms. There is a large ⁵ b_____ outside the living room with space for a table, chairs, and plants. There is a garage in the ⁶ b_____ with room for two cars.



This 18th-century ⁷ c_____ is situated in a quiet village. It has a kitchen, bathroom, living room, and two small but ⁸ c_____ bedrooms. All the rooms have low ⁹ c_____, and the walls are made of ¹⁰ st_____. There is an ¹¹ o_____ f_____ in the living room, but the house also has central heating. There is a large ¹² t_____ at the back of the house, ideal for barbecues. Access to the house is by ¹³ st_____ up to the front door. There is a large garden with high walls and an iron ¹⁴ g_____.



4 LISTENING

a **Checker** Listen to a guide giving a tour of Shakespeare's birthplace. Number the places and parts of the house in the order you hear them.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a the ground floor | ☐ | e the Great Hall | ☐ |
| b the staircase | ☐ | f the windows | ☐ |
| c the fireplace | ☐ | g the walls | ☐ |
| d the garden | ☒ | | |

b Listen again and answer the questions.

- When was the house built?
In the early sixteenth century.
- How old was Shakespeare when he moved from the house?

- When did he get married?

- How many children did he have?

- Where did famous visitors use to write their names?

- What did the family do in the Great Hall?

- What did Shakespeare's father make?

- What happened in the room at the top of the staircase?

c Listen again with the audioscript on p.75.

5 READING

a Read the article once and choose the best title for it.

- 1 Top tips on buying a new house ☐
- 2 Finding out where you really live ☐
- 3 The most interesting houses to visit in London ☐

1 *D*

Are you interested in the history of your house? If you are, then you might like to get in touch with a house historian. A house historian's job is to find out what has happened to a particular house in the past. They try to discover who built the house, who has lived in the building since it was built, and what was on the site of the building before. Their research can uncover all kinds of interesting information.

2 —

We spoke to house historian Tracy Collins, who told us some of her stories. One of the houses she had to **research** was a flat at 200 Oxford Street in London. She discovered that the author George Orwell had once stayed with the owners of the flat. He had slept in the smallest bedroom in the flat, which was very dark. Later, when he wrote his novel *1984*, he used the room as the inspiration for the famous Room 101. On another occasion, she was **looking into** the story of a block of flats in Orchard Court, also in London. She found out that the flat had been used by spies during the Second World War. First of all, the spies were invited to the building for a job interview. If they were successful, they went on a training course. After the course, they returned to the flat for their **instructions**. Then, they were sent on a mission. But Tracy's third story is even more dramatic. When she was investigating a house in another part of London, she discovered that a murder



had happened there!

3 —

However, house historians do not only focus on one particular house. They also find out about the district where the house was built. Some districts are completely different now than they were in the past. One example is an area in Central London called Belgravia. Today, it is one of the richest districts in the world, but in the early nineteenth century, it was a poorer area. People used to go there during the day to **hang out** their washing or to collect plants for food. At night, many people would avoid the area because it was full of criminals.

4 —

If you can't afford to pay a professional to research the history of your house, you can try to research the past yourself. The best place to start is to find all the official documents belonging to your house. These should give you some idea of who the **previous** owners were. After that, you should go to the office that has the official documents of your area. Some of these **go back** hundreds of years! You may not find out anything particularly interesting about your house, but you're sure to enjoy the search.

b Match the headings with the paragraphs in the article. There are two extra headings that you do not need to use.

- A What was there before?
- B How much do house historians charge?
- C How can you do it yourself?
- ~~D What does a house historian do?~~
- E What do you need to become a house historian?
- F What has one house historian discovered?

c Look at the **highlighted** words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

d Complete the sentences with one of the **highlighted** words or phrases.

- 1 The police are looking into a robbery at the school.
- 2 I'm going to research my family history.
- 3 Some of the houses in this village go back to the twelfth century.
- 4 I didn't paint my living room. It was done by the previous owner of the house.
- 5 When the washing machine has finished, can you hang out the clothes to dry, please?
- 6 You should always read the instructions before you try to build a bookcase.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/
- property /'prɒpəti/
- tower /taʊə/
- hang (a picture) /hæŋ/
- overlook (sth) /'əʊvə'lʊk/
- remain /rɪ'meɪn/
- settle (in a village) /'setl/
- plain /pleɪn/
- peace and quiet /pi:s ən 'kwaɪət/
- turn into /tɜ:n 'ɪntə/

TESTS FILE 7