



Unit 3 3º E.S.O.

Nombre _____ Curso _____ Nº _____

GRAMMAR

Second Conditional

1 COMPLETE the table with the verbs below.

bought buy lived visit went ~~won~~ would wouldn't

Second conditional	
Imaginary situation	Result
If I ¹ won a lot of money,	I'd ² my family an electric car.
If we ³ in the city centre,	we ⁴ see my grandparents very much.
If we ⁵ to Dubai on holiday,	I'd ⁶ the Burj Khalifa.
If you ⁷ a new laptop,	which one ⁸ you buy?

2 CHOOSE the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. If I were you, ...
 - a. I talk to my manager about it.
 - b. I'll talk to my manager about it.
 - c. **I'd talk to my manager about it.**
2. I'd learn to speak Chinese ...
 - a. if I live in China.
 - b. if I lived in China.
 - c. if I'd lived in China.
3. If I had the money for solar panels, ...
 - a. I used solar energy in our home.
 - b. I'll use solar energy in our home.
 - c. I'd use solar energy in our home.
4. If you could live in any city, ...
 - a. where will you live?
 - b. where would you live?
 - c. where are you living?
5. My sister wouldn't be happy ...
 - a. if I take her phone without asking.
 - b. if I've taken her phone without asking.
 - c. if I took her phone without asking.
6. If people didn't use their cars so much, ...
 - a. there won't be so much pollution.
 - b. there wouldn't be so much pollution.
 - c. there isn't so much pollution.
7. If there was gender equality in society, ...
 - a. more women will have powerful jobs.
 - b. more women would have powerful jobs.
 - c. more women had powerful jobs.

3 COMPLETE the sentences and questions with the CORRECT FORM of the verbs in brackets.

1. If I _____ (not have) so much work, I _____ (spend) more time in the gym.
2. If you _____ (know) the answer to this question, _____ (you / tell) me?
3. What _____ (you / do) if you _____ (find) some money in the street?
4. If I _____ (see) a famous person in the street, I _____ (take) a photograph.
5. If we _____ (not eat) meat, it _____ (help) the environment.

4 WRITE sentences using the SECOND CONDITIONAL.

1. we / eat less meat / reduce greenhouse gases
If we ate less meat, we'd reduce greenhouse gases.
2. I / have a new laptop / study more

3. they / go Paris / visit the Louvre Museum

4. we / help the environment / stop using plastic packaging

5. we / stop fly / reduce air pollution

6. I / have more money / buy an electric car

7. I / not healthy / not run every day

Indefinite pronouns

5 CHOOSE the CORRECT WORDS to complete the sentences.

1. I didn't go to the beach because **nobody** / **anybody** wanted to go with me.
2. I've looked **somewhere** / **everywhere**, but I can't find my glasses.
3. Have you got **everything** / **something** we need to cook tonight's meal?
4. Did you go **anywhere** / **something** nice last weekend?
5. There isn't **nothing** / **anything** in the fridge. I'll go to the shops.
6. Did **anybody** / **anywhere** give you a present for your birthday?

6 CORRECT the mistakes in the dialogue.

Miguel Hey Saul, would you like to go **nowhere**¹ somewhere nice for lunch?
Saul Yes, that would be great! Do you know **everywhere**² _____ near here?
Miguel There's a Chinese but **nothing**³ _____ is working there today.
Saul Look. I can see **anybody**⁴ _____ in that Spanish restaurant. Let's go there.
Miguel OK, great. Did you do **anywhere**⁵ _____ nice at the weekend?
Saul No, my weekend was really boring.
I didn't see **nobody**⁶ _____.
What about you?
Miguel I went to see **somewhere**⁷ _____ at the theatre with my mum. I can't remember the name, but it was great, and the theatre was empty. There was **nothing**⁸ _____ there!
Saul Oh, that's great! Next weekend, let's do **somebody**⁹ _____ together.
Miguel That sounds great! I'm happy to go **anything**¹⁰ _____ so you can decide – and hopefully you'll have a better time than last weekend!
Saul Yes! I hope so!
Miguel OK, I need to go now. Call me later and tell me what you'd like to do.

7 COMPLETE the sentences with INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

1. Did **anybody** watch the athletics on TV last night?
2. I can't see any recycling bins _____. This park really should have some.
3. I need to get Mum _____ nice for her birthday.
4. Today, there is plastic packaging _____. It's a really big problem.
5. I think _____ should care about animal rights. We all need to help endangered animals.
6. I'd like to go _____ quiet after school today. I don't like big crowds.
7. The ground was really dry so _____ could grow there.

VOCABULARY

The environment (compound nouns)

8 MATCH the compound nouns with the descriptions.

1. carbon footprint <u>d</u>	a energy from the sun
2. solar energy <u> </u>	b gases that make the Earth warmer
3. household rubbish <u> </u>	c changes to the Earth's weather and temperature
4. electric cars <u> </u>	d how much carbon you put into the environment
5. climate change <u> </u>	e cars that don't use petrol
6. greenhouse gases <u> </u>	f the things a family throws away

9 COMPLETE the text with the words in the box.

recycling bins	climate change	household rubbish	carbon footprint	fossil fuels	plastic packaging
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The world is getting hotter because of the problem of (1) _____. For this reason, I've been trying to reduce my (2) _____ by doing lots of things to help the environment. Firstly, I ride a bike because I know that cars use (3) _____, which are bad for the environment. I'm also being very careful with my (4) _____ by not throwing too much away. I always put cans and bottles into the (5) _____, and I try not to buy things with too much (6) _____ when I go shopping.

Occupations**10 CHOOSE the correct options to complete the sentences**

1. The _____ is going to land the plane.
A carpenter B pilot
2. George took his dog to the _____ when it was ill.
A vet B surgeon
3. I need to see the _____ because my teeth really hurt.
A dentist B plumber
4. The _____ tested my eyes and said that I needed new glasses.
A lawyer B optician
5. The _____ at that new Italian restaurant is excellent.
A pharmacist B chef
6. I want to be an _____ because I'm interested in buildings.
A architect B accountant

11 COMPLETE the email with the correct OCCUPATIONS.

Hi Pablo,
We had a careers day at school yesterday and I'm trying to decide what job I'd like to do in the future so I'm emailing for some help. I'd quite like to be a ¹lawyer because they earn a lot of money, but I think it would be boring to study law at university.
A ² _____ would be an exciting job because you get to fly all over the world, and a ³ _____ would be exciting too, because you get to interview famous people. But I'd also like to be a ⁴ _____ because I love cooking! What do you think? I remember that you wanted to be a ⁵ _____ to help animals. That would be a good job, or an ⁶ _____ to help people with their eyes or a ⁷ _____ to help them with their teeth. And to really help people and to save lives, a ⁸ _____ would be a really good job – and they earn a lot of money.
Write soon and tell me your ideas!
Mika

*Extra: Global issues***12 COMPLETE the dialogues with the words below.**

animal rights	gender equality	homelessness	pandemic	pollution	poverty	racism
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1. 'Has the pandemic hit every country in Europe?' 'Yes, I think so. People are getting ill everywhere.'
2. 'Is _____ a problem in your country?' 'Yes, a lot of people don't have enough to eat.'
3. 'I think we should stop testing medicines on animals.' 'I agree. We all need to think more about _____.'
4. 'Look! A lot of people are sleeping on the streets.' 'Yes, _____ is a big problem in this city.'
5. 'Did you see the news about a woman getting shot because she was black?' 'Yes. We need to stop this _____ in today's world.'
6. 'The government has done a lot to reduce _____. ' 'Yes, I can see that the air is really clean.'
7. 'Women's football is really popular now.' 'Yes, but there are still _____ issues like low pay.'

READING

13 Read the text. CHOOSE the correct words to complete the short summary.

The article is about food waste in **one country / in Europe / around the world**. The writer is most likely a **chef / a journalist / an accountant**.

Food waste

The average UK family throws away about 24 meals a month. That's about 4.2 million tonnes of food and drink a year. Almost half of this food goes straight from fridges or cupboards into the bin. A recent study showed that about 60% of this waste could actually have been eaten, which means the average family spends about £470 a year on wasted food. Interestingly, the top three foods that people throw away in British homes are bread, potatoes and milk. So, what can we do about this? Ordinary families can plan their meals better. Writing a list of meals for the week can help. That way, people only buy what they need and don't throw food away.

However, it isn't only families that waste food. It is shops and food places, too. As a result, the UK government has started a campaign. They have asked producers, supermarkets and restaurants to work together to reduce food waste. In response, some supermarkets and restaurants now give food they don't sell to local charities. They are also thinking more carefully about the amount of food they keep in their shops and kitchens because ordering too much results in waste. All of this is excellent news.

However, there is a further problem with food that is wasted. Burying food waste in the ground increases the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and therefore increases the problem of global warming. This is why some local councils are using food waste from homes and businesses to produce energy. If we act now, we can protect the planet and also save billions of pounds.

14 Read the text. COMPLETE the sentences.

1. Every year, people in the UK throw away about 4.2 _____ tonnes of food.
2. People throw away about _____ of this food waste before they open it.
3. People in the UK throw away milk, potatoes and _____ most often.
4. The UK government has begun to work with producers, supermarkets and _____.

LISTENING

15 Listen to the conversations. CHOOSE the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. Marie Curie and her husband, Pierre Curie, went to Stockholm in **1903 / 1905 / 1911**.
2. According to the article, **10% / 26% / 74%** of people working in STEM jobs in the UK are women.
3. They passed a law for equal pay in the UK in **1950 / 1968 / 1970**.
4. The woman is **18 / 19 / 20** years old.
5. Eunice Foote did research into greenhouse gases in **1854 / 1856 / 1857**.
6. Girls in single-sex schools are **47% / 68% / 85%** more likely to study physics.

16 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. Marie Curie won a second prize with her husband in 1911. _____
2. The percentage of women working in IT is the lowest of all the STEM jobs. _____
3. The women in the car factory refused to work because they wanted more money. _____
4. The man started working in the shoe shop two years ago. _____
5. A geologist helped to make Eunice Foote's work better known. _____
6. Girls from single-sex schools tend to study more art subjects. _____