

## Grammar

### Third conditional

- 1 Read about the morning when Rose met her husband. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Rose: If I ..... I had woken up ..... (wake up) earlier, I  
..... would have walked ..... (walk) to work.



Rose: If my car ..... (start), I  
..... (drive) to work.



Rose: I ..... (catch) the bus if I  
..... (run) faster.



Rose: I ..... (sit down) if there  
..... (be) some empty seats.



Rose: If I ..... (not feel) bored, I  
..... (not chat) to the man  
standing next to me.



Rose: If I ..... (not catch) that bus,  
I ..... (not met) my husband.

### wish, if only and hope

- 2 Complete each sentence with *wish* or *hope*.

- I ..... hope ..... you understand what I'm trying to say.
- My class has entered a competition and we ..... we've won first prize.
- I ..... you could come to New York with us but I know your parents won't let you.
- I ..... Yusuf will be back in time for dinner because I've cooked his favourite meal.
- I ..... I'm not disturbing you but I need to talk to you.
- We all ..... you were here because we miss you.
- I ..... someone would invent a mobile phone that would work everywhere.
- I ..... you had a good time on your trip to Thailand.
- I ..... I hadn't said exactly what I thought.
- I ..... Anton wouldn't watch TV all the time.

3 If a pair of sentences has the same meaning, put a tick (✓) next to them. If they have different meanings, rewrite the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

- 1 a What a pity I didn't bring my camera.  
b If only I ~~hadn't~~ brought my camera. .... *X had*
- 2 a I would like the elephants to come closer.  
b I wish the elephants had come closer. ....
- 3 a It's a shame we didn't see any giraffes.  
b If only we had seen some giraffes. ....
- 4 a We made a lot of noise so we didn't see many animals.  
b If we had made a lot of noise, we would have seen more animals. ....

## Vocabulary

*avoid, prevent and protect; check, control and supervise*

**EP** Circle the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 The zoo keeper sometimes has to *control* / *prevent* people from feeding the animals.
- 2 You should *check* / *avoid* when the rainy season is before booking your holiday.
- 3 It's best to *prevent* / *avoid* going on safari during the busiest months of the year.
- 4 Children need to be *supervised* / *checked* at all times when visiting the zoo.
- 5 It's dangerous to ride a horse if you can't *control* / *supervise* it.
- 6 What's the best way to *protect* / *avoid* some rare animals from extinction?

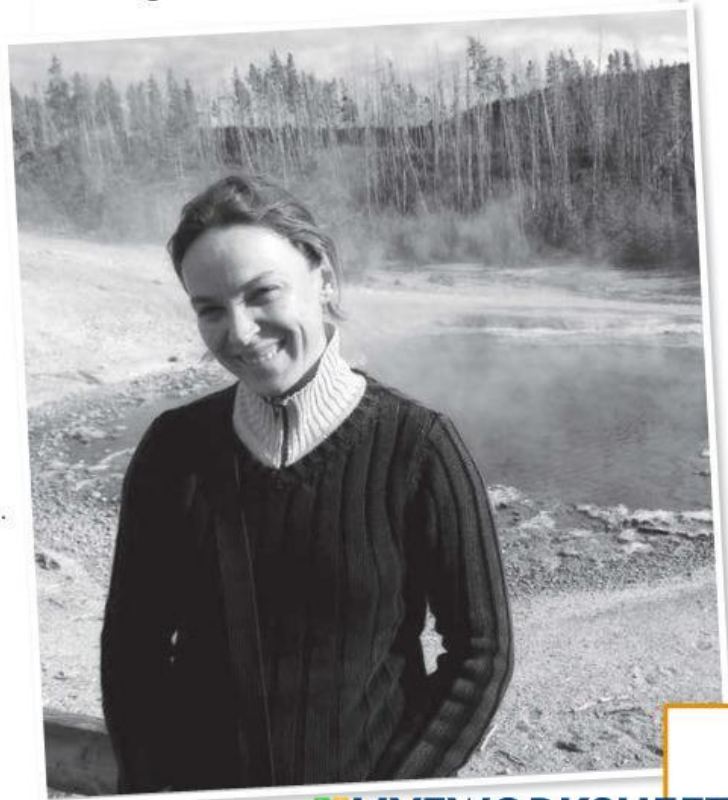
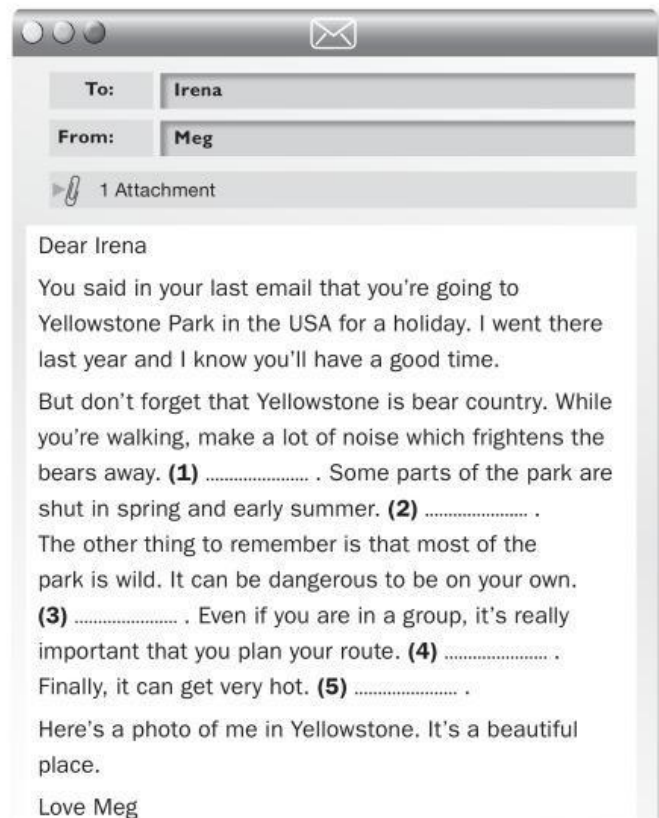
## Writing | Part 2 An email

1 Look at the beginnings of five sentences below. Choose endings from A-E to give advice about visiting Yellowstone Park in the USA. There are several possible answers.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 I'd advise you     | A I'd check if any paths are closed before you set out. |
| 2 Make sure that you | B to wear a bell.                                       |
| 3 The best idea is   | C to carry lots of water with you.                      |
| 4 You should always  | D tell someone where you are going.                     |
| 5 If I were you,     | E walk with other people.                               |

**Example:** I'd advise you to wear a bell.

2 Now read the email. Complete each gap with one of the sentences from Exercise 1.





## Reading and Use of English | Part 5

You are going to read an article from a magazine about a holiday in Africa. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

### African Safari

*Martin Symington went on a camping safari holiday with his wife and three teenagers*

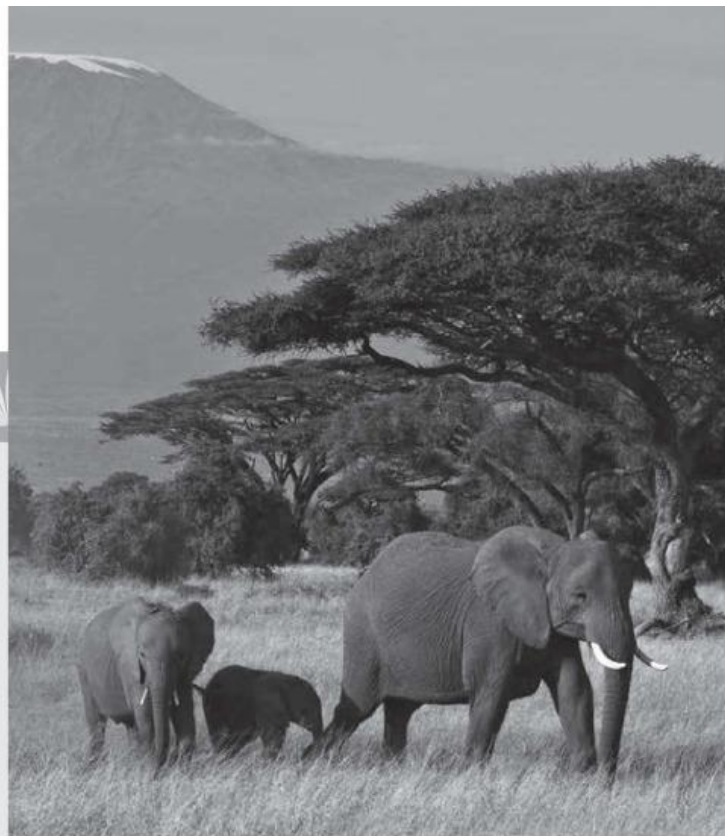
We stood silently under the stars, just metres from our tent, hardly daring to breathe. Adam, one of the camp staff, swept a torch beam across a clearing where four impala stood, panicky on their nimble legs. Could they sense the danger they were in? Did they know, as we did, that a female leopard lay under a thorn bush?

She sprang. Four shadowy shapes bounced into the woods. Had the leopard made a successful kill? We all had our theories, but in truth the whole scene had taken place too quickly, and in insufficient light, for any of us to be sure. Now we understood why we had been warned not to go out of our tent after dark, except when accompanied by a staff member. In fact, we had been on our way from the tent to the supper-time camp-fire when Adam's torch had unexpectedly caught the leopard's glinting green eyes. Half an hour later we had a tale to outdo most told around the fire. 'This has got to be the best nightlife in the world,' replied Toby, when some middle-aged fellow safari enthusiast asked him how he was enjoying his holiday.

So much for the assortment of self-appointed experts who doubted that safaris and teenagers would be a workable mix. True, this is a difficult age, with adolescents beginning to sense that they are too old for family holidays. But nor did ours want to return to beach resorts with the kind of 'teen clubs' they wouldn't be seen dead in. So, my wife Hennie and I reckoned, if we were going to have one really good family holiday, why not Africa?

Our holiday began with a flight to Arusha airport, then a long drive to West Kilimanjaro Camp – a semi-permanent gathering of explorer-style tents near the base of the great volcano which was to tease us with rare glimpses of her snowy summit which is 5,895 metres high.

Next we took to the hot African sky in a small plane and headed south. Unlike in West Kilimanjaro, there is no human population in the Ruaha other than a lodge for the park rangers, and four small safari camps. We chose to stay at Mdonya Old River Camp because this



is one that avoids luxuries such as soft beds and fluffy towels; these, to my mind, can become obstacles to connecting with nature in the raw. Instead, the five of us shared a simple, yet adequate, tent at the edge of a dried-up sand river.

If there was one disappointment about the wildlife viewing in Tanzania, it was that game drives are not permitted in any of the country's national parks after dusk. But if anything, this made our night-time meeting *line 51* with the leopard and impala outside our tent even more special, bringing home to us the rewards of staying at camps where there are no fences, distractions or even electricity.

By day we mixed game drives with walks through the bush under the protection of our guide Esau for the time we spent in Ruaha. He taught us about bush safety: stay attentive and at a distance from the wildlife, and always stand still if you see an animal approaching you. We spotted only plant-eating animals – elephant, zebra and a pair of giraffes – but we all listened carefully to his repeated message to 'remember that you will see less than one per cent of what sees you'.

Our final hop was over to Zanzibar where we sailed out to a sandbank, swam through bright yellow and pink-and-blue fish and watched a crimson sun set. And we concluded that if there is one family holiday that will have undying teen appeal, it is a safari.

- 1 How did the family feel when they were sitting round the camp-fire?
- A interested in the stories of the other campers
  - B proud of what they had seen earlier
  - C sorry they had disturbed the leopard
  - D annoyed they didn't know what happened in the end
- 2 Why did the writer and his wife decide to choose a safari holiday in Africa?
- A They didn't want to be with other families.
  - B They wanted their children to learn some independence.
  - C They wanted to do something different from usual.
  - D They were advised that teenagers often enjoy safaris.
- 3 They chose the Mdonya Old River Camp because
- A there was water nearby.
  - B it wasn't easy to get to.
  - C the tents were of good quality.
  - D it was fairly basic.
- 4 'this' in line 51 refers to
- A the dusk
  - B a rule
  - C their disappointment
  - D a plan
- 5 What did Esau warn them about?
- A There were many more animals than they could actually see.
  - B They should move slowly if an animal came towards them.
  - C They shouldn't go into the bush alone on foot.
  - D Some animals were more dangerous than others.
- 6 Which of the following describes how the writer felt about the holiday?
- A unsure whether they would come back again
  - B frustrated they hadn't seen more animals
  - C relieved they hadn't been attacked
  - D satisfied the children had enjoyed it

## Listening | Part 2

**13** You will hear a woman called Kirsty Willis, who works in a zoo, giving a talk to students about careers with animals. For questions **1–10**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.



### Careers with animals

#### Working in a zoo

You have more chance of getting a job if you have

(1) .....

You will have little (2) ..... with the animals.

You must be good at (3) .....

It's ideal for people who like to have daily

(4) .....

#### Working in an aquarium

You should be able to handle a (5) .....

You will (6) ..... at the end of the day!

#### Working as a vet

Animals often have a (7) ..... attitude towards vets.

You need to be able to (8) ..... well.

#### Working as a trainer

Most opportunities are in (9) .....

A typical day lasts (10) ..... hours.