0.3 INTRODUCTION
Use conditionals and talk about becoming an adult.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER SB P130

If I was eighteen …

1 Remember the expressions from the Student's Book. Match 1–8 to A–H.

Verb	Object
1 get ___	A 18
2 go ___	B your own business
3 open ___	C a credit card
4 pay ___	D a new hobby
5 run ___	E abroad
6 start ___	F bills
7 take up ___	G a bank account
8 turn ___	H a marathon

2 Choose the correct alternative.
1 A What will you do if you **pass / start** your final exams?
   B I'll **apply / get** to university. I want to study economics.
2 C If you **got / opened** a job, would you live with your parents?
   D No, I'd **leave / run** home and **pay / rent** a flat.
3 E Hey, Dani, I hear you've started driving lessons.
   F Yes. If you **get / pass** your driving licence you can **be / go** independent – if you have a car!

3 Complete the social media post and comments with expressions from Ex 1 and 2. Then think about which comment you agree with most and why.

LOUIS
Hey, guys. This year, I'll ¹_____ and in the summer I'll leave school. The problem is, I can't decide what to do next. What's your advice?

MEL > LOUIS
Right now, keep studying. If you ²_____, you'll have some qualifications and that means you have choices. If you enjoy studying, why not ³_____? If you ⁴_____ and go to another town to study, this is usually when you have to ⁵_____ for the first time. It's a good idea to ⁶_____ and check it regularly, so you know how much money you have.

JACOB > LOUIS
If I were you, I'd start working as soon as you leave school. If you do that, you can ⁷_____ rather than living with your parents. You can ⁸_____ with friends, or live on your own. Some jobs involve driving, so try to ⁹_____ as soon as you can. If you don't want to work for someone else, you can always ¹⁰_____.

NIAMH > LOUIS
Why not take a gap-year? A lot of people travel after they finish school, so you could ¹¹_____. If you wanted to work, I'm sure you could ¹²_____ teaching English, or working in a restaurant or hotel. If you didn't want to travel, you could ¹³_____, or do some volunteering.

4 Complete the rules with *first*, *second* or *zero*. Then match each rule to two of the sentences in Ex 5.
1 We use the _____ conditional to talk about situations that are not real or unlikely. ___ ___
2 We use the _____ conditional to talk about causes and results that are always true. ___ ___
3 We use the _____ conditional to talk about possible events and their results. ___ ___

5 Choose the correct alternative: A or B.
1 If you ___ abroad, where would you like to visit?
   A will go   B went
2 If I get my driving licence, I ___ ask my dad to buy me a car.
   A will   B would
3 If you ___ to get into university, you have to study hard.
   A want   B wanted
4 What will you do if you ___ find a job?
   A didn't   B don't
5 I'd leave home if I ___ enough money to rent a flat.
   A had   B have
6 If I ___ busy, I get bored.
   A am not   B was not

6 Write a sentence beginning with *If* that has the same meaning as the first sentence.
1 I hope I pass my exams, because I want to apply to university to study maths.
   If I _____
2 You want to speak English fluently? Then you have to practise every day.
   If you _____
3 We can't afford to rent a flat, so we live with our parents.
   If we _____
4 I want to get a job next summer, then I can save enough money to go abroad.
   If I _____
5 She's not an only child, so she's not lonely.
   If _____
6 Customers who open a bank account with this new bank also get a credit card.
   If you _____

7 Use the notes and the word in brackets to write questions. Then write an answer for each question.
1 Where / you go / go abroad /next summer? (will)
   _____
   _____
2 You / apply to university / which subject / you study? (would)
   _____
   _____
3 What job / you do / could do / anything? (would)
   _____
   _____
4 You / fail your final exams / what / you do? (will)
   _____
   _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS