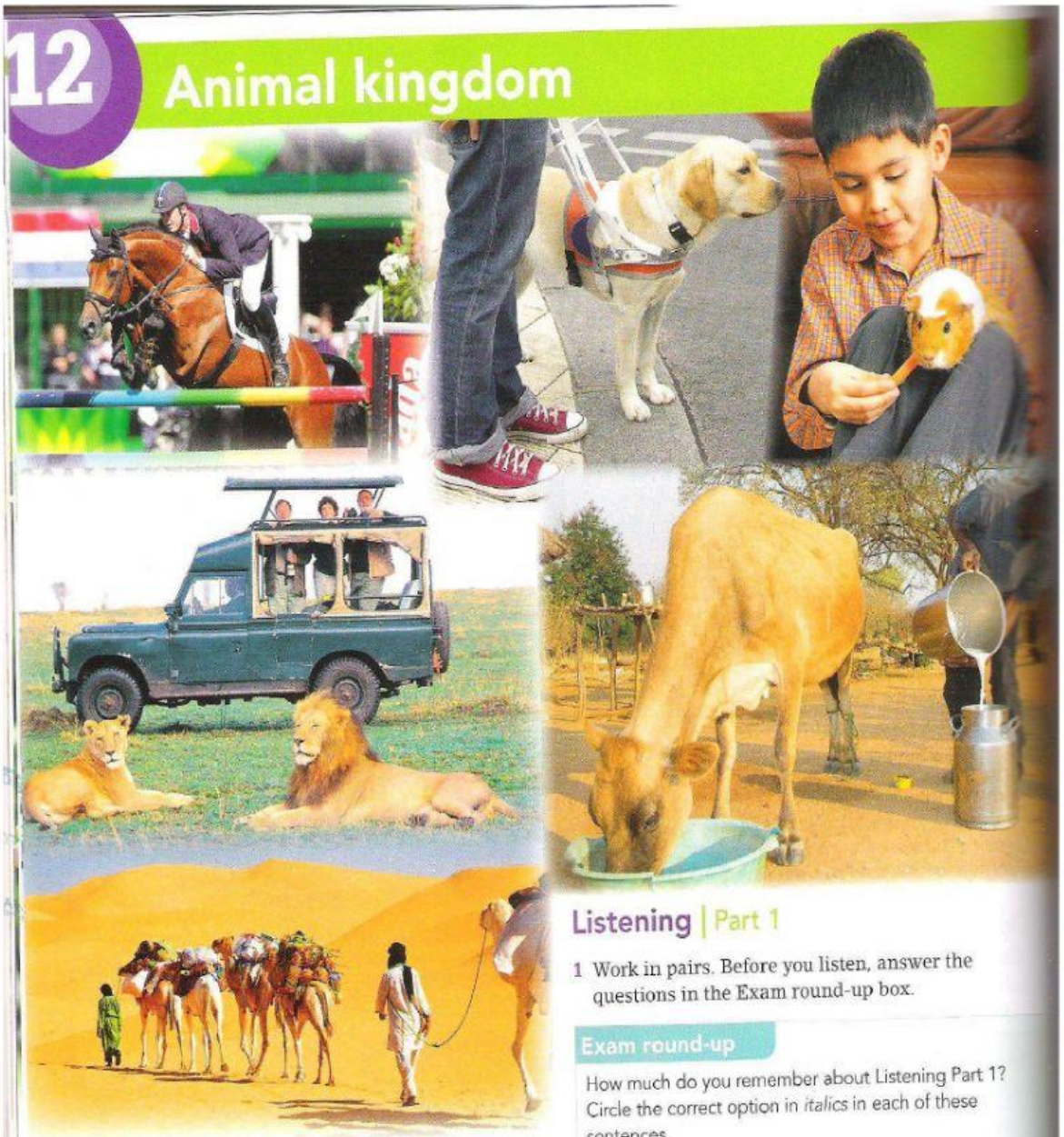
12 Animal kingdom



Starting off

Work in pairs.

Imagine you are planning an article for your college magazine on the importance of animals in our lives. First, discuss what role each animal in the photos plays in our lives and how these roles benefit people.

Then decide which two photos would be best for the magazine article.

Listening | Part 1

1 Work in pairs. Before you listen, answer the questions in the Exam round-up box.

Exam round-up

How much do you remember about Listening Part 1? Circle the correct option in *italics* in each of these sentences.

In Listening Part 1:

1 you hear *six / eight* extracts; the extracts are on *the same subject / different* subjects.
2 you hear each extract *once / twice*.
3 you *read and hear / read but don't hear* the question before the extract.
4 you should underline the main idea *in the question only / in the question and each of the options*.
5 you should answer *while you listen / after you have heard the whole of each piece*.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 24 You are going to hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C). As you hear the question, underline the main idea.

1 You overhear a conversation between two women about animals. Which animal does she think her family will choose?
A a cat
B a dog
C a horse

2 You hear part of a television programme about zebras. What does the presenter say about their appearance?
A All members of a family of zebras have the same stripes.
B Zebras can recognise each other by their stripes.
C Male and female zebras have similar stripes.

3 You overhear a conversation between a boy and a girl about birds in the girl's garden. How does the girl's mother feel about birds?
A She enjoys watching them.
B She likes feeding them.
C She worries about them.

4 You overhear part of a conversation in which a girl and a boy are talking about dogs. What is the boy doing?
A recommending having a dog
B complaining about his dog
C suggesting where to keep a dog

5 You hear a woman giving part of a lecture about animal rights. She says zoos
A are no longer necessary in modern times.
B should only be for endangered species.
C should be closely supervised.

6 You hear a girl talking about some animals she worked with. When she was with them, she felt
A frightened.
B relaxed.
C strange.

7 You hear a boy talking about hippos. What does he say about them?
A They are more dangerous than he previously thought.
B They often attack people for no reason.
C They are easily frightened.

8 You hear a woman talking to her husband about a circus. She is talking to him in order to
A make a suggestion.
B make a complaint.
C remind him of something.

Vocabulary

avoid, prevent and *protect; check, control, keep an eye on* and *supervise*

1 Candidates often confuse the following words: *avoid, prevent* and *protect; check, control, keep an eye on* and *supervise*. Circle the correct word in *italics* in these extracts from Listening Part 1.

1 I mean, we'd have to *check / control / supervise* her quite closely to start with to make sure she was safe. At least until we know she can *check / control / keep an eye on / supervise* it.
2 ... we really got him to *avoid / prevent / protect* us from burglars.
3 Well, all that barking might *avoid / prevent / protect* a burglary.
4 ... the more modern zoos need to be strictly inspected to make sure that the animals are kept in the best conditions possible. That way diseases and other problems can be *avoided / prevented / protected*.
5 I had to *check / control / keep an eye on* them as well, because they could be quite rough when playing with each other ...

2 Read the definitions on page 185. Then complete these sentences (1–10) by writing one of the words in the correct form in the gaps. In some cases, more than one answer may be possible.

1 This cream is perfect for ..... you from insect bites.
2 Can you ..... the children while they're in the swimming pool, please, to make sure they're safe?
3 You need to ..... your dog, especially when you're walking with it in busy streets.
4 The new law ..... people from building houses near the National Park.
5 There was a man who was ..... the tickets as people walked into the stadium.
6 I think we should set out early to ..... the worst of the traffic.
7 You ought to be wearing a hat to ..... your head from the sun.
8 It's the chemistry teacher's responsibility to ..... students when they're doing experiments to make sure nothing explodes!
9 Make sure you ..... your answer for mistakes before you hand it in.
10 We should always respect the forces of nature because we will never be able to ..... them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Complete each of the sentences below with an adverb/verb collocation from the box in the correct form.

avoid ... at all costs check ... carefully
closely supervise heavily protect
narrowly avoid properly protect strictly control
successfully prevent

1 Ben ..... the bear from attacking them by making a lot of noise.
2 Juan ..... an accident when a dog ran in front of the car.
3 Rhinos are an endangered species and need to be ..... by game wardens.

4 The number of visitors to the game reserve is ..... to avoid upsetting the animals.
5 Tourists visiting the park need to be ..... to make sure they don't go near the wild animals.
6 When it rains heavily, you should ..... crossing the river ....., as the current can be very strong.
7 You need to ..... your route ..... on the map before you start, as you could easily get lost.
8 The camp is ..... with a high fence and an alarm to prevent dangerous animals from getting in.

Grammar
Third conditional and mixed conditionals

1 Look at this sentence from Listening Part 1 (extract 7) and then decide whether the statements (1–3) are true (T) or false (F).

If he hadn't reacted quickly, the hippo would have killed him.

1 The man reacted quickly.
2 The hippo killed him.
3 The speaker is talking about the past.

2 Now look at these sentences and answer the questions below.

a *I think if they'd had more acrobats, we'd have enjoyed the circus more.*
b *I think if they had more acrobats, we'd enjoy the circus more.*

Which sentence (a or b) ... ?
1 means: *They don't have enough acrobats, so we don't enjoy the circus very much.* .....
2 means: *They didn't have enough acrobats, so we didn't enjoy the circus very much.* .....
3 has this form: *if* + past simple, *would* + infinitive .....
4 has this form: *if* + past perfect, *would have (been/done/enjoyed*, etc.) .....
5 is second conditional (see pages 54–55) .....
6 is third conditional .....
7 has the same form as *If he hadn't reacted quickly, the hippo would have killed him* in Exercise 1 .....

page 165 Language reference: Conditionals – third conditional

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Candidates often make mistakes with tenses in third conditional sentences. Complete each of these sentences by writing the verb in brackets in the correct form.

1 If Martin had concentrated on his work, he ..... (*finish*) it earlier.
2 If I ..... (*know*) that the train was going to be so late, I ..... (*catch*) an earlier one.
3 If there had been a swimming pool in the garden I ..... (*go*) swimming in it.
4 John could have spoken to Emma if the phone ..... (*not be*) broken.
5 We wouldn't have become friends unless you ..... (*sit*) next to me on the school bus.
6 If you had been there, you ..... (*enjoy*) yourself, too!
7 Sorry! I ..... (*not make*) so much noise if I'd known you were asleep.
8 We ..... (*not hear*) the burglar downstairs unless the dog had barked.

4 Work in pairs. Answer these questions in any way you like.

- What would have happened if you'd got up an hour later this morning?
- Where was the last place you went on holiday? What would you have done if you hadn't gone on holiday there?
- What was the last exam you passed? What would have happened if you'd failed the exam?

5 If you want to talk about past and present time in the same conditional sentence, you can combine second conditional with third conditional. Look at these two extracts from Listening Part 1. Which part of each sentence (a or b):

- is second conditional, and which part is third conditional?
- refers to present time and which part refers to past time?

1 Probably, if we lived in a safer area, (a) they wouldn't have bought a dog. (b)

2 I'd be happier, (a) if my parents had bought a house in the country. (b)

page 165 Language reference: Conditionals – mixed conditionals

6 Complete these sentences by writing the verb in brackets in the correct form (second or third conditional) in the gaps.

1 My dad doesn't have a car, so he didn't drive me to my dancing lesson yesterday. If my dad ..... (*have*) a car, he ..... (*drive*) me to my dancing lesson yesterday.
2 Katie feels nervous about the test because she didn't study last weekend. If she ..... (*study*), she ..... (*not feel*) nervous about the test.
3 Our dog barks too much, so we didn't take him on holiday with us. If our dog ..... (*not bark*) so much, we ..... (*take*) him on holiday with us.
4 Karl was very rude to me, so we are no longer friends. If Karl ..... (*not be*) so rude to me, we ..... (still be) friends.

7 For questions 1–4, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 Marcelo often misses school, so his teacher did not let him go on the school trip.
ALLOWED
If Marcelo went to school more often, his teacher ..... to go on the school trip.
2 We were late leaving home, so we missed the concert.
EARLIER
If we ....., we would not have missed the concert.
3 I did not ask my geography teacher any questions in class because she is quite frightening.
LESS
If my geography teacher was ..... asked her some questions.
4 Franz did not understand because the guide spoke too quickly.
MORE
If the guide ....., Franz would have understood.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading and Use of English | Part 1

1 Work in pairs. You will read a short article by someone who worked in a circus. Before you read, discuss these questions.

- Are circuses popular in your country? Why? / Why not?
- What other traditional forms of entertainment are popular in your country? Why?

2 Before doing Reading and Use of English Part 1, answer the questions in the Exam round-up box.

3 Read the article quickly without paying attention to the gaps. What animals do Nell and Toti have in their circus?

Exam round-up

How much do you remember about Reading and Use of English Part 1? Complete the information below with these words and phrases.

eight after all the questions the text quickly you have finished the options

1 There are ..... questions in this part. You must choose A, B, C or D.
2 Read ..... before attempting the questions.
3 Read the words before and ..... the gaps carefully.
4 Try all ..... in the gaps before deciding.
5 Read the text again carefully when ..... .
6 Answer ..... .

My sister's circus

My sister and brother-in-law, Nell and Toti, (0) ...own... a circus. It is (1) ..... Giffords Circus, and it tours some of the loveliest parts of south-west England. Circuses have always been a part of Nell's life, even when we were children. When she (2) ..... Toti, she had already worked in (3) ..... circuses in Britain and Europe. She had ridden elephants, but what she really (4) ..... for was a circus of her own. If the word 'circus' (5) ..... you of clowns and lions, think again. The show is (6) ..... on traditional travelling circuses and aimed at a rural (7) ..... .

There are no wild animals, but horses play a leading role in performances, which are a mixture of theatre, dance, traditional circus acts and clowns. I had visited Nell at the circus a lot, but this time I was going to (8) ..... the summer there.

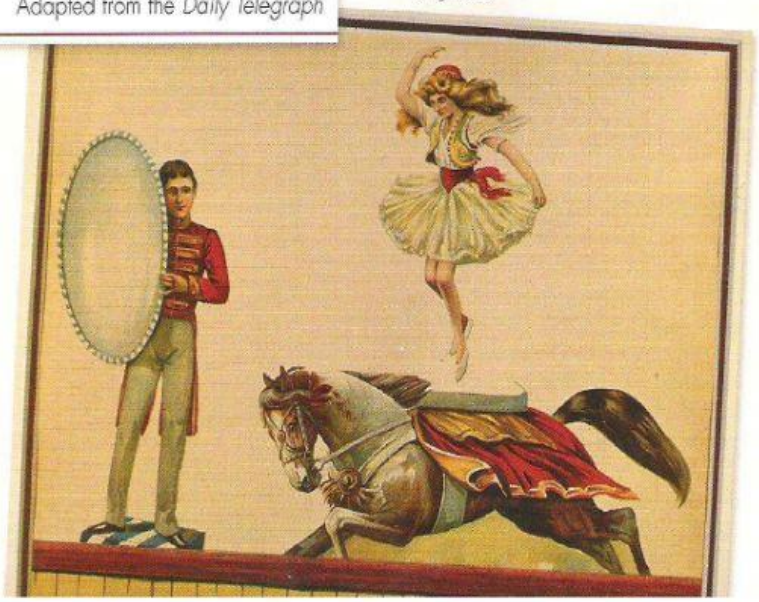
Adapted from the *Daily Telegraph*

4 For questions 1–8, read the text again and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0	A belong	B keep	C own	D possess
1	A called	B known	C named	D titled
2	A encountered	B knew	C met	D saw
3	A few	B number	C plenty	D several
4	A desired	B longed	C wanted	D needed
5	A recalls	B recollects	C remembers	D reminds
6	A based	B built	C put	D set
7	A spectator	B public	C viewer	D audience
8	A be	B pass	C spend	D stay

5 Work in pairs.

- Many people think it's cruel to use animals in circuses. Do you agree?
- Do you think it's cruel to keep animals in zoos? Why? / Why not?



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar
wish, if only and hope

1 Read these sentences (a–f) and answer the questions (1–8) below.

a My aunt has a white cat, and I wish I had one too.
b I wish the dog next door wouldn't bark, especially at night.
c I wish it had made some kind of scratch on my skin to show my friends.
d If only I was back in Italy!
e We get quite a variety of birds at this time of year. I always hope the cats don't get them.
f I hope you enjoy your holiday and have good weather!

1 In which sentences is the speaker talking about something in the present?
2 In which three sentences is the speaker saying he/she would like the present situation to be different?
3 In which sentence is the speaker complaining about an activity which is annoying?
4 What tenses are possible after *wish* and *if only* when referring to present time?
5 In which sentence is the speaker talking about something which happened in the past?
6 What tense is used after *wish* (and *if only*) when referring to past time?
7 In which sentence is the speaker talking about something in the future?
8 What tense can be used with the verb after *hope* when we talk about the future?

page 180 Language reference: *wish, if only* and *hope*

2 Candidates often confuse *wish* and *hope*. Read these sentences and decide when *wish* is used correctly and when you should use *hope*. If you think a sentence is correct, write *correct*.

1 It was lovely seeing you and I wish to see you again very soon in my house.
2 Going to the theme park together was great and I wish you enjoyed the experience.
3 I wish I'd visited you last summer when I had the chance.
4 I'm looking forward to having news from you soon and I wish you have a good time in New York.
5 My neighbour's children are always shouting; I wish they wouldn't be so noisy.
6 The performance was really good but I wish more people will come next time.
7 I don't get many letters from you and I wish you'd write to me more often.
8 We wish you enjoy your stay at our hotel while you're here in Tokyo.

3 For questions 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 It's a pity I can't cook well.
BETTER
I wish I ..... cook.
2 I regret not studying harder when I was at school.
STUDIED
If only ..... when I was at school.
3 I want the neighbours to stop making so much noise.
MAKE
I wish the neighbours ..... noise.
4 What a pity that they cancelled the match!
CALLED
If only they ..... the match.
5 I'm sorry you didn't meet my brother.
WISH
I ..... my brother.

LIVEWORKSHEETS