

# TECHNOLOGY

## Listening 1



a) Listen to Judy interviewing Paul. Mark the sentences True or False.

1. Judy thinks it's very small for a computer.	True	False
2. This computer has got a big screen.	True	False
3. The computer is expensive and difficult to use.	True	False
4. Pupils in the UK are using this computer in their lessons.	True	False
5. "Code" is what people use to program computers.	True	False
6. Paul made a music program yesterday with the computer.	True	False

b) Listen again and complete the examples from the interview with the words from the box.

put	use	'll	will	turn
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Action/situation	result
If we _____ it on here,	you'll see it's a computer
If you _____ it in like this,	you won't.

result	Action/situation
I _____ show you how the computer works	if you've got the time.

Questions	
How _____ I _____	if it hasn't got a mouse?

## Grammar: First conditional

c) Choose the correct option in bold according to the sentences on point B.

1. We use the first conditional to talk about the **present / future result** of an action or situation.

There are two clauses/parts in conditional sentences.

2. We use the **present simple / will + infinitive** for the action or situation clause (*If clause*),

and **present simple / will + infinitive** for the result clause (main clause).

**d) Choose the best option:**

1. If my brother **learns / will learn** to write code, he **gets / will get** a job as a computer programmer.
2. I **don't / won't** buy a tablet if my parents **get / will get** a new computer.
3. **Will we watch / do we watch** a film if we finish / will finish early?

## Listening 2

**a) Listen to the audio and mark the sentences True or False.**

1. Some of the client's orders are done online.	True	False
2. Judy misses communicating with her customers in person.	True	False
3. There's an art school in front of the Café.	True	False
4. For Wesley, it's an advantage students don't talk to each other.	True	False
5. Frank likes to be outdoor while working.	True	False

**b) Listen again and match the next sentences with the people in the picture.**



Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3

**Write only the number in the box. 1, 2 or 3. Example: 1**

1. If I lost my laptop, I'd probably lose my job!
2. If the internet didn't exist, I wouldn't have a business.
3. If we didn't have WiFi, this place would be empty.
4. We'd lose a lot of customers if our website crashed.
5. If they turned off their computers, they might make some new friends.
6. If we didn't have so many online meetings, I could get out of the office more often.

## Grammar: Second conditional

**c) Choose the correct option to complete the rules according to the sentences on point B.**

1. We use the *second conditional* to talk about **real / imaginary** situations.
2. The *second conditional* talks about the **present or future / the past**.
3. In the **if clause / main clause** we use the *past simple*.
4. In the **if clause / main clause** we use '*d, would or wouldn't + infinitive*

**d) Look at the next sentences. Then answer the questions.**

A. *If I have enough money, I'll buy a new laptop.*

B. *If I had enough money, I'd buy a new laptop.*

**Write the letter in the box.**

1. Which sentence is a real possibility (the person might buy a new laptop)?

2. Which sentence is an imaginary situation (the person can't buy a new laptop)?

**TIP 1:** We can say if *I/he/she/it was* ... or if *I/he/she/it were* ... in the second conditional.

Example: *If I were* you, *I'd buy this cellphone.*

*If I was* you, *I'd buy this cellphone.*

**e) Choose the best option:**

1. If I **had / would have** a new laptop, I **had / would give** the old one to my sister.

2. I **didn't attend / wouldn't attend** online classes if I **didn't have / wouldn't have** WiFi.

3. What cellphone **did / would** you choose if money **wouldn't be / weren't** important?

**TIP 2:**

- We can use **might + infinitive** in the main clause of the second conditional to mean "would perhaps":

Example: If they turned off their computers, they **might** make some new friends.

- We can use **could + infinitive** in the main clause of the second conditional to mean "would be able to":

Example: If we didn't have so many online meetings, I **could** get out of the office more often.