Headway Upper Intermediate (Unit 11)– Just suppose …

1. How often do you daydream and do you think it's useful?

2. How do you like to find out about something that puzzles you?

3. Listen to and the read the text answering the questions above

Welcome to Unit 11. This unit focuses on wishes, dreams, and regrets and how people make sense of the world, both the conscious and subconscious. Listen to people talking about what they've observed about their subconscious, and their preferences for finding out about the unknown.

How often do you daydream and do you think it's useful?

Mairi*: I sometimes daydream if I'm doing something, like a work task, that's not very involved, or that – or if I'm walking somewhere I tend to daydream a bit. I think it's good to have a bit of creative space, and because, when I have that kind of headspace, I can more easily think about solutions to problems that I've been having, or quicker ways to do things that I struggle with.*

Emma*: I don't think I do it very often, just cos usually I relax by reading and things like that, if I'm on a train journey. But occasionally it's quite nice if you're bored or you've got some time on your hands just to kind of think about something nice and think about the future and things like*

think about something nice and think about the future and things like that. Yeah, I think it's nice to just switch off a bit and imagine a little bit more, rather than the sort of day-to-day boring work life and things like that, just really get your imagination sort of going and think about other things.

Ian : OK, I think – I think dreaming is very important in the creative process, and I think all workplaces should incorporate dreaming, or spaces for – for daydreaming and thinking outside the box, outside the square. And I think it's very important, cos I – you know, I'm an academic, and I spend a lot of my time thinking and writing and reading and – and that there's a certain amount of creativity that's involved in that and so you need to be able to – to dream – well, to daydream, and to find time to do that. Yeah.

Bjoerk: Well I daydream often during the day, when I'm just tired, when I haven't had enough sleep. But scientists do say that it's better to daydream than to be on your phone – to spend time daydreaming instead – so I think it's quite important. You can get a lot of good ideas by daydreaming, so … .

Domitilla: I think it's very important to daydream: I daydream quite often, and sometimes I even find myself kind of detached from reality, sometimes, so I kind of tell myself 'OK, you should really … OK, but you're like here in the moment so try to, like, live the moment, too' – I think that's really important, at the same time. But I think it's nice to daydream, you know, to have dreams and hopes and … .

 Angela: I probably don't daydream enough. I do think it's useful, I think it's a very good thing to do, and in fact that's probably when you're at your most creative, you come up with all sorts of ideas and solutions. I sometimes daydream when sitting on a bus or something like that, and I'll think of something which I'll think 'Gosh, that's a brilliant idea, I must do that' – and then of course I completely forget about it. So, yeah, I think it's a great thing to do but my life is quite busy, quite hectic, really, so, yes, I wish I had more time to stand and stare.

How do you like to find out about something that puzzles you?

Mairi: I like to do a lot of research. Obviously, the Internet's good, but I also like to watch documentaries and see what I can find at the library.

Emma: I usually go and look online, or sometimes go to the library and see if there's a book on the subject, if I'm interested in it and want to learn more.

Nynne: *I would say daydreaming, or … I guess just taking time to think about it, and not using my phone too much or watching TV or … . Maybe just go for a walk, and think about it.*

Ian: *Well, I'd ask someone who knows something about the area, someone whose opinions I trust. That's probably the best way, yeah.*

Gaye: *Well, I think it's very easy now, cos you can look it up on the Internet, can't you, really? And just ask questions and, you know, people's experiences, and find out that way, and just look it up on the Internet and try and take it from there, really.*

Domitilla: *Definitely I like to research it online, just cos we have so much available to us in a second, but I do like to read books on topics that interest me as well, especially if there's something more specific, so … .*

Now write at least two ideas you have listened to answering each question

How often do you daydream and do you think it's useful?

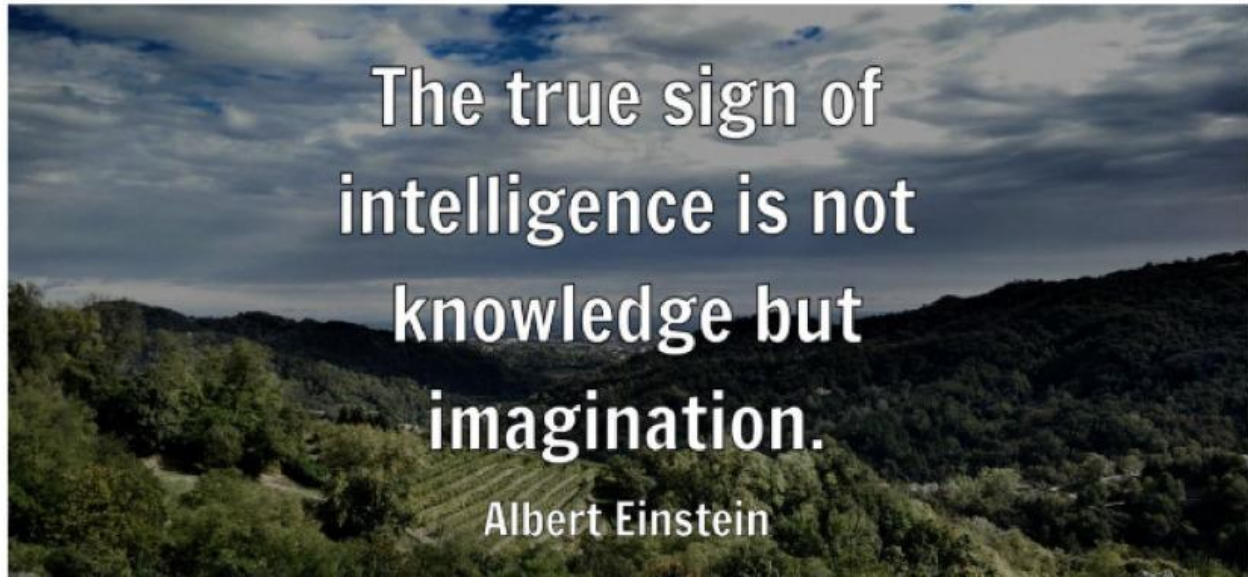How do you like to find out about something that puzzles you?

Write something...

SEND

Do you agree with the following quote?Why (not)?

This quote, attributed to Albert Einstein, challenges the conventional notion that intelligence is solely measured by the accumulation of knowledge. Instead, it asserts that true intelligence lies in the realm of imagination. While knowledge is undoubtedly valuable, Einstein suggests that the ability to think imaginatively and creatively is a more accurate indicator of intelligence.

Imagination allows us to go beyond the boundaries of what we already know. It enables us to explore new perspectives, envision

possibilities, and generate innovative solutions to complex problems. Knowledge, on the other hand, is limited to what we have learned and experienced in the past. It provides a foundation, but it is imagination that builds upon that foundation and propels us forward.

The true sign of intelligence is not knowledge but imagination.

Albert Einstein

Revise what you know about the UNREAL PAST

Unreal Past

The Simple Past can be used to talk about imaginary, unreal or improbable situations in the present and the Past Perfect can be used to talk about imaginary, unreal or improbable situations in the past. This is called Unreal Past. Unreal Past is used as follows:

Past Simple

- **Conditionals Type 2** (unreal in the present)
  If I were you, I would leave now.
- **wish** (present)
  I wish she worked more efficiently.
- **I'd rather/sooner sb ...** (present)
  I'd rather you left the files here, please.
- **Suppose/Supposing**
  Suppose you found money in the street, what would you do with it?
- **as if/as though** (untrue situation in the present)
  He acts as if he were a genius.
- **it's (about/high) time ...**
  It's about time you learnt to drive.

Past Perfect

- **Conditionals Type 3** (unreal in the past)
  If I had known before, I wouldn't have come.
- **wish** (past)
  If only he hadn't lied to me.
- **I'd rather/sooner sb ...** (past)
  I'd rather you had not spoken like that yesterday.
- **Suppose/Supposing**
  Suppose she hadn't reminded you, would you have remembered?
- **as if/as though** (untrue situation in the past)
  She looked at me as if she had never seen me before.

UNREAL PAST

Fill in using the correct tense

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1 Suppose they ...*had not turned up*... (**not/turn up**) to meet you, what would you have done?
2 If only I   .... (**not/eat**) so much last night.   Enter text
3 If she ..   .. (**tell**) me it was a secret, I wouldn't have told anyone.
4 Suppose you   .... (**miss**) the train, how would you have got home?
5 Suppose the teacher   .... (**catch**) you cheating, what would you do?
6 I'd rather we   .... (**leave**) now.
7 If only I ..   .. (**not/stay**) out so late last night.
8 It's high time you   .... (**take**) some responsibility for your actions.
9 Supposing you .   ... (**fail**) your exams, what would you have done?
10 It's time you ..   .. (**light**) the fire - it's getting very cold.
11 She spends money as if she   .... (**have**) loads of it, but I know she's in debt.
12 If we .   ... (**install**) a burglar alarm, this wouldn't have happened.
13 I'd rather we .   ... (**go**) home now.
14 I wish she   .... (**study**) harder instead of watching TV all the time.
15 I'd rather she . ... (**not/wear**) my dress last night. She's ruined it.

0 out of 14 completed.