

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

animals and insects; word stress

a 9.1 Listen. Which animals can you hear?

b p.161 **Vocabulary Bank Animals**

Stress in words that are similar in other languages

Some words in English, e.g. for animals, are similar to the same words in other languages, but the stress is often in a different place.

c Look at the animal words below. Can you remember which syllable is stressed? Underline it.

ca|mel cro|co|dile dol|phin e|le|phant
gi|raffe kan|ga|roo li|on mos|qui|to

d 9.3 Listen and check. Are any of these words similar in your language? Is the stress in the same place?

e In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you have (or have you ever had) a pet? What was it?
- 2 What's your favourite film about an animal?
- 3 What's your favourite cartoon animal?
- 4 What animal would you most like to see on a safari?
- 5 Are there any animals or insects you are really afraid of?
- 6 Are you allergic to any animals or insects?
- 7 What are the most dangerous animals or insects in your country?

2 LISTENING

- a Look at the pictures of the five most dangerous animals or insects in the UK. Which do you think is the most and least dangerous?
- b 9.4 Listen and check. Complete 5th to 1st in the chart with the names of the animals or insects.
- c Listen again and complete the facts about the animals or insects with one or two words in each gap.

5th _____

- They can be about ¹ _____ long.
- They only attack when people ² _____ them by accident.

4th _____

- They kill at least one person ³ _____.
- Most attacks happen when people are ⁴ _____ in fields usually in spring or ⁵ _____.

3rd _____

- They can weigh ⁶ _____.
- Males can get aggressive in the ⁷ _____. They also cause about ⁸ _____ car accidents a year.

2nd _____

- ⁹ _____ attacks cause death.
- Attacks can happen at any time, and some even attack ¹⁰ _____.

1st _____

- About ¹¹ _____ people a year die from an allergic reaction.
- ¹² _____ are more aggressive than ¹³ _____.

d Are any of these animals dangerous where you live? Have you ever had a bad experience with any of them?



3 READING & SPEAKING

- a Read the quiz questions and answers. Complete each question with an animal or insect from the list.

bee cows dog jellyfish shark snake wasp

WOULD YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO?

We all love seeing animals on TV and in zoos, but some animals can be dangerous. If you met one in real life, would you know the right thing to do? Read about some common and some less common situations and decide what you would do.

IN THE CITY

- 1 What would you do...if a large, aggressive _____ ran towards you?
- a I would **shout** 'down' at it several times.
 - b I would put my hands in my pockets and walk slowly backwards.
 - c I would **keep** completely **still** and look in its eyes.
- 2 What would you do...if you were driving and a _____ or _____ flew into the car?
- a I would open all the windows and wait for it to fly out.
 - b I would try to kill it with a map or a newspaper.
 - c I would **wave** my hand to make it go out.

IN THE COUNTRY

- 3 What would you do...if a poisonous _____ bit you on the leg, and you were more than 30 minutes from the nearest town?
- a I would put something very cold on it, like a water bottle.
 - b I would **suck** the bite to get the poison out.
 - c I would **tie** something, e.g. a scarf, on my leg above the bite.
- 4 What would you do...if you were walking a dog on a lead and some _____ started moving towards you?
- a I would let the dog run free.
 - b I would pick the dog up in my arms.
 - c I would shout and wave my arms.

IN THE WATER

- 5 What would you do...if you were in the sea and a _____ stung you?
- a I would **rub** the sting with a towel to clean it.
 - b I would wash the sting with fresh water.
 - c I would wash the sting with vinegar or sea water.
- 6 What would you do...if you were in the sea quite near the shore and you saw a _____?
- a I would swim to the shore as quickly and quietly as possible.
 - b I would **float** and pretend to be dead.
 - c I would shout for help.

- b Look at the **highlighted** verbs and verb phrases. With a partner, try to guess their meaning from the context.
- c Read the quiz again and **circle** your answers, a, b, or c.
- d **G Communication** Would you know what to do? **A p.105 B p.110 C p.107** Read the answers to one section and tell the others. Did you all choose the right answers?
- e Have you ever been in any of these situations? What did you do?

4 GRAMMAR *if + past, would + infinitive*

- a Look at quiz questions 1–6 again. Are they about a past situation or an imagined future situation? What tense is the verb after *if*? What form is the other verb?
- b **G p.142 Grammar Bank 9A**

5 SPEAKING

Work in groups of three. Take turns to choose a question and ask the others in the group. Then answer it yourself.

WHAT WOULD (OR WOULDN'T) YOU DO...?

- ...if you saw a mouse in your kitchen
 - ...if you saw a dog attacking someone
 - ...if a bird or a bat flew into your bedroom
 - ...if you saw a large spider in the bath
 - ...if it was a very hot day and you were on a beach that was famous for shark attacks
 - ...if someone offered to buy you a fur coat
 - ...if your neighbour's dog barked all night
 - ...if a friend asked you to look after their cat or dog for the weekend
 - ...if you went to somebody's house for dinner and they gave you...?
- a horse meat b goat c kangaroo

Talking about imaginary situations with **would / wouldn't**

I'd (definitely)...
I think I'd (probably)...
I (probably) wouldn't...
I (definitely) wouldn't...
I don't think I'd...

Animals

VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

Insects

- bee /bi:/
- butterfly /'bʌtəflaɪ/
- fly /flaɪ/
- 1 mosquito /mə'ski:təʊ/
- spider /'spɪdə/
- wasp /wɒsp/

Farm animals

- bull /bʊl/
- chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/
- cow /kaʊ/
- goat /ɡəʊt/
- horse /hɔ:s/
- pig /pɪɡ/
- sheep /ʃi:p/

Wild animals

- bat /bæt/
- bear /beə/
- bird /bɜ:d/
- camel /'kæml/
- crocodile /'krɒkədɪl/
- deer /dɪə/ (plural deer **NOT** deers)
- elephant /'elɪfənt/
- giraffe /dʒə'ru:f/
- kangaroo /kæŋɡə'ru:/
- lion /'laɪən/
- monkey /'mʌŋki/
- mouse /maʊs/ (plural mice)
- rabbit /'ræbɪt/
- rat /ræt/
- snake /sneɪk/
- tiger /'taɪɡə/

Sea animals

- dolphin /'dɒlfɪn/
- jellyfish /'dʒelɪfɪʃ/
- shark /ʃɑ:k/
- whale /weɪl/

bite and sting

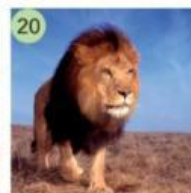
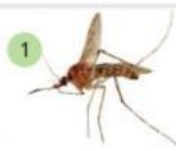
Some insects *sting* (= inject venom into your skin), e.g. bees and wasps, and also some sea animals, e.g. jellyfish.

Other insects *bite*, e.g. mosquitoes and spiders, and also snakes and all animals with teeth.

b 9.2 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

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9A second conditional: *if* + past, *would* / *wouldn't* + infinitive

- 1 If a cow **attacked** me, I'd **run** away.  9.5
If she **didn't have** a dog, she **wouldn't do** any exercise.
Would you **go** for a swim **if** there **were** sharks in the sea?
- 2 If I **had** more time, I'd **do** more exercise.
I'd **do** more exercise **if** I **had** more time.
- 3 If we **went** by car, we **could stop** at places on the way.

- 1 We use *if* + past to talk about an imaginary or hypothetical future situation and *would* / *wouldn't* + infinitive to talk about the consequence.
- would* + infinitive is sometimes known as the conditional tense. We also use it without an *if*-clause to talk about imaginary or hypothetical situations e.g. *I'd never have a cat as a pet. They'd be happier in a bigger house.*
 - would* / *wouldn't* = is the same for all persons. Contractions: 'd = *would* (I'd, you'd, he'd, etc.); *wouldn't* = *would not*.
- 2 In a second conditional the *if*-clause can come first or second. If the *if*-clause comes first, we usually put a comma before the next clause.
- 3 We can also use *could* + infinitive instead of *would* + infinitive in the other clause.

be in second conditionals

With the verb *be* we can use *were* (instead of *was*) after *I* / *he* / *she* / *it*, e.g.
*If Jack **was** / **were** here, he'd know what to do.*
Use *were* (not *was*) in the expression *If I were you*,...
We often use this expression for advice, e.g.
*If I **were** you, I wouldn't take that job.*

first or second conditional?

Compare the first and second conditionals:

- We use the **first conditional** for **possible** future situations.
*If I **don't have to** work tomorrow, I'll **help** you.*
(= It's a possibility. Maybe I will help you.)
- We use the **second conditional** for **imaginary or hypothetical** situations.
*If I **didn't have to** work tomorrow, I'd **help** you.*
(= It's a hypothetical situation. I have to work, so I can't help you.)

9A

a Match the sentence halves.

You'd feel much better **A**

- 1 I'd enjoy the weekend more **B**
- 2 If you didn't have to study for your exams, **C**
- 3 Would you really wear a suit **D**
- 4 If we took a taxi, **E**
- 5 I wouldn't work **F**
- 6 If I went to live in London, **G**

A if you did some exercise.

B would you come to visit me?

C if I bought one for you?

D we could go out tonight.

E if I didn't have to work on Saturday.

F we would get there sooner.

G if I didn't need the money.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to make second conditional sentences.

If I found a good job, I 'd move to the USA. (find, move)

- 1 We _____ a dog if we _____ a garden. (get, have)
- 2 If you _____ Indian food, I'm sure you _____ it. (try, like)
- 3 I _____ it if I _____ it. (not buy, not like)
- 4 If we _____ a car, we _____ drive to the mountains. (hire, can)
- 5 We _____ our children more often if they _____ nearer. (see, live)
- 6 I _____ to that restaurant if I _____ you – it's very expensive. (not go, be)
- 7 You _____ more if you _____ more homework. (learn, do)
- 8 I _____ to work if the traffic _____ so bad. (cycle, not be)
- 9 _____ you _____ abroad if you _____ a well-paid job? (work, find)
- 10 I love living here. I _____ happy if I _____ leave. (not be, have to)