



# Just imagine!

Conditionals • Time clauses • Base and strong adjectives • Making suggestions



# **TEST YOUR GRAMMAR**

1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	В
1 If I had £5 million,	I'll tell her the news.
2 If you're going to the post office,	I'd give up my job and travel around the world
3 If I see Anna,	you have to work hard.
4 If you want to do well in life,	go to bed and rest.
5 If you don't feel well,	could you post this letter for me?



What verb forms are used in the two parts of each sentence?

- 2 Answer these questions about you.
  - If you have a problem, who do you talk to?
     If you won a lot of money, what would you do with it?
  - · What will you do if the weather's nice at the weekend?



# A PLACE IN THE SUN

First conditional and time clauses

1 T 8.1 Jack and Annie are tired of English weather. So they're moving to Spain to live in the sun and grow lemons. Their friend David thinks they're crazy. Listen and complete the conversation with these verbs.

'll only know will you do (x2) 'll have 'll regret don't like (x2) won't earn won't need

David	You're both mad. I think you _	it. You were earning
	good money here. You	much growing lemons.
Jack	We know that, but we	_ a lot of money to live there
David	But what if you can	't find anywhere to live?
Annie	There are lots of cheap, old far	ms. We no trouble
	finding somewhere.	
David	But you don't even like garden	ing. What if you
	farming either?	
Jack	We if we	farming when we try it.
David	Wall OV But what if you	

T 8.1 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation.

- 2 Have more conversations. What will you do if you . . .
  - · miss your family and friends
  - · have problems with the language
  - · can't stand the heat
  - · want to move back to the UK
- fall ill
- run out of money
- get bored
- · don't like the food

What will you do if you miss your family and friends?

No problem! We'll . . . !

**T 8.2** Listen to the next part of the conversation. Put the verbs in the correct form.

	David	Will you keep in touch with	friends?
	Annie	Of course we will. When we	(get)
		there, we (give) yo	ou a call.
	David	And how will I contact you?	
	Jack	Well, as soon as we	(find) a place to
		live, we (send) you	our address.
	David	I can always email you.	
	Jack	Yes, email's brilliant for keep	ing in touch, but
		you (have to) wait	until we
l		(set up) our comp	outers.
l	Annie	And David, I promise, you _	(be) our
l		first guest when we	
l		new home.	
į	David	Excellent I'll look forward to	that



#### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

1 Which sentence expresses a future certainty, and which a future possibility?

> If I see Anna, I'll tell her. When I see Anna, I'll tell her.

2 Underline the time expressions in the following sentences:

When we get there, we'll give you a call. As soon as we find a place to live, we'll send

As soon as we find a place to live, we'll send you our address.

You'll have to wait until we've set up our computers.

3 Which tenses are used in the time clauses?

Grammar Reference 8.1 and 8.2 pp145-146

# **PRACTICE**

# Another busy day

1 Put if, as soon as, or before into each box. Put the verbs in the correct form.

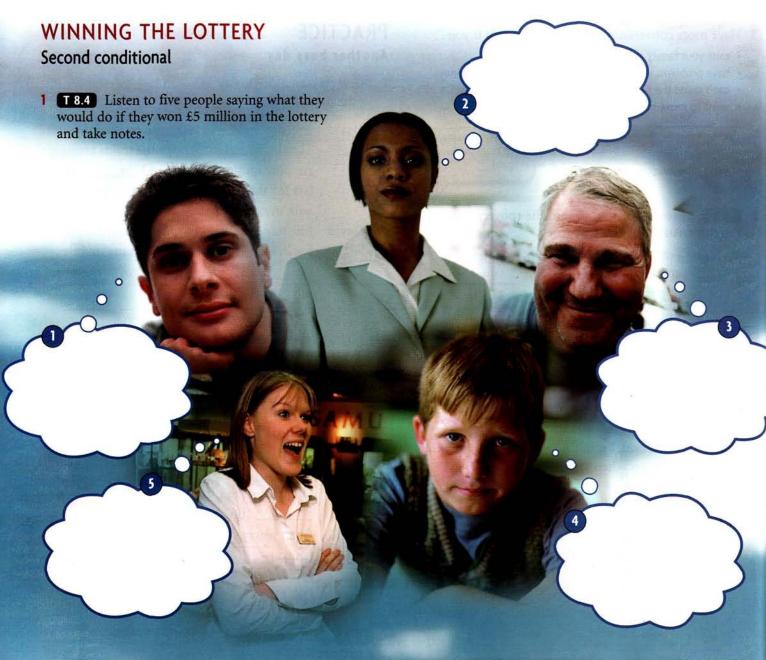
David	Bye, darling! Good luck with the interview!
Sue	Thanks. I'll need it. I hope the trains are
	running on time. If I 'm (be)
	late for the interview, I (be) furious
	with myself!
David	Just stay calm! Call me when you can.
Sue	I will. I (call) you on my mobile
	I (get) out of the
	interview.
David	When you (know)
	you've got the job?
Sue	They (tell) me in the next few days.
	they (offer) me the job, I
	(accept) it. You know that, don't you?
David	Of course. But we'll worry about that later.
Sue	OK. Are you going to work now?
David	Well, I (take) the children to school
	I (go) to work.
Sue	Don't forget to pick them up you
	(finish).
David	Don't worry, I won't forget. You'd better get
	going. you (not hurry),
	you (miss) the train.
Sue	OK. I (see) you this evening. Bye!

**T 8.3** Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

- 2 With your partner, ask and answer questions using the prompts.
  - How/Sue feel if/late for the interview?
  - · When/call David?
  - When/know if she's got the job?
  - · What/she/do if they offer her the job?
  - What/David do before/go to work?
  - · When/David pick up the children?

How will Sue feel if she's late for the interview?

She'll be furious with herself.



2 Use your notes from exercise 1 to complete sentences 1–5.

1 I_	my own island in the Caribbean.
I	loads of money to charity.

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my job and travel. But it \_\_\_\_\_ me.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ lots of land, so I \_\_\_\_\_ peace and quiet.

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ a space tourist and fly to Mars on the space shuttle.

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ away a penny. I \_\_\_\_ it all on myself.

Practise the sentences.

# **GRAMMAR SPOT**

- 1 Look at the conditional sentences.
  - If I have time, I'll do some shopping.
  - If I had £5 million, I'd buy an island.

Which sentence expresses a possible situation?
Which sentence expresses an unlikely or unreal situation?

2 Complete each of these sentences to show the real situation.

If I had a lot of money, I'd travel around the world.

(But unfortunately, I don't have a lot of money.)

If I had a car, I'd never catch a bus again.
(But unfortunately, . . . )

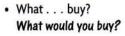
If I didn't have to work today, I'd go to the beach.
(But unfortunately, . . . )

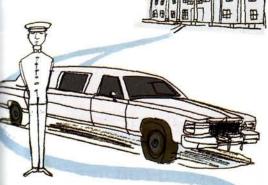
Grammar Reference 8.3-8.5 p146

# PRACTICE

# What would you do?

1 What would *you* do with £5 million? Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions.





- How much . . . give away?Who . . . give it to?
- . . . travel? Where . . . to?





- . . . go on a spending spree, or . . . invest the money?
- ... be happier than you are now?

#### Conversations with will and would

- 2 Look at the situations. Decide if they are possible or unlikely.
  - 1 There's a good documentary on TV tonight. possible
  - 2 You find a burglar in your home. unlikely
  - 3 You see a ghost.
  - 4 Your friend isn't doing anything this weekend.
  - 5 You are president of your country.
  - 6 You don't have any homework tonight.
  - 7 You can speak perfect English.
- 3 Ask and answer questions about what you will do or would do.



# Conditional forms

4 Match a line in A with a line in B and a sentence in C.

	A	В	C
1 2 3	If Tony calls, If you've finished your work, If I'm not back by 8 o'clock,	don't wait for me. I might take up an evening class. you have to have a visa.	It would be really useful for work. He can reach me there. Keep warm and drink plenty of fluids.
5 6 7	If you have the flu, If you're ever in London, If you go to Russia, I'd buy a computer If I had more time,	please let me know. tell him I'm at Alex's. you can take a break. if I could afford it. you should go to bed.	I'd love to show you around. Just be back in 15 minutes. I'd love to learn more about photography. You can get one at the embassy. Go without me and I'll meet you at the party.

**T 8.5** Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

- 5 Look at the verb forms in these questions.
  - · What do you do if you can't sleep at night?
  - · What will you do if the weather's nice this weekend?
  - · What would you do if you found a wallet with a lot of money in it?

In groups, answer the questions.

# READING AND SPEAKING

Who wants to be a millionaire?

- 1 T 8.6 Listen to the song 'Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?' What do/don't the singers want to do? Look at the tapescript on p128. Listen again and check.
- 2 Look at the chart below. Do you think these are good (✓) or bad (✗) suggestions for people who win a lot of money? Write your opinions on the chart.

If you win a lot of money,	Your opinion	The article's opinion	
1 you should give up your job.	(C) (C)		
2 you should buy a new house	.   🗆		
3 you shouldn't tell anyone.			
4 you should give money to everyone who asks for it.			
5 you should go on a spending spree.			
6 you should give lots of it aw	ay. 🗌		

- 3 Read the article. What does it say about the six suggestions in exercise 2? Put (✓) or (✗) in the chart.
- 4 Complete the article with the phrases below.
  - a his unluckiest bet
  - b to move to a bigger house
  - c we feel at home
  - d among all the members of her family
  - e what the money would do to us
  - f as soon as possible
  - g most of their money will be spent
  - h nothing but misery
- 5 Answer the questions.
  - 1 According to the article, is it a good thing or a bad thing to win a lot of money?
  - 2 How does winning a large amount of money affect our work? Our home? Our friends? Our relatives?
  - 3 In what way is our life like a jigsaw? How does a windfall smash the jigsaw?
  - 4 How can money be wasted?
  - 5 What are the two bad luck stories?
  - 6 What made Jim Taylor happy?
  - 7 How has Anita Cotton survived?

# What do you think?

- How would you answer the questions in the last paragraph of the article?
- What advice would you give to someone who has won a lot of money?

# Who wants to be a millionaire?

All over the world, lotteries create new millionaires every week. But what is it actually like to wake up one day with more money than you can imagine?

early all of us have fantasized about winning the big prize in a lottery. We dream about what we would do with the money, but we rarely stop to think about (1) \_\_\_!

For most of us, our way of life is closely linked to our economic circumstances. The different parts of our lives fit together like a jigsaw – work, home, friends, hobbies, and sports make up our world. This is where we belong and where (2) \_\_\_\_. A sudden huge windfall would dramatically change it all and smash the jigsaw.

For example, most people like the idea of not having to work, but winners have found that without work there is no purpose to their day and no reason to get up in the morning. It is tempting (3) \_\_\_ in a wealthy area, but in so doing, you leave old friends and routines behind.

Winners are usually advised not to publicize their address and phone number, but charity requests and begging letters still arrive. If they are not careful, (4) \_\_\_ on solicitors' fees to protect them from demanding relatives, guards to protect their homes and swimming pools, and psychiatrists to protect their sanity!

#### Winners who lost it all

There are many stories about people who couldn't learn how to be rich. In 1999 **Abby Wilson** from Brixton, London, won £7 million on Thunderball, and it brought her (5)\_\_\_\_. She immediately went on a spending spree that lasted for four years and five marriages. She is now penniless and alone. 'I'm a miserable person,' she says. 'Winning that money was the most awful thing that ever happened to me.'



Then there is the story of **William Church**, 37, a cafeteria cook from Blackpool. He won the National Lottery, but it turned out to be (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Three weeks after winning, he dropped dead of a heart attack, brought on by ceaseless hounding from the press, the public, and relatives, after his £3.6 million win was made public.

#### Winners who survived

For some people, the easiest thing is to get rid of the money (7)\_\_\_\_. Jim Taylor, a sailor from Scotland, won £2 million, and blew the money in 77 days. He withdrew thousands of pounds a day from the bank and handed it to former shipmates and strangers in the street. On one occasion, he handed out £150,000 to homeless people in a Glasgow park. Later he said he had no regrets about his wasted fortune.

Anita Cotton was the biggest lottery winner at the time when she won £12 million. It has taken her years to get used to the changes in her life. 'I couldn't have done it without my family,' she says. 'There were so many lies about me in the press. They said I had dumped my husband and children, bought an island in the Indian Ocean, and become a drug addict. All wrong.' Her fortune has been divided (8)\_\_\_\_.

# A final thought

When you next buy a lottery ticket, just stop for a minute and ask yourself why you're doing it. Do you actually want to win? Or are you doing it for the excitement of thinking about winning?

# Language work

Match the words from the text in **A** with their definitions in **B**.

A

fantasized

linked

windfall

smash

tempting begging

penniless

withdrew

В

took out (money from the bank)

attractive, inviting

connected

dreamed

having no money

break violently

asking for something very strongly

an unexpected sum of money you receive

# **VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING**

# Base and strong adjectives

1 Some adjectives have the idea of *very*. Look at these examples from the article on p66–67.

a huge windfall = a very big windfall
a miserable person = a very unhappy person

2 Match the base adjectives in A with the strong adjectives in B.

A Base adjectives	B Strong adjectives
tired	great, wonderful, fantastic, superb
frightened	exhausted
good	delicious
tasty	filthy
bad	terrified
pretty, attractive	starving
hungry	horrible, awful, terrible, disgusting
angry	thrilled, delighted
dirty	astonished, amazed
surprised	hilarious
happy	beautiful, gorgeous
funny	furious

We can make adjectives more extreme with adverbs such as very and absolutely.
 Their house is very big.
 Their garden is absolutely enormous.

 We can use very only with base adjectives. very tired NOT very exhausted.
 We can use absolutely only with strong adjectives. absolutely wonderful NOT absolutely good.
 We can use really with both base and strong adjectives. really tired really exhausted.

**T 8.7** Listen to the conversations. What are they about? Write the adjectives and adverbs you hear.

1	film	good, absolutely superb
2		
3		Smasn seed of
5	COLER	The second second section of
6		

WRITING:	A narrative	(2)
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# LISTENING

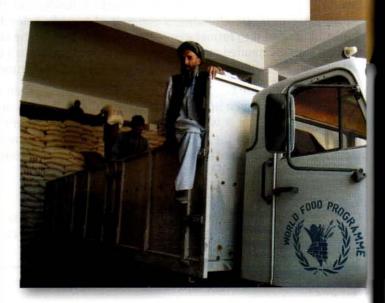
# Charity appeals

- 1 Work with a partner. Choose three of these charities. Discuss why you think people should donate to them.
  - · a charity that helps elderly people with food and housing
    - a hospice for people who are dying of an incurable disease
    - an organization that provides emergency supplies and medicine for disaster victims
    - · a charity that helps homeless people
  - cancer research
  - · a charity that helps people with AIDS
  - · animal rescue shelters

Compare your answers with other pairs.

**1 18.8** Listen to information about three more charities and complete the chart.

	Who or what the charity tries to help	How the charity helps
1		
Amnesty International		
wwr		
WWF		
Crisis Now!		

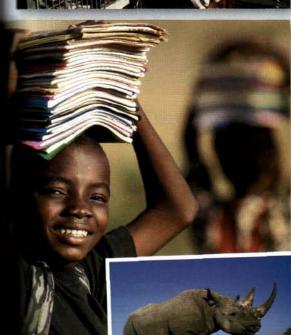


# What do you think?

Imagine that you have £10,000 that you want to give to charity. Who would you give the money to? How would you divide it? Think about what you would do, and then discuss your ideas with a partner.

If I had £10,000 to give away, I'd give it to three charities ...





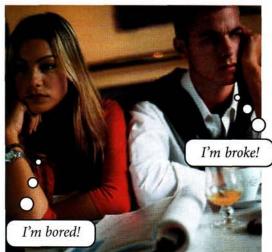


# **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

# Making suggestions

1 Maria is bored and Paul is broke. Look at the suggestions made by their friends. Are they talking to Maria or Paul? Write M or P.





<u>Underline</u> the words used to make suggestions. Which suggestions include the speaker?

2 T 8.9 Listen to the conversations. Notice how Maria and Paul accept and reject the suggestions.

**T 8.9** Check with the tapescript on p128. Practise the conversations with a partner.

# Roleplay

With your partner, make conversations for the situations. Use different ways of making suggestions.

- You have a terrible cold.
  - A My head is killing me! And my nose is running!
  - B I think you should go to bed with a hot drink.
  - A That's a good idea. I'll go right now.
  - B How about a hot lemon drink? I'll make it for you.
  - A Oh, that would be great!
- · You both have the evening free, and there's nothing good on TV.
- Your best friend is having a birthday party next week. You don't know what to give your friend as a present.
- Your neighbour leaves his dog home alone every night while he's at work. The dog barks all the time when nobody's home, and the noise is keeping you awake.
- Your flat is a mess, the carpets and curtains are ragged, and the furniture is ancient. Suddenly, you inherit some money!
- You've just got a job in Moscow, so you need to learn the Russian language, and find out about Russian people and culture as quickly as possible.