

# Vocabulary

## 6 Homonyms

Use the same word to complete each pair of sentences.

- 1 a The sun rose brightly over the house this morning.  
b He's very romantic. He always gives me a red rose when we go on a date.
- 2 a Look out of the window, Josie – there's Daddy coming up the path! \_\_\_\_\_ to him!  
b With each huge \_\_\_\_\_, the boat was thrown about more and more, and I began to feel really sick.
- 3 a Look, I've no idea what you're arguing about. What \_\_\_\_\_ are you trying to make?  
b He couldn't speak the language, so he just used to \_\_\_\_\_ at things in shops when he was buying food.
- 4 a Everyone has the \_\_\_\_\_ to a fair trial.  
b Well done! You got all the answers \_\_\_\_\_ in the test.
- 5 a Gosh, you look smart! Is that a new \_\_\_\_\_ and tie you're wearing?  
b Well, I think you should buy the pale green dress. The red one doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 6 a See the man with blue eyes and \_\_\_\_\_ hair? That's Jenny's husband.  
b It's not \_\_\_\_\_! You gave him more than me!
- 7 a Dave's OK, but he's not really my \_\_\_\_\_ of guy.  
b You'll have to speak to him yourself. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ out all your problems for you.
- 8 a Oh, look! Jamie Cullam's on at the Palladium. Can we get tickets? I'm a real \_\_\_\_\_ of his.  
b It's boiling hot. Could we switch the \_\_\_\_\_ on and get some cool air in here?
- 9 a She'll be arriving on the 2.30 \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go to the station and meet her.  
b Oh, you're a champion swimmer, are you? How many hours a week do you have to \_\_\_\_\_?

## 7 Homophones

Write the correct spelling of the words in phonetics.

- 1 a I'm /bɔ:d/! I can't think of anything to do.  
b He jumped on his surf /bɔ:d/ and paddled out to the biggest waves.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a Stop it! You know you aren't /əlaʊd/ to do that!  
b Jack, can you stand up and read your story /əlaʊd/ to the whole class, please.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a While we were in Alaska, we did some /weɪl/ watching. It was really exciting to see the huge creatures.  
b When she saw her bag had been stolen, she let out a /weɪl/ and started crying.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a She was happy to get her bag back when the police /kɔ:t/ the thief.  
b The thief was sentenced to three months in prison at /kɔ:t/ the next day.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a I need to arrange a /ləʊn/ with my bank manager to pay off my debts.  
b The bad weather prevented us from climbing any further, but we could see one /ləʊn/ climber on the summit.  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a We looked for a car /haɪə/ place in our holiday resort so that we could travel around a bit.  
b Throw the ball /haɪə/ or you'll never get it in the basket!  
a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_

**Q** *Why is Sunday the strongest day?*

**A** *Because all the others are weak days.*

**Teacher** You missed school today, Johnny, didn't you?  
**Johnny** No, not at all.

**CUSTOMER** Waiter! What sort of soup is this?  
**WAITER** It's bean soup, sir.  
**CUSTOMER** I don't care what it was. I want to know what it is now.

## Phrasal verbs

### 8 Phrasal verbs and nouns that go together

- 1 Some phrasal verbs have a strong association with certain objects: *set out on a journey*; *work out the solution to a problem*. Match a verb with an object. There may be more than one answer, but there is one that is best.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> come up with | a someone you respect                          |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> break into   | b a naughty child                              |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> break off    | c a problem, a complaint, a difficult customer |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> tell off     | d the other people in the group                |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> bring up     | e a university course after one year           |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> count on     | f a solution to a problem                      |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> deal with    | g your best friend to help you                 |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> drop out of  | h children to be honest and hard-working       |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> fit in with  | i a house, a flat, to steal something          |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> look up to  | j a fact that someone might not be aware of    |
| 11 <input type="checkbox"/> point out   | k what I said – I didn't mean it               |
| 12 <input type="checkbox"/> take back   | l a relationship, an engagement                |

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a phrasal verb from exercise 1.

- The thieves \_\_\_\_\_ the warehouse and stole goods worth £20,000.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ his elder sister, because she always seemed so wise and experienced.
- I accused you of being mean the other day. I \_\_\_\_\_ it all \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sorry.
- I hadn't noticed that the living room was a different colour until someone \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
- Scientists will have to \_\_\_\_\_ new methods of increasing the world's food supply.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ because he hit his sister.
- You have a problem with your order, madam? I'll just get someone to \_\_\_\_\_ it for you.
- I had a new student today. He seems very nice. I'm sure he'll \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of the class just fine.
- Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ university after just one term? What are you going to do now?
- I'm running for President. I hope I can \_\_\_\_\_ your support.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ to finish all the food on my plate.
- Charles is miserable. Penelope \_\_\_\_\_ their engagement last week for some reason.

## Listening

### 9 A small disagreement



- 1 **T 9.2** Listen to the conversation and choose the best answers to these questions.

- What are the people arguing about?
  - ☐ Nick doesn't want Fiona to watch *Friends* on TV.
  - ☐ Fiona thinks Nick's TV detective programmes are rubbish.
  - ☐ Nick and Fiona can't agree on which TV programmes to watch these days.
- How do they resolve their disagreement?
  - ☐ They're going to watch *Inspector Morse* together.
  - ☐ They are going to rent more video and DVD films together.
  - ☐ Nick is going to watch *Friends* with Fiona.

- 2 Tick (✓) the phrases you hear for making a point.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/>  | The point is that ...                    |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/>  | If you want my opinion ...               |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/>  | Another thing is that ...                |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/>  | To tell you the truth ...                |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/>  | As far as I'm concerned ...              |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/>  | If you ask me ...                        |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/>  | That's not the point ...                 |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/>  | The point I'm trying to make is that ... |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/>  | I suppose the problem is that ...        |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> | But the main point is that ...           |

- 3 Look at the tapescript on p84 and check your answers.

# Pronunciation

## 10 Weak and strong forms



**T 9.3** Auxiliary verbs have weak and strong forms, depending on whether they are stressed or unstressed.

1 Sometimes the weak form is a contraction.

*he is* = *he's*  
*she does not* = *she doesn't*  
*I have not* = *I haven't*

2 Sometimes the weak form is a change in the vowel sound. This is often a change to /ə/.

	Weak	Strong
was	/wəz/ <i>Was Tom there?</i>	/wɒz/ <i>Yes, he was.</i>
were	/wə/ <i>Were you there?</i>	/wɜ:/ <i>Yes, we were.</i>
can	/kən/ <i>Can you swim?</i>	/kæn/ (can't = /kɑ:nt/) <i>Yes, I can.</i>
been	/bɪn/ <i>I've been shopping.</i>	/bi:n/ <i>Where have you been?</i>

Some prepositions also have weak and strong vowel sounds.

	Weak	Strong		Weak	Strong
to	/tə/	/tu:/	for	/fə/	/fɔ:/
of	/əv/	/ɒv/	from	/frəm/	/frɒm/
at	/ət/	/æt/			

1 **T 9.4** Circle all auxiliaries and prepositions with weak vowel sounds. Underline all those with strong vowels.

- I don't want to see him but I am sure you want to.
- She isn't going to learn from this experience, but he is.
- I've heard that you're thinking of moving from London. Are you?
- They have dinner at seven, don't they?
- You'll be able to get a ticket for me, won't you?
- I've got no idea who this letter's from.
- Can't you remember who Bill used to work for?
- I've been waiting for you to come. Where were you?
- We'd been looking forward to coming for ages, then at the last minute we weren't able to.
- Won't you sit down for a couple of minutes?

2 **T 9.5** Read the telephone conversation between two friends and transcribe A's lines. Add punctuation to make the meaning clear.



A /wɒt ə ju du:ɪŋ ət ðə wi:kend/ ?

B I haven't decided yet.

A /wɪə ɡəʊɪŋ tə skɒtlənd dʒʊ wɒnə kʌm tu:/ ?

B I'd love to. Where are you staying?

A /wɪv dɪsʌɪdɪd tə kæmp nʌn əv ʌs kən əfɔ:d tə peɪ fərə həʊtel/

B Camping in Scotland in October! You'll be freezing cold.

A /nəʊ wɪ wəʊnt wɪv ɡɒt strɒŋ tents lɒts əv wɔ:m kləʊz ən θɪk sli:pɪŋ bægz/

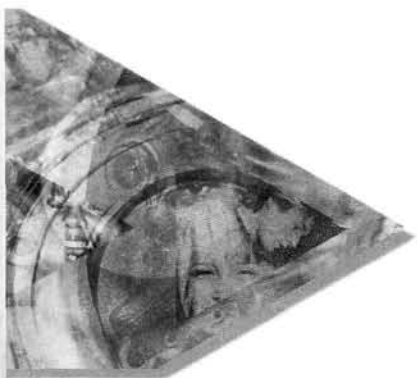
B Have you checked the weather forecast?

A /əv kɔ:s wɪ hæv ənd ɪts prɪtɪ wɔ:m fər ɒktəʊbə/

B OK then. It'll be quite an adventure!

A /eksələnt aɪl tel ðɪ ʌðəz ðeɪl bi dɪlʌɪtəd wɪl pɪk ju ʌp ət sɪks ɒn fraɪdeɪ si: ju ðen ɡʊdbaɪ/

B Bye!



# 10

Modal auxiliary verbs in the past

## Risking life and limb

### Revision of modals

►► Grammar Reference: Student's Book p151

#### 1 Present to past

Rewrite the sentences to make them refer to the past.

- 1 I must post the letters.

I had to post the letters.

- 2 I have to take the pills three times a day.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 They must be away on holiday.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 We can't see the top of the mountain.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 He can't be a millionaire.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 We mustn't shout in the classroom.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 He won't go to bed.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 That will be John on the phone.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 9 You should be more careful.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 10 You could help with the washing-up for a change.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Modal verbs of probability

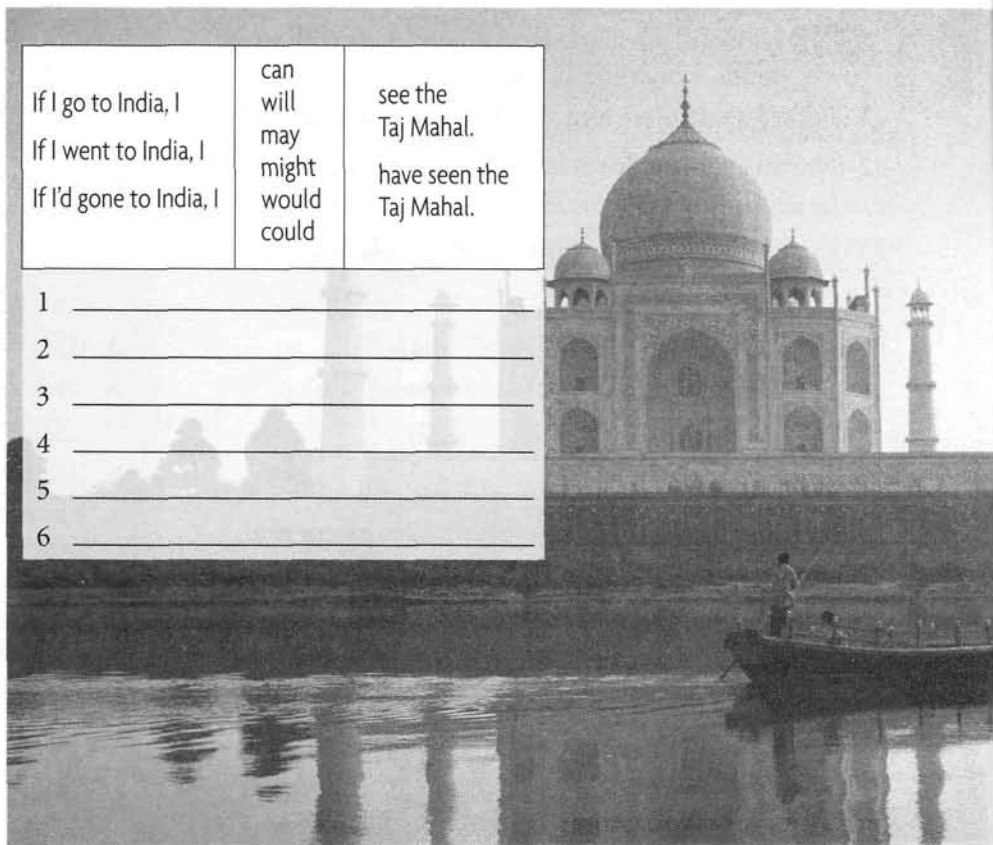
#### 2 How certain?

- 1 **T 10.1** Decide on the degree of certainty in these sentences. Put two ticks (✓✓) if the idea expressed is certain. Put one tick (✓) if it is less certain.

- 1 ☒ ☒ You must have seen him at the cinema. I know he was there.  
2 ☒ The dog is really dirty. He might have swum in the lake.  
3 ☐ He can't have been telling the truth.  
4 ☐ He might have left a message on your mobile.  
5 ☐ I don't know where she is. She may have gone shopping.  
6 ☐ She must have been very upset when you told her the news.  
7 ☐ They're not answering their phone. They must have gone away already.  
8 ☐ I don't see their car. They can't have come back yet.  
9 ☐ It's six o'clock. Tom will have gone home by now.  
10 ☐ Matthew isn't here – he might have thought you weren't coming and gone to the cinema by himself.  
11 ☐ I could have cancelled the meeting if I'd known earlier!  
12 ☐ Ian'll be back soon. It's Friday. He'll have gone to the pub after work.

#### 2 Make sentences from the table.

If I go to India, I	can	see the
If I went to India, I	will	Taj Mahal.
If I'd gone to India, I	may	
	might	have seen the
	would	Taj Mahal.
	could	
1	_____	
2	_____	
3	_____	
4	_____	
5	_____	
6	_____	





### 3 Past probability

- 1 Write sentences for the situations below, using the information in the box.

He	must have	cut it	a cake.
She	can't have	gone	a party last night.
They	might have	misaid	to Andy.
		arrived home	something naughty.
		got engaged	for ages.
		had	without me.
		been doing	by now.
		been making	my number.

- 1 Stella's wearing a beautiful diamond ring.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Look at the length of the grass in Bill's garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 The children ran away laughing and giggling.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 There's flour on grandma's nose.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Paulo and Geri said they'd wait for me, but I can't see them.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Klaus's flat is so clean and tidy.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 It's after midnight. Henri and Sally left ages ago.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 I don't know why Tara didn't ring.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Write sentences for the situations below using the information in the box in the perfect infinitive passive.

It	must have been	watered	by the wind.
They	can't have been	washed	by a stone.
		hit	properly.
		blown down	recently.
		repaired	while we were away.
		dry-cleaned	with something red.

- 1 A tree has fallen across the road.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 My white jeans have turned pink!

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 My TV has broken and I've only just had it fixed.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 David's suit looks a bit dirty now.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 All the flowers in the garden have died.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 The car windscreen is broken.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



"SOMEONE MUST HAVE PLANTED THEM THERE."

#### 4 Past modals of deduction

Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A I wonder how the thief got into our apartment?  
B He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (could / use) the fire escape or he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (might / climb up) that tree.  
A Well he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (need not / bother). There's nothing to steal!
- 2 A Bill told me that he'd spent £2,000 on a birthday present for his girlfriend, but he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (must / joke). Surely he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (can not / spend) that much.  
B I think you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (might / mishear) him!
- 3 A It's three thirty. Mum and Dad's plane landed over an hour ago. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / phone)!  
B They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / be delayed). No, look! They're driving up now. You (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (need not / worry).
- 4 A You're very sunburnt. You (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (should not / burn) if you'd used your factor 30 suncream.  
B I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (must / fall) asleep. And I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (can not / put on) enough cream. Ouch!

#### 5 Past modals – various uses

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I'm sorry. I *shouldn't have / couldn't have* told Tom what you said about him.
- 2 A Where's the dog?  
B Don't know. Dad *may have / 'll have* taken him for a walk.  
A No. I remember. It's Tuesday, isn't it? Mum *should have / 'll have* taken him to the vet.
- 3 A Are Pat and Jan definitely coming? I'd *have / might have* thought they'd have arrived by now.  
B They *should have / could have* been held up by traffic, don't you think?  
A Or they *might have / needn't have* had an accident!  
B Don't be silly. Anyway, we'd *have / must have* heard by now if something like that had happened.  
A Well, I *needn't have / mustn't have* prepared lunch so early. And I think they *should have / may have* rung if they knew they were going to be late.
- 4 A Who was that man?  
B He *can't have / must have* been a friend of Jane's. He was asking if I'd seen her.

# The Famous Four

## Friends and their dog rescue fall victim in the nick of time

#### 6 The Famous Four

1 Read the article and choose the correct answers.

- 1 The article is called 'The Famous Four' because
    - a ☐ the children are now famous after rescuing the woman.
    - b ☐ the children are similar to another group of children in an adventure story.
  - 2 Mrs Hauton, the injured woman, had been in the woods for
    - a ☐ twenty-four hours.
    - b ☐ two nights.
  - 3 In hospital, Mrs Hauton
    - a ☐ recognized and thanked the children.
    - b ☐ had difficulty remembering the accident.
- 2 Complete the article putting the modals and verbs in brackets in the past. Sometimes you need to use the continuous infinitive.



I'm sure that the fictional Famous Five, invented by children's story writer Enid Blyton, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (will / be) proud of these three children and their dog.

The three young friends were walking their dog in the woods when they saw a hand mysteriously poking through the undergrowth, and decided to investigate. Alison Bailey, 15, her brother Simon, and his friend Liam Stone, both 11, followed Chelsea the dog into the bushes and found an injured woman. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (must / lie) there for more than a day.

Yesterday, paramedics praised the children for saving Mrs Hauton's life. They said she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (can not / survive) another night outside.

It is believed that Mrs Hauton (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (may / have) an epileptic fit while out for a walk last Wednesday. She then (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (must / fall) and slipped down the bank.

Alison said: 'The lady (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (can / hear) us and reached her hand out. But she could hardly speak and she was shaking. She

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (will / get) very cold overnight. She kept repeating that she wanted to get up, but I said that she should stay still because she (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (can / break) her back. I kept talking to her until the ambulance arrived. I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (must / talk) non-stop for at least half an hour!'

Simon and Liam added: 'We were scared stiff at first, but we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (need not / be). Then we ran to call an ambulance. We're glad we helped. She (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (might / die).'

In true Enid Blyton style, the three rescuers have been to hospital to see Mrs Hauton, who is indeed recovering from back injuries and hypothermia. Alison said: 'We popped in to see the lady at the weekend. She still wasn't sure why she was in hospital. She (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (must / be) very confused when she woke up. She looked a lot better, though.'

Ambulanceman Gary Smart said: 'The children were very quick-thinking. They did everything exactly as they (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (should / do). And if Mrs Hauton had spent any more time in the woods, it (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (can / be) fatal.' ■

# Vocabulary

## 7 Revision: body idioms

**T 10.2** Complete the conversation with the correct form of body idioms from the box.

head for business	give her a hand	face the fact	heart-to-heart
heart of gold	hands full	heart	sharp tongue
put a brave face	pull my leg		

- A How's your little sister getting on with your parents these days? Better?
- B Yes, a lot better. They had a big (1) \_\_\_\_\_ talk at the weekend, and that helped.
- A So what was the problem then?
- B Well, for one thing, since I moved into my own flat I've had my (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with sorting it all out, so I haven't been home. My sister's having to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that she's the only child left at home now! Also, my parents wanted her to go to university. She tried, but her (4) \_\_\_\_\_ wasn't in it. She wants to open her own shop.
- A Yes, she's got a very good (5) \_\_\_\_\_, hasn't she?
- B Yes, she's always been good with money. Anyway, she told my parents that they had to stop trying to run her life for her.
- A Oh dear! Your poor parents. She's always had a bit of a (6) \_\_\_\_\_, hasn't she?
- B Yes, but she doesn't really mean it. Underneath she has a (7) \_\_\_\_\_. She's very kind really.
- A Oh, I know. But how did your parents react?
- B Well, I think they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on it, but they were really hurt. Anyway, she apologized. And now – guess what? They're all going into business together!
- A What? I don't believe it. You're (9) \_\_\_\_\_!
- B No, it's true! Her shop opens in three months and my parents are going to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with running it.
- A That's great!

## 8 Physical appearance or personality?

- 1 Write these adjectives in the correct columns. Careful! One adjective can go in both columns.

moody	big-headed	brainy
graceful	wrinkled	quick-thinking
skinny	nosy	bald
cheeky	well-built	narrow-minded
affectionate	smart	curly
hard-hearted		

Physical appearance	Personality

- 2 Complete the sentences with the parts of the body in the box, used as *verbs*.

arm elbow eye foot hand head shoulder thumb

- 1 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ out the exam papers and told the class to begin writing.
- 2 I managed to \_\_\_\_\_ my way to the front of the crowd, so I got a good view of the procession.
- 3 I haven't read the magazine yet, I just \_\_\_\_\_ through it to see if there were any interesting pictures.
- 4 We all \_\_\_\_\_ the new member of class with curiosity. We were eager to see what she was like.
- 5 They ordered the most expensive things on the menu because they knew that I \_\_\_\_\_ the bill.
- 6 In the final seconds of the match Benson \_\_\_\_\_ the ball into the back of the net, making it one-nil.
- 7 Policemen \_\_\_\_\_ with guns in some countries.
- 8 I'd hate to be Prime Minister. I don't think I could \_\_\_\_\_ the responsibility of making so many important decisions.





# Prepositions

## 9 Verb + preposition

Complete the sentences with a verb in its correct form and a preposition.

Verbs		Prepositions	
thank	forgive	into	of
accuse	hide	at	on
trick	hold	for	to
congratulate	inherit	from	
shout	model		
invite	remind		

- 1 He thanked the nurse for all her help.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ me so much \_\_\_\_\_ your father. You look just like him.
- 3 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ passing my driving test at the fourth attempt.
- 4 My teenage daughter always \_\_\_\_\_ herself \_\_\_\_\_ her latest pop idol. She's had a ring put through her nose, just like him.
- 5 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the truth \_\_\_\_\_ me. I want to know everything.
- 6 He picked up the crying baby and \_\_\_\_\_ her tightly \_\_\_\_\_ his chest.
- 7 We've \_\_\_\_\_ 300 guests \_\_\_\_\_ our wedding.
- 8 I think that TV ads \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ buying things that they don't really want.
- 9 I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ a penny \_\_\_\_\_ my great uncle when he died.
- 10 The spectators \_\_\_\_\_ abuse \_\_\_\_\_ the referee when he disallowed the goal.
- 11 How can I ever \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ telling me all those lies?
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ by my employers \_\_\_\_\_ stealing, which I strongly denied.

# Pronunciation

## 10 Rhymes and limericks

- 1 **T 10.3** Make rhyming pairs with the words from the box.

good	chief	court	deaf	fool	mud
height	lose	knew	knows	grieve	put
reign	nude	said	pour	weight	wool

should /ʊd/	<u>good</u>	food /u:d/	_____
bread /ed/	_____	leaf /i:f/	_____
choose /u:z/	_____	taught /ɔ:t/	_____
toes /əʊz/	_____	chef /ef/	_____
hate /et/	_____	through /u:/	_____
tight /aɪt/	_____	wore /ɔ:/	_____
full /ʊl/	_____	brain /em/	_____
pool /u:l/	_____	leave /i:v/	_____
blood /ʌd/	_____	foot /ʊt/	_____

- 2 **T 10.4** Limericks are short poems with a distinctive rhythm. The lines rhyme AABBA. Transcribe the lines written in phonetics in these two limericks.

## the PELICAN

A rare old bird is a pelican  
His /bi:k kən həʊld mɔ: ðən ɪz beli kən/

He /kən teɪk ɪn hɪz bi:k/

/ɪnʌf fu:d fɜr ə wi:k/

And I'm damned if I know how the hell he can!



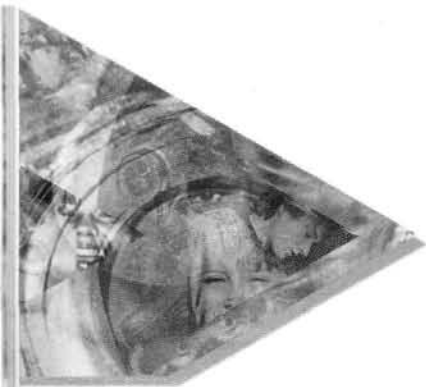
## The Lady from Twickenham

There was a young lady from Twickenham  
Whose /ju:z wə tu: tɔ:t tə wɔ:k kwɪk ɪn ðəm/

She came back from a walk  
/lʊkɪŋ waɪtə ðən tʃɔ:k/

And she /tʊk ðəm bæʊθ ɒf ənd wəz sɪk ɪn ðəm/





# 11

Hypothesis  
*unless, supposing, in case ...*

## In your dreams

### Real time or unreal time?

►► Grammar Reference: Student's Book p151

#### 1 Real or hypothetical past?

1 These sentences all have verbs in the Past Simple. Tick (✓) those that refer to real past time. What do the others refer to?

- 1 ☐ Did you see Lorenzo when you were in Italy?
- 2 ☐ I wish I worked in the open air.
- 3 ☐ If you didn't smoke, you wouldn't cough so much.
- 4 ☐ When we lived in London we'd always travel by bus.
- 5 ☐ I'd rather we lived in a small country town.
- 6 ☐ It's time we had a new car.
- 7 ☐ If only you were always as happy as you are today.
- 8 ☐ Why didn't you come to the party?

2 These sentences all have verbs in the Past Perfect. Tick (✓) those that express reality and cross (X) those which don't.

- 1 ☐ I wish I'd said that.
- 2 ☐ She asked me if I had known him for a long time.
- 3 ☐ If I hadn't been so nervous, I would have passed the exam.
- 4 ☐ If only you'd arrived five minutes earlier.
- 5 ☐ I woke up and realized it had all been a terrible dream.
- 6 ☐ What if they hadn't agreed to give you a pay rise?
- 7 ☐ Had the water risen a bit more, our house would have been flooded.
- 8 ☐ She told me she'd been given a car for her birthday.

3 Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb which expresses reality.

- 1 I wish you didn't bite your nails, but you **do**.
- 2 I wish I earned more, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I should have listened to their advice, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 If only I could speak Spanish, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If only he weren't so selfish, but he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I wish my car would start, but it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I wish you didn't argue all the time, but you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 If only I hadn't been fired, but I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I wish I had a flat of my own, but I \_\_\_\_\_.

### Wishes and regrets

#### 2 Present and past wishes

1 Use the words from the columns to make as many correct and logical sentences as you can.

I wish	you I	were could would had	come. rich.
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2 Choose the correct alternative in the following sentences. Sometimes two are possible.

- 1 I really wish I *can / could / was able to* speak another language.
- 2 I wish it *wasn't / wouldn't be / isn't* so cold. I hate the winter.
- 3 It's time we *have / had / have had* a holiday.
- 4 Our holiday was a disaster. I'd rather we *didn't go / hadn't gone / weren't going*.
- 5 The party was brilliant after you left. You should *stay / had stayed / have stayed* longer.
- 6 I wish you *don't speak / didn't speak / wouldn't speak* so quickly. I can't follow you.
- 7 What were you doing on that wall? Supposing you'd *had / would have / hadn't had* an accident?
- 8 She'd rather her grandchildren *live / lived / had lived* nearer. Then she could see them more often.