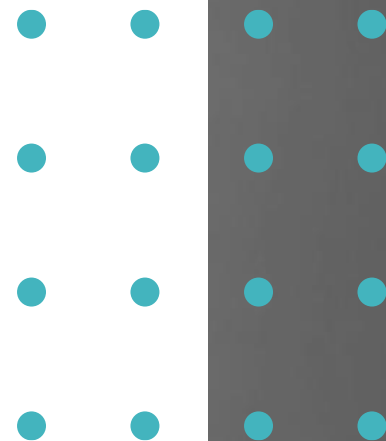




General Upper Intermediate

Unit 11: Just suppose...

Homework



Hypothesizing - wishes and regrets

1. Use the words from the columns to make seven logical sentences.

I wish	you I	were could would had	come rich
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1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.
6. _____.
7. _____.

2. Choose the correct option. Sometimes two answers are possible.

1. I really wish I can / I **could** / I **was able to** speak another language.
2. I wish it *wasn't* / *wouldn't be* / *isn't* so cold. I hate the winter.
3. What were you doing on that wall? Supposing *you 'd fallen* / *I would fall* / *I hadn't fallen*?

4. It's time we have / I had / I have had a holiday.
5. She'd rather her grandchildren live / I lived / I had lived nearer. Then she could see them more often.
6. I wish you hadn't spoken / I didn't speak / I wouldn't speak so quickly. I can't follow you.
7. Our holiday was a disaster. I'd rather we didn't go / I hadn't gone / I weren't going.
8. The party was brilliant after you left. You should stay / I had stayed / I have stayed longer.

3. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. I don't like it when Sandra stays out so late. (wish)
_____.
2. Why weren't you watching the way? (should)
_____.
3. I regret that I didn't tell her I loved her. (should)
_____.
4. I regret saying that to him. (if only)
_____.
5. I shouldn't have hit him. (wish)
_____.
6. I don't want you to tell her. (I'd rather)
_____.
7. I'm sorry I didn't invite them to the party. (wish)
_____.

Real and hypothetical past

4. These Past Simple verbs: which verbs refer to real past time (R) and which are hypothetical (H)?

1. **R** Did you see Milan when you were in Italy?
2. **H** I wish I worked in the open air.
3. ____ If you didn't have a car, would you have to go by bus?
4. ____ When we lived in Amsterdam, we'd always travel by bike.
5. ____ I'd rather we lived in a town in the country.
6. ____ It's time we had a new iPad.
7. ____ If only you were always as happy as you are today.
8. ____ Why didn't you come to the club?

5. These verbs in the Past Perfect. Which refer to real past time (R) and which are hypothetical (H)?

1. ____ She said she'd been given a kitten for her birthday.
2. ____ I wish I'd mentioned that.
3. ____ Had the river risen slightly more, our home would've been under water.
4. ____ She asked whether I had known him for ages.
5. ____ What if they hadn't agreed to increase your salary?
6. ____ If I hadn't been on a call, I'd have answered.
7. ____ I woke up and realized it had just been a horrible nightmare.
8. ____ If only you'd shown up a few minutes sooner.

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

1. I wish you didn't drink, but you do.
2. I wish I had a house of my own, but I ____.
3. I wish I had saved more time, but I ____.
4. I wish I earned more, but I ____.
5. If only I hadn't been fired, but I ____.
6. I should have listened to her advice, but I ____.
7. I wish he didn't argue all the time, but he ____.
8. If only I could speak French, but I ____.
9. I wish my washing machine would start, but it ____.
10. If only he weren't so arrogant, but he ____.

Making excuses with the 3rd conditional

7. Rearrange the words to make excuses using the third conditional.

1. if / it / own / my / eyes / seen / with / hadn't / I / I / wouldn't / believed / I / have / it

_____.

2. if / known / had / I / the / jumper / machine-washable / wasn't / I wouldn't / I / bought / have / it

_____.

3. wouldn't / been / if / hadn't / shellfish / had / I / I / I / have / the / sick

_____.

4. phoned / had / had / if / you / have / time / would / I / the / I

_____.

Making regrets with the 3rd conditional

8. Complete the second sentence to express the excuse or regret in a different way.

1. I'm sorry I'm late. I forgot to set the alarm.

If _____.

2. I didn't know your phone number. That's why I didn't contact you.

If _____.

3. I didn't send you a postcard because I didn't know your address.

If _____.

4. I didn't remember when your birthday was. That's why I didn't buy you a present.

If _____.

5. I broke the speed limit because I was rushing my wife to hospital.

If _____.

6. I didn't buy any food because I didn't know you were coming.

If _____.

7. I didn't know it was going to rain. I went for a run.

If _____.

8. I got sunburnt because I fell asleep in the sun.

If _____.

Making excuses with the 3rd conditional

9. Julia Wright is a sales executive at a top cosmetics company. Read about her bad day, then complete the sentences. (Make up details if needed!)

1. Julia wouldn't have overslept if _____.
2. Her business trip wouldn't have been cancelled if _____.
3. If she hadn't been so upset, she _____ in the toilet and she _____ Ben for lunch.
4. If she'd met Ben for lunch, _____.
5. If she hadn't cried so much, _____.
6. She could have driven home if _____.
7. If she'd driven home, _____.
8. She wouldn't have caught a cold if _____.
9. Her boyfriend wouldn't have ended their relationship if _____.
10. If she'd remembered to feed the cat, _____.

Julia's Disastrous Day

Last Sunday night, Julia forgot to set her alarm, so she overslept and was an hour late for work. Julia's boss, Sally Collins, called her into the office and told her that because she was late, she couldn't go on a planned business trip to New York the following week. Sally said that she'd decided to send a more reliable person.

Julia was so upset about missing her business trip that she locked herself in the ladies' toilet and cried her heart out. Also, she completely forgot that she had arranged to meet her boyfriend, Ben, for lunch at an Italian restaurant.

Eventually, she dried her eyes and returned to her desk. She looked at her computer screen, but it was totally out of focus. Then, Julia realized what had happened. The computer was all right, but she wasn't. She'd lost one of her contact lenses in the toilet.

At last, the day ended. Without her contact lens, Julia had to get the bus home because she couldn't see to drive. She waited at the bus stop for over an hour in the pouring rain and didn't get home until eight o'clock. Then she realized she had a missed call from Ben. She listened to her voicemail. Ben was very angry and reminded her that this was the third time she had forgotten to meet him. He said that she clearly didn't care for him, and that was the end of their relationship. Julia was heartbroken. In tears for the second time that day, she decided to go to bed before anything else could go wrong. However, she forgot to feed the cat.

The next day, with a streaming cold, she went downstairs to make herself a cup of tea and found bird feathers everywhere. The poor cat had resorted to desperate measures to get food. It had eaten the budgie! Julia went back to bed and pulled the covers over her head.

10. Mary wants to make it up with Ben. Complete their conversation using a verb from the box in the correct form.

oversleep be cancel break up remember happen forget end

J: Hi, Ben. I'm so sorry. Atishoo! Everything went wrong for me yesterday. The last straw was when I found the cat had eaten the budgie. And in a way that was your fault!

B: What? B! What on earth are you talking about?

J: Well, if you hadn't **1. ended** our relationship, I would **2. _____** to feed the cat.

B: So it's my fault the budgie's dead? Come off it, Mary! If you hadn't **3. _____** to meet me for lunch, I wouldn't **4. _____** with you. It was the third time! You obviously don't care about me at all, and I've had enough.

J: But, but ... it was all Sally Collins' fault. If she **5. _____** my trip to New York, I wouldn't **6. _____** so upset and ... sob ... atishoo! forgotten our date.

B: So now it's Sally's fault. It's never your fault! But – why did she cancel your trip?

J: Well, you see, I was late for work and ... atishoo!

B: I see – late again! Now I understand. If you hadn't **7. _____**, all of this would never **8. _____**!

J: And how come you have such a bad cold?

B: Ah, well ... that's another story. Atishoo!

Past habit - used to

11. Put the verbs in the correct tense for conditionals (first, second, third, or mixed).

1. If I still _____ (feel) sick, I _____ (not go) on holiday this weekend.

2. You make such amazing cookies! If you _____ (sell) them, you _____ (make) a fortune.

3. Hi, Anna. Are you still looking for Mike? If I _____ (see) him, I _____ (tell) him to call you.

4. If Olivia _____ (not go) to Cambridge University, she _____ (not meet) her husband, James.

5. **A:** Does she love her husband?

B: Of course she does. If she _____ (not love) him, she _____ (not marry) him.

6. If you _____ (buy) two cartons of juice, you _____ (get) one free.

7. **A:** What _____ you _____ (do) if you _____ (see) a spirit?

B: I _____ (run) away!

8. If we _____ (have) a GPS, we _____ (not be) lost.

9. You are lucky to be alive. If you _____ (not have) a smoke detector, the building _____ (burn down) with you in it.

10. You were really kind to Jake. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (apologize).

11. Emma is allergic to peanuts. If she _____ (eat) them, she _____ (get) a rash.

12. We've run out of gas. If you _____ (stop) to fill up earlier, we _____ (not be) stuck here now.

Words other than if

Conditionals can be introduced in a variety of ways other than with *if*.

Unless means *except if*.

We'll go for a walk unless it rains.

In case means the first action is a precaution: it happens before the second action might happen.

I'll take my umbrella in case it rains.

Supposing ... / Suppose ... / Imagine ... mean the same as *imagine if ... ?* or *What if ... ?*

They are questions, and they come at the beginning of a sentence.

Supposing you could go on holiday tomorrow, where would you go?

Imagine you were rich, what would you buy?

12. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. *Unless / In case* you pay this bill in the next fourteen days, court action will be taken.
2. *In case / Imagine* there were no more wars - wouldn't that be wonderful?
3. *If only / Imagine* I had understood the problem. I'd have done something.
4. I'm going to take a cushion to the concert, *in case / unless* the seats are hard.
5. I'll take a book *in case / unless* I'm bored on the journey.
6. We'll miss the beginning of the film *if / unless* you hurry.
7. *In case / Suppose* you got lost, what would you do?
8. *Unless / In case* you behave, you can't go to the party.

13. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. I won't go if they don't invite me. (unless)

I won't go unless they invite me. Unless they invite me, I won't go.

2. What would you do if he left you? (supposing)

_____.

3. There's no opportunity for promotion here – it's a shame you didn't take that job with the other company. (suppose)

_____.

4. We're going to install a CO2 alarm. There may be a fire. (in case)

_____.

5. She won't get that job if she doesn't learn to speak French. (unless)

_____.

6. If the security man hadn't been there, what would have happened? (imagine)

_____.

7. I won't go out this evening. Jasper might come round for a drink. (in case)

_____.

8. Please speak to Marcel about this matter, not me. ('d rather)

_____.

Word pairs

1. Match the word pairs in A and B.

A	B
1. once	a. and see
2. sink	b. and outs
3. short	c. and for all
4. far	d. or miss
5. ifs	e. and sweet
6. hit	f. and large
7. give	g. and wide
8. ins	h. and buts
9. wait	i. or swim
10. by	j. and take

2. Complete the conversations with the word pairs in 1.

1. **A:** I'm not sure about going ahead with this contract. There are too many _____.

B: Well, there certainly needs to be more _____ on both sides before anyone signs.
2. **A:** What am I going to get for my birthday next week?

B: You'll have to _____. It's still five days away.
3. **A:** How do you think the new Prime Minister will cope with this crisis?

B: Well, it's her first big test, and it's going to be _____ for her. If she succeeds, it'll silence her critics _____, but I doubt she will. I think her time as leader might end up being _____.
4. **A:** I'd love to learn all the _____ of car mechanics. I can change my oil and water, but that's about it!

B: Well, you should do a course. It can all get pretty complicated!
5. **A:** The effects of social media have spread _____.

B: I know. It's incredible! The whole world seems to be on Facebook, Snapchat, or Instagram!
6. **A:** Sometimes the food in this restaurant is amazing, other times it's not so good. It's a bit _____.

B: I know. It's incredible! The whole world seems to be on Facebook, Snapchat, or Instagram!

Similar words, different meaning

3. These adjective pairs are easy to confuse. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

economic economical

1. This country's in an _____ crisis at the moment. Unemployment is rising and more people are using food banks.
2. It's much more _____ to drive slowly. You get more kilometers for your money.

unreadable illegible

3. I couldn't work out who the letter was from. The signature was completely _____.
4. I know Shakespeare is very popular, but I find his work totally _____.

true truthful

5. I've never known her to tell a lie. She's a very _____ person.
6. I find it difficult to watch sad films that are based on a _____ story. This always makes me cry.

sensible sensitive

7. Tara is extremely _____ at the moment. Anything upsets her.
8. Marge isn't a very _____ person. She wore high-heeled shoes for our four-mile walk.

intolerable intolerant

9. Zara is so _____ of other people. She never accepts anyone else's opinion, and she always thinks she knows best.
10. I find Mark's behavior _____. It's unacceptable to be so selfish.

childish childlike

11. Ayxa is so _____. She's always having temper tantrums.
12. It was wonderful to watch the lambs playing. I got such _____ pleasure from it.

Nouns from phrasal verbs

1. There are many nouns formed from phrasal verbs. Sometimes the verb comes first, sometimes second.

make-up **downfall** **upbringing** **check-in**
drawback **outbreak** **takeaway**

2. Sometimes the noun is related to the phrasal verb.

Where's the **check-in** for American Airlines?

I've **checked** us all in online, so that should save time at the airport. = related

3. Sometimes the noun is **not** related to the phrasal verb.

The main **drawback** is the cost.
(drawback = disadvantage)

Draw back the curtains and let the sunshine in.
(draw back = open)

I don't use much **make-up**.
I **made up** a story.

4. Complete the sentences with the nouns in the list.

outcome **breakthrough** **outbreak** **takeaway** **check-up** **breakdown**
comeback **feedback** **outlook** **downfall**

1. He used to be a highly successful athlete, but using too many drugs was his _____.
2. The _____ of communication between management and workers means the strike will continue.
3. I can't be bothered to cook – let's have an Indian _____ for supper.
4. His career has suffered recently, but with a new album and a world tour, he's determined to make a _____.
5. Online companies often ask customers for _____ because it is a quick and cheap way of doing market research.
6. There has been a significant _____ in the search to find a cure for breast cancer.
7. I go to the dentist twice a year for a _____.
8. There has been an _____ of salmonella, infecting 83 people in just over two weeks.
9. The _____ of the local elections is that the Green Party has won 12 new seats.
10. The weather should be fine over the next few days and the _____ for the weekend is warm and sunny.

Ways of pronouncing /ea/

1. There are several different ways of pronouncing the spelling /ea/. Look at the examples in the chart below and put the words into the correct column.

beans, bear, beard, beast, breadth, break
breakfast, breath, cheat, clear, deaf
dear, death, earth, fear, gear, great
heal, health, hear, jealous, lead (n)
lead (v), leap, leapt, learn, meant
meat, pear, pearl, reason, scream
search, steak, swear, tea, tear (n)
tear (v), theatre, thread, weapon, wear

/e/	/i:/	/ɪə/
bread	meat	fear
/eə/	/eɪ/	/ɜ:/
wear	break	learn