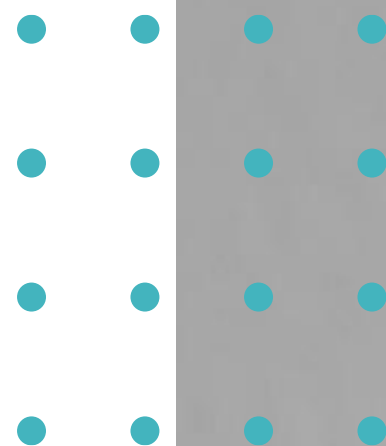


mYngle

General Intermediate

Homework - Unit 9: Caring is
sharing?



Recognizing conditionals

1. Do the quiz 'Are you a good friend?'

2. Complete the examples in 1-4 of the conditional forms from the quiz.

1. ZERO CONDITIONAL

if + Present + Present

If I promise to do something, I do it.

If a friend _____, _____ straight away.

2. FIRST CONDITIONAL

if + Present + will

If _____, _____ later

If _____, _____ it looks good.

3. SECOND CONDITIONAL

if + Past + would

My friends _____ if _____ them.

If _____, _____ someone.

4. THIRD PAST CONDITIONAL

If _____ the truth, I _____.

_____ criticism if it _____ tactful.

Are you a good friend?

1. You say to a friend, 'I'll give you a ring some time. But do you?'

a. Yes. If I promise to do something, I do it.

b. No. I didn't really mean it. It's just a way of saying goodbye.

2. You get a text from a friend. Do you reply immediately?

a. Yes. If a friend gets in touch with me, I reply straight away.

b. It depends. If I'm with someone, I'll text back later.

3. A friend says, 'If anyone asks where I was last night, say I was with you.' Would you lie for your friend?

a. If it was really important, I'd lie. But I'd want to know why it was necessary.

b. No, I wouldn't. They might have done something illegal or wrong.

4. Your friend tells you a secret and says you mustn't tell anyone else. Would you?

a. Of course not. My friends wouldn't tell me secrets if I didn't keep them.

b. If it was very exciting I'd tell someone. How could I keep it to myself?

5. Your friend has bought a dress she really likes, but you think it's awful. What do you say?

a. If she likes it, I'll tell her it looks good. It doesn't matter what I think.

b. I'll tell her the truth. That's what friends are for.

6. You asked a friend to read your college essay. They returned it and said it wasn't very good. Were you hurt?

a. No. If I hadn't wanted the truth, I wouldn't have asked.

b. Yes. I would have accepted criticism if it had been more tactful.

3. Complete the examples of each type of conditional using the verbs in brackets.

General conditions (zero conditional)

present	+	present
1. Milk _____ (go) off!	if	you _____ (not keep) it in the fridge.
2. I think music _____ (sound) better		you _____ (listen) to it on headphones.

Possible conditions (first conditional)

will	+	present
3. Rick _____ (give) the presentation	if	you _____ (ask) him to.
4. We _____ (come) to the party		you _____ (invite) us!

Improbable or impossible conditions (second conditional)

would	+	past
5. I _____ (go) to that concert	if	It _____ (not be) sold out.
6. They _____ (buy) a house here		they _____ (have) enough money.

Past conditions (third conditional)

would have	+	Past perfect
7. Arsenal _____ (win)	if	Chelsea _____ (not score) a late goal.
8. She _____ (become) a star		She _____ (go) to Hollywood.

4. Match the lines in each box to make zero (0), first (1), second (2), and third (3) conditional sentences.

A

0. Jenny never says thank you
1. I'll help you
2. I wouldn't do that
3. I wouldn't have cooked meat

B

0. If I don't sleep well
1. If you drink coffee now
2. If they offered me the job
3. If you'd driven more slowly

C

0. Henry always gets angry
1. Things will get better
2. What would you do
3. Would you have ordered the curry

if

a. I were you.
b. you do something to her.
c. I'd known you were vegetarian.
d. I have time.

d. you wouldn't have crashed.
e. I'd definitely take it.
f. I'm in a bad mood all day.
g. you won't be able to sleep.

h. you just wait and try to be patient
i. you saw a fight in the street?
j. you'd known it was so hot?
k. you criticize his work.

First Conditional

If + will / might / must / should

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

A	B
1. If you don't revise vocabulary,	a. you must come and visit us.
2. If Tom calls round,	b. you'll soon forget it.
3. If your computer goes wrong,	c. try switching it off and on again.
4. If you want to get fit,	d. I'll give you a ring and let you know.
5. If we can't afford it,	e. you should sit down and get some rest.
6. If I'm going to be late,	f. tell him I'll be back in ten minutes.
7. If you're ever in the UK,	g. we might go skiing this winter. We'll see.
8. If you don't feel well,	h. you'll have to do more exercise.

Second conditional

6. Complete dilemmas 1–6 with the correct verb forms.

- 1. you _____ (take) a photo of a celebrity doing something wrong, and she asked you not to sell it to a paparazzi
- 2. the AIM _____ (give) you €200 but only charged you for €100
- 3. a woman you know _____ (want) to go on a date with a boy she'd met online
- 4. you _____ (find) a wallet with \$1000 in it and the name of a well-known millionaire
- 5. a work colleague _____ (claim) expenses that you knew were false
- 6. a friend _____ (cheat) in a test and got better marks than you

7. Read the responses. Match them to the questions 1- 6 in 6, and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- 1. I _____ (keep) the money. It's just a bank, and they _____ (not know) I had it.
- 2. I _____ (ignore) it. Everyone tries to make a bit of money with expenses.
- 3. I _____ (tell) her to meet him in a public place.
- 4. I _____ (not give) it back even if I _____ (know) the owner.
- 5. I _____ (sell) it to a paparazzi if I _____ (not like) the celebrity.
- 6. I _____ (not want) to tell anyone. But if it _____ (be) an important test, I _____ (be) very angry.

Third conditional

8. Write questions and answers using the words in brackets.

1. **A:** I didn't study harder for the exam.

B: What ***would you have got*** if you ***had studied harder***? (get / study harder)

A: I ***would have got better marks***.

2. **A:** I didn't save money last year.

B: Where _____ if you _____? (go / save)

A: I _____. (Italy)

3. **A:** I saw a famous actor in town, but I didn't talk to him.

B: What _____ if you _____? (say / talk to him)

A: I _____. (tell him I liked his films)

4. **A:** I was too tired last night, so I didn't cook dinner.

B: What _____ if you _____? (make / cook)

A: I _____. (pasta)

5. **A:** I didn't sign up for that chatbot workshop last month.

B: What _____ if you _____? (learn / go)

A: I _____. (how to build a chatbot)

6. **A:** Our company created an AI assistant, but we didn't give it a name.

B: What _____ if you _____? (call / name it)

A: I _____. (Lexi)

Life-changing decisions

9. Read the text and write sentences in the third conditional, using the prompts.

Daniel's Life Story

Daniel grew up on a farm in Ireland and helped to look after the animals. He decided to become a doctor and studied at Trinity College in Dublin. He met a boy called Tom there, who became his best friend.

Daniel couldn't find a job in Ireland after university, so he decided to look abroad. He thought about going to Canada, but Tom had found a job in Australia, so Daniel decided to go there. He got a job in Sydney and started a relationship with one of the other doctors, Laura.

However, after a while he realized that he and Laura didn't have much in common, so he ended it. He then joined a hiking club and met a woman called Sarah, who he fell head over heels in love with. Daniel and Sarah got married and had two children, Ben and Emma.

His parents wanted to be nearer their grandchildren, so they moved to Australia too!

Prompts

1. Daniel / find a job in Ireland

*If Daniel **had found** a job in Ireland, he **wouldn't have gone** abroad.*

2. Daniel / go to Canada

3. Daniel / not meet Tom

4. Daniel / stay with Laura

5. Daniel / not join hiking club

6. Daniel / not have children in Australia

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Should / could have done

10. Complete the sentences with a phrase from the box and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

should have | could have | shouldn't have

1. Don't complain about being tired all the time. You _____ (buy) a better mattress months ago.
2. Maria _____ (be) a famous singer, but she lost her voice after an accident.
3. I forgot to bring my phone charger. I _____ (write) it on my list of things to pack.
4. You _____ (tell) me about the meeting earlier, now I'm not prepared.
5. Tickets for the concert? That's amazing, but you _____ (bother), really!
6. You were crossing the street without looking. That car nearly hit you! You _____ (kill) yourself.

'd had or would?

11. Write had or would after each example of 'd.

1. If only I'd realized! _____
2. And if she'd accepted? _____
3. I'm sure you'd have done that for me! _____
4. She'd have published it, I'm certain. _____
5. I'd have given anything to be there! _____
6. We'd have supported you! _____
7. I'd choose her every single time! _____
8. What if they'd arrived late? _____

Words with similar meanings

1. Match the words with similar meanings.

A	B
1. dangerous	a. to rely on
2. happy	b. risky
3. to trust	c. to hire
4. safe	d. delighted
5. to rent	e. disadvantage
6. difficulties	f. secure
7. downside	g. to rush
8. difficult	h. problems
9. to hurry	i. challenging

Prepositions with money

2. Complete money expressions with the prepositions below.

to | of | in (x4) | on | out | from | for(x2) | into(x2) | by

- 1. to borrow money ____ someone
- 2. to invest ____ stocks and shares
- 3. to pay ____ credit card
- 4. to get ____ debt
- 5. to spend money ____ something
- 6. to be ____ debt
- 7. to pay ____ something ____ cash
- 8. to pay ____ dollars/cards
- 9. to lend money ____ someone
- 10. to be charged money ____ something
- 11. to take money ____ your account
- 12. to pay money ____ your account

Words with different meanings

3. Write the words in brackets in the correct places in each sentence.

1. The school was _____ and £60,000 was _____. (robbed / stolen)
2. If you _____ closely, you'll be able to _____ the ocean. (hear / listen)
3. Lasagna with tomato sauce is my favorite _____, but it must be served on a hot _____. (dish / plate)
4. We _____ Barcelona the final 5-0 and _____ the trophy! (won / beat)
5. I often _____ money from you, so why can't I _____ you something for a change? (borrow / lend)
6. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek is the Dutch scientist who _____ the microscope and _____ bacteria. (invented / discovered)
7. I know you'd _____ that for me, without a doubt! (do)
8. You're covered in mud! Go and _____ your hands and _____ your face! (clean / wash)
9. Most of our _____ are _____ to the local animal reserve. (visitors / guests)
10. It's important to be _____ to people's emotions, but be _____, you can't solve all of their issues! (sensitive / sensible)
11. Don't forget your suitcase — if you _____ it with you, I'll _____ you to the station afterwards. (take / bring)
12. I think the _____ at my secondary school were better than my _____ at college. (teachers / professors)

Money matters

1. Match the expressions connected with money in A with ways of saying the same thing in B.

A	B
1. I'm overdrawn.	a. I couldn't spend more than \$1,000.
2. Can I pay in cash?	b. Do I have to use a credit or debit card?
3. You can buy it on credit.	c. Do we need to leave a tip for the waiter?
4. Do you charge commission?	d. I've taken too much money out of the bank.
5. I think I'll leave it.	e. I don't think I'll buy it.
6. \$1,000 would be my limit.	f. Can I return it and have my money back?
7. You've given me the wrong change.	g. How much foreign currency do you get for a pound?
8. Can I bring it back and get a refund?	h. I can't afford that much.
9. I haven't got anything smaller.	i. Do I have to pay a fee for changing the money?
10. What's the exchange rate?	j. You haven't given me the right money back.
11. It's out of my price range.	k. I only have large banknotes.
12. Is service included?	l. You can take it now and pay later.

1. Read the text about failed bank robbery and choose the correct answers.

How about a loan?

A Danish bank manager stopped two criminals from

1. *stealing / robbing* a bank by persuading them to 2. *borrow / lend* the money instead. The robbers ran into a bank in Helsinki and demanded €50,000 3. *in money / in cash*. The manager 4. *brought / took* the money and put it on the table in front of them, but then suggested that a loan might be more 5. *sensible / sensitive*. The men 6. *heard / listened* to him carefully, and they then discussed what credit 7. *limit / deadline* they could afford. The manager gave them a €10 8. *check / note* as an advance and told them to 9. *come back / go back* in ten minutes to sign the papers. When the men came back, the police 10. *waited / were waiting* for them.

2. Rewrite the sentences connected with the story, using the words in brackets.

1. The manager persuaded them to take out a loan. The men didn't rob the bank. (if)
If the manager hadn't persuaded them to take out a loan, they would have robbed the bank.
2. "Taking out a loan is more sensible." (if)
If they took _____.
3. They listened to the manager. They didn't steal the money. (if, would)
_____.
4. "Come back in ten minutes for the papers to be ready." (if)
_____.
5. They were stupid to go back to the bank. (shouldn't)
_____.
6. It would have been a better idea to run away. (should)
_____.
7. The men came. The police caught them. (if, might never)
_____.
8. People take out a loan. The bank has to decide what their credit limit is. (if)