

4

B

G second conditional

V houses

P sentence stress

In an ideal world...



Getting personal

Our weekly questionnaire. This week we ask the actress and model Isabella Rossellini and dancer Joaquín Cortés...

- 1 *If you could live in another period of time for its fashion, when would you choose and why?*
- 2 *If you could come back in another life, who (or what) would you like to be?*
- 3 *If you could change one part of your body, what would it be?*
- 4 *What would you wear if you were invited on a date by someone you really liked?*
- 5 *What would you eat for your last meal and who (dead or alive) would you share it with?*



Adapted from the British press

1 GRAMMAR second conditional

a Look at the two photos on p.56 and describe the people. Do you know anything about them?

b Read the questions in *Getting personal* and match two answers with each question. Try to guess which answers are Isabella Rossellini's and which are Joaquín Cortés's.

- A *A fly on the wall, so I could watch people.*
 B *Either the thirties, for its elegance, or the seventies, for its hippy clothes and great music.*
 C *Jeans and a shirt.*
 D *My back. I would like 13 new vertebrae.*
 E *With a fabulous woman. I wouldn't really care about the food.*
 F *I'd change everything.*
 G *Some super comfortable French pyjamas that everyone thinks are clothes.*
 H *A bird.*
 I *I would have a pasta supper with my dog, Macaroni. It's what she has wanted her whole life.*
 J *I'd choose today or any time after the end of the corset.*

c Look at *Getting personal* again, and answer these questions.

- In questions 1–4, what tense is the verb in the *if* clause?
- What tense is the other verb?
- How is question 5 different?
- Do the questions refer to real or imaginary situations?

d  **p.136 Grammar Bank 4B.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

e  **Communication** *What would you do if...?* A p.117 B p.120.

2 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING sentence stress

a Match the sentence halves.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 I <u>wouldn't wear</u> that <u>hat</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> | A if she <u>practised more</u> . |
| 2 If you <u>did more exercise</u> , | <input type="checkbox"/> | B I'm <u>sure she'd understand</u> you. |
| 3 If it <u>wasn't so expensive</u> , | <input type="checkbox"/> | C if I <u>could find the right person</u> . |
| 4 I'd <u>get married tomorrow</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> | D you'd <u>feel much better</u> . |
| 5 She'd <u>play better</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> | E I'd <u>buy it</u> . |
| 6 If you <u>talked to her</u> , | <input type="checkbox"/> | F if I <u>were you</u> . |

b  4.8 Listen and check.

c Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm. Then cover A–F and try to remember the sentences.


d Choose three of the sentence beginnings below and complete them in a way which is true for you. Tell a partner and say why.

- If I won a 'dream holiday' in a competition, I'd go...*
If I could choose any car I liked, I'd have a...
If I could be very good at a sport, I'd choose...
If I could choose my ideal job, I'd...
If I had more time, I'd learn...
If I could buy a house in another country, I'd buy...



3 VOCABULARY houses

a Look at the cover of *Ideal Home* magazine. Which room is it? How many things in the room can you name?

b  **p.151 Vocabulary Bank Houses.**

c In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Where do you live?

What do you like about the area where you live?


What don't you like?

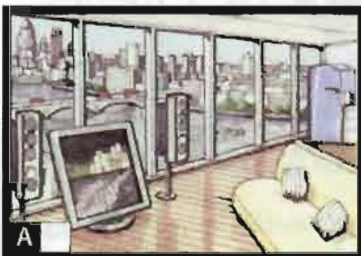
What do you like about your house / flat?

What would you change?



4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a  **4.9** Listen to four people describing their 'dream house'. Match the speakers 1–4 the pictures.



b Listen again and match the people with what they say.

Which speaker...?

- would not like to have other people living nearby
- would like to live somewhere that was partly old and partly modern
- would not spend much time inside their dream house
- doesn't think they will ever get their dream house

c Think for a few minutes about what your dream house would be like and make notes. Use **Vocabulary Bank Houses** to help you.

Where would it be?

What kind of house or flat would it be?

What special features would it have?

d In groups, describe your houses. Whose do you like best?

5 READING

a Have you ever visited the house where a famous person was born or lived? Where was it? What do you especially remember about it?

b Read the article about Casa Azul. Which part of the house are these things connected to? Why are they mentioned?

two giant statues

Leon Trotsky

a yellow floor

a monkey and a parrot

a pair of shoes

a cupboard with a glass door

July 7 1910

1929–1954

c Match the **highlighted** words with their meaning.

- 1 _____ a piece of furniture with cupboards at the bottom and shelves above, to hold cups and plates, etc.
- 2 _____ material which you can see through
- 3 _____ the door, gate, or opening where you go into a place
- 4 _____ a room where paintings are hung
- 5 _____ the floor above where you are
- 6 _____ with a lot of fresh air inside
- 7 _____ wooden or metal covers which are fixed outside windows
- 8 _____ an area, usually behind a house, where people can sit and eat outside

d What did you find out about Frida Kahlo and her life? Would you like to visit her house?

6 **4.10 SONG** *Our house*

Houses you'll never forget

Casa Azul (The Blue House)



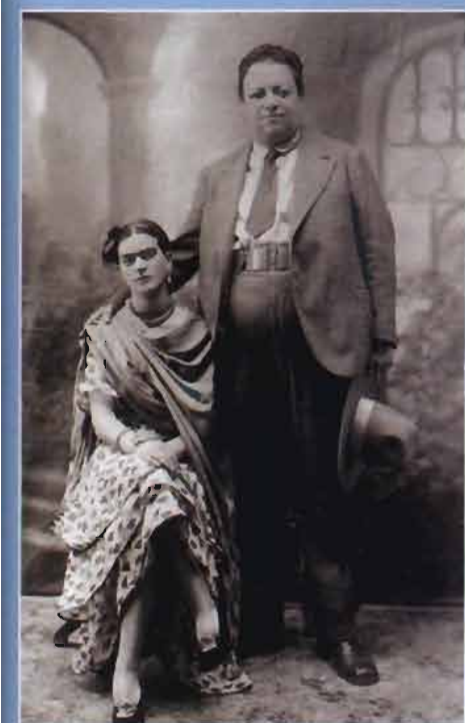
On the corner of Londres and Allende Street in Coyoacán, an old residential area of Mexico City, there is a house with bright blue walls, tall windows and green shutters, surrounded by trees. It is one of the most extraordinary places in Mexico, the home of the surrealist painter Frida Kahlo, who died in 1954, aged only 47.

The entrance is guarded by two giant statues nearly seven metres tall. As you walk past them, you enter a garden with tropical plants and fountains. When you go inside the house the first room is the spacious and airy living room. Here Frida and her husband, the painter Diego Rivera, entertained their famous friends, including the millionaire Nelson Rockefeller, the composer George Gershwin, and the political leader Leon Trotsky. Now the room is a gallery where some of Frida's paintings can be seen.

The first thing you notice when you go into the kitchen is the floor – painted bright yellow to stop insects from coming in. There is a long yellow table where Frida and Diego often had lunch parties, and a yellow dresser holding traditional green and brown Mexican dishes. Here, their guests often found themselves in the company of Frida's pets, Fulang Chang, a beloved monkey, or Bonito the parrot, who used to perform tricks at the table in return for butter!

Everywhere in the house you can feel the spirit of Frida and Diego. Upstairs Frida's palette and brushes are still on the worktable in her studio, as if she had just put them down. In Diego's bedroom you can see his stetson hat and a huge pair of shoes – he had enormous feet. In another bedroom there is a cupboard with a glass door, which contains one of the colourful Mexican dresses which Frida loved wearing.

Above the cupboard, in Spanish, are painted these words: 'Frida Kahlo was born here on July 7 1910'. In fact, she was born three years earlier (July 6th 1907) but she changed her birth date to the year of the Mexican Revolution. On the walls of the patio is another inscription 'Frida and Diego lived in this house from 1929–1954'. Again, this is not entirely true. She and her husband lived in separate houses for five years during that period, and they divorced in 1939, though they remarried a year later. The house, like Frida's life, is full of contradictions.



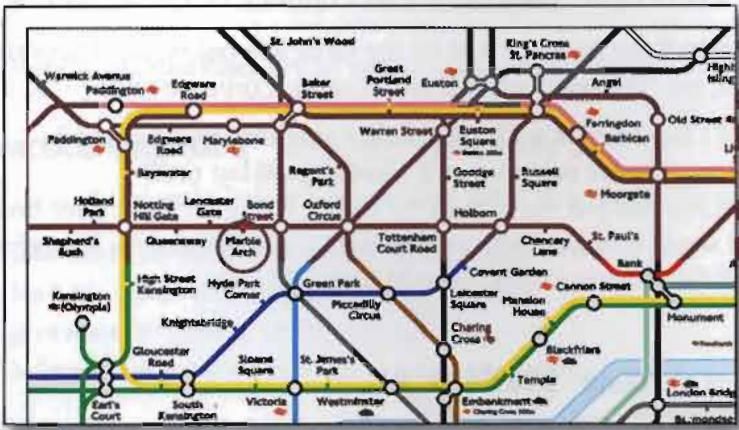
Practical English 3 How do I get there? Student A

- a You are a tourist. You are near Marble Arch tube station. Ask B how to get to the following places. B will explain how to get to the nearest tube station. Draw the route on the map and write the name of the place next to the tube station.

The Science Museum
 Madame Tussauds
 The National Gallery
 The British Museum

Excuse me. What's the best way to get to The Science Museum?

The best way is by tube.
 The nearest station is...



- b Swap roles. You are a Londoner. B is a tourist. He / she is near Marble Arch tube station. B is going to ask you how to get to the four tourist attractions below. Look at the map to find the best route to the nearest tube station, and give B directions.

London Zoo (nearest tube station Regent's Park)
 Harrods department store (nearest tube station Knightsbridge)
 The Royal Opera House (nearest tube station Covent Garden)
 The Tower of London (nearest tube station Monument)

4B What would you do if...? Student A

- a Ask B your questions. Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

What would you do if you...?

- (meet) your English teacher at a party
- (find) a lot of extra money in your bank account
- (get) a present from your partner that you really didn't like
- (hit) somebody's car in a car park
- (have) to sing at a karaoke evening
- (be) invited to a really good concert by somebody you didn't like
- (see) your best friend's personal diary open on a table

- b Answer B's questions. Ask *What about you?*

5C Test your memory Student A

- a Ask B these questions. See if he / she can remember the answers.

- 1 What's the programme called? (*The Pretenders.*)
- 2 How many judges are there? (*Three.*)
- 3 What do the judges have to decide? (Who is pretending to be a professional.)
- 4 Where does Jessica work? (In her local library.)
- 5 How did Jessica react when the TV company phoned her? (She thought it was a joke and she said no.)
- 6 What job did she have to learn to do? (A political reporter.)
- 7 What did she have to do in her final test? (A live TV interview with the Minister of Education.)
- 8 What did she have to learn to do? (How to interview people / look more confident / speak clearly.)
- 9 How was she feeling before she started? (Nervous and terrified of being on TV.)

- b Answer B's questions. Who has the best memory?

Practical English 5 What do you think? Student A

- a Ask B question number 1. Then say if you agree or disagree. If you disagree, say why. Use *I don't agree, ..., Personally, I think, ..., etc.*
- b Now answer B's first question. Use *Personally, I think* or *In my opinion*. Say why.
- c Continue taking turns to ask questions and give your opinions.

- 1 What do you think is easier, to speak English or to write it?
- 2 Do you think that school holidays are too long?
- 3 Which do you think is the best sport for a young person to take up?
- 4 Do you think that people in your country are eating better or worse than they used to?
- 5 Who do you think are safer drivers, women or men?

Communication

Practical English 3 How do I get there? Student B

- a You are a Londoner. A is a tourist. He / she is near Marble Arch tube station. A is going to ask you how to get to the four tourist attractions below. Look at the map to find the best route to the nearest tube station, and give A directions.

The Science Museum (nearest tube station South Kensington)

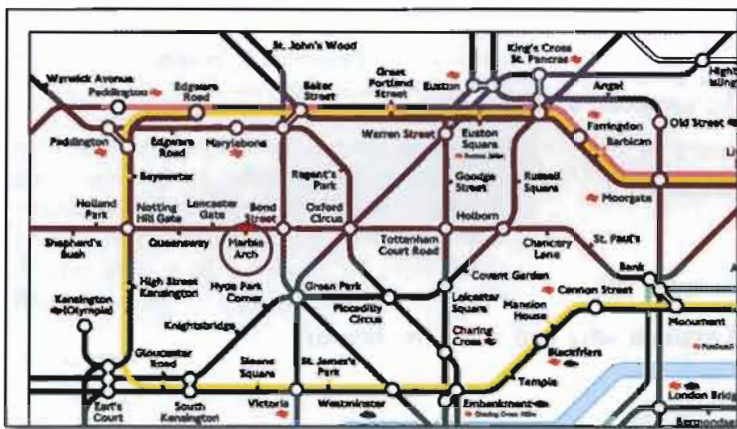
Madame Tussauds (nearest tube station Baker Street)

The National Gallery (nearest tube station Charing Cross)

The British Museum (nearest tube station Russell Square)

Excuse me. What's the best way to get to The Science Museum?

The best way is by tube. The nearest station is...



- b Swap roles. You are a tourist. You are near Marble Arch tube station. Ask A how to get to the following places. A will explain how to get to the nearest tube station. Draw the route on the map and write the name of the place next to the tube station.

London Zoo

Harrods department store

The Royal Opera House

The Tower of London

4B What would you do if...? Student B

- a Answer A's questions. Ask *What about you?*
- b Ask A your questions. Put the verbs in the brackets in the past simple.

What would you do if you...?

(have) an exam the next day and somebody offered to sell you the answers

(be) offered a job in Australia

(wake up) and (see) a snake in your bedroom

(meet) your partner in the street with an ex-boyfriend / girlfriend

(get) too much change from a shop assistant

(see) somebody stealing something in a shop

(borrow) a friend's car and broke one of the lights

5C Test your memory Student B

- a Answer A's questions.
- b Now ask A these questions. See if he / she can remember the answers. Who has the best memory?
- 1 How long do the contestants have to learn to do the new job? (One month.)
 - 2 What does the contestant have to do at the end of the month? (A test – they do the new job with three real professionals.)
 - 3 How old is Jessica? (26.)
 - 4 What did Jessica study at university? (English Literature.)
 - 5 Why did she agree to be on the programme? (Her friends and family persuaded her.)
 - 7 What was Jessica like before the programme? (Quiet and shy.)
 - 8 Who were her teachers? (A political journalist and an ex-MP.)
 - 9 What did she have to learn about? (The world of politics.)

Practical English 5 What do you think? Student B

- a Answer A's first question. Use *Personally, I think* or *In my opinion*. Say why.
- b Ask A your question number 1. Then say if you agree or disagree with A. If you disagree, Use *I don't agree, ..., Personally, I think, ..., etc.*
- c Continue taking turns to ask questions and give your opinions.
- 1 Do you think it is easier to learn to drive or to learn to swim?
 - 2 Do you think it's better to be an only child or have brothers or sisters?
 - 3 Do you think that men are better cooks than women?
 - 4 Which do you think is more dangerous, travelling by plane or travelling by car?
 - 5 Do you think that it is a waste of money to buy designer clothes?

4A first conditional and future time clauses + *when, until, etc.*

first conditional sentences: *if* (or *unless*) + present simple, *will / won't* + infinitive

If you **don't do** more work, you'll fail the exam.
He'll be late for work **if** he **doesn't hurry up**.
She won't get into university **unless** she **gets** good grades.

- Use the present tense (NOT the future) after *if* in first conditional sentences.
- *unless* = *if...not*
I won't go unless she invites me. = I won't go if she doesn't invite me.
- You can also use an imperative instead of the *will* clause, e.g. *Come and see us next week **if** you have time.*

future time clauses

As soon as you **get** your exam results, **call** me.
We'll have dinner **when** your father **gets** home.
I **won't go** to bed **until** you **come** home.
I'll have lunch **before** I **leave**.

After I **finish** university, I'll probably **take** a year off and travel.

- Use the present simple (NOT the future) after *when, as soon as, until, before, and after* to talk about the future.
- *as soon as* = at the moment when, e.g. *I'll call you as soon as I arrive.*

4B second conditional

second conditional sentences: *if* + past simple, *would / wouldn't* + infinitive

If I **had** more money, I'd **buy** a bigger house.
If he **spoke** English, he **could get** a job in a hotel.
I **would get** on better with my parents if I **didn't live** with them.
I **wouldn't do** that job unless they **paid** me a really good salary.
If I **were** you, I'd **buy** a new computer.

- Use the second conditional to talk about a hypothetical / imaginary situation in the present or future and its consequence. Compare:
I don't have much money, so I can't buy a bigger house (real situation).
If I had more money, I'd buy a bigger house (hypothetical / imaginary situation).
- Use second conditionals beginning *If I were you, I'd...* to give advice. Here you can't use *If I was you*.

would / wouldn't + infinitive

My ideal holiday **would be** a week in the Bahamas.
I'd **never buy** a car as big as yours.

- You can also use *would / wouldn't* + infinitive (without an *if* clause) when you talk about imaginary situations.
- The contraction of *would* is 'd.

▲ Remember the difference between first and second conditionals.

If I have time, I'll help you.
= a possible situation. I may have time.
If I had time, I'd help you.
= an imaginary / hypothetical situation.
I don't / won't have time.

4C usually and used to

present habits and states

I **usually get up** at 8.00 on school days.
I **don't usually go out** during the week.
Houses in the suburbs **usually have** gardens.
Do you **usually walk** to work?

past habits and states

We **used to be** close friends but we **don't see** each other **any more**.
I **used to go out** with that girl when I was at school.
Did you use to wear glasses?
She **didn't use to have** fair hair. She had dark hair before.

- For present habits use *usually* or *normally* + present simple.
- For past habits use *used to / didn't use to* + infinitive. *Used to* does not exist in the present tense.
- We use *used to* for things that were true over a period of time in the past. It usually refers to something which is not true now.
I used to smoke. = I smoked for a period time in the past but now I don't.
- *Used to / didn't use to* can be used with action verbs (e.g. *wear, go out*) and non-action verbs (e.g. *be, have*).
- We often use *not...any more / any longer* (= not now) with the present simple to contrast with *used to*.
I used to go to the gym but I don't any more / any longer.

4A

a Complete with a word or expression from the list.

after as soon as before if unless until when

After we have dinner, we could go for a drink.

- I must write the date in my diary _____ I forget it.
- Let's wait under the tree _____ it stops raining.
- This job is very urgent so please do it _____ you can.
- We won't get a table in the restaurant _____ we don't book.
- I'll pay you back _____ I get my first salary.
- I can't go _____ you pay for my ticket. I'm broke.
- They'll be really happy _____ they hear your news.
- I want to go on working _____ I'm 60. Then I'll retire.
- I must renew my passport _____ I go to New York.
- _____ you work harder, you won't pass the final exam.

b Complete with the present simple or *will*.

I'll give him your message when I see him. (see)

- Don't forget to turn off the lights before you _____. (leave)
- Go to bed when the film _____. (finish)
- They _____ married until they find a place to live. (not get)
- If I see Emma, I _____ her you are looking for her. (tell)
- I'll call you as soon as I _____ at the hotel. (arrive)
- You won't be able to park unless you _____ there early. (get)
- As soon it stops raining, we _____ out. (go)
- She won't like curry if she _____ spicy food. (not like)
- Don't write anything until I _____ you. (tell)
- When she finds out what he's done, she _____ furious. (be)

4B

a Write second conditional sentences.

If you / speak to your boss, I'm sure he / understand.

If you spoke to your boss, I'm sure he would understand.

- It / be better for me if we / meet tomorrow.
- She / not treat him like that if she really / love him.
- If I / can live anywhere in the world, I / live in New Zealand.
- The kitchen / look bigger if we / paint it white.
- I / not buy that house if I / be you.
- He / be more attractive if he / wear nicer clothes.
- If we / not have children, we / travel more.
- What / you do in this situation if you / be me?

b First or second conditional? Complete the sentences.

If you tell her anything, she 'll tell everybody in the office. (tell)

We'd have a dog if we had a garden. (have)

- It'll be quicker if we _____ a taxi to the airport. (get)
- If you stopped smoking, you _____ better. (feel)
- What would you do if you _____ your job? (lose)
- If you buy the food, I _____ tonight. (cook)
- I think he'd be happier if he _____ alone. (not live)
- I'll be very surprised if Marina _____ coming here. (not get lost)
- Where will he live if he _____ the job in Moscow? (get)
- If she didn't have to look after her mother, she _____ life more. (enjoy)

4C

a Correct the mistakes in the **highlighted** phrases.

She **wasn't use to be** so shy. *She didn't use to be*

- I **use to get up** at 6.30, but I don't any more.
- Did she always used to** have long hair?
- Do you use to have breakfast** before you go to work?
- They didn't used to have** a car, they used to cycle everywhere.
- He doesn't like coffee, so **he use to drink tea** in the morning.
- He used be a teacher**, but now he works for Greenpeace.
- Do usually you wear** trousers or skirts?
- Last year **we used to go** to Prague in August.
- Does she use to live** near you when you were children?
- At school **we don't use to wear** a uniform. We wore what we liked.

b Complete with *used to* in , , or and a verb from the list.

argue be (x2) go have (x2) like live play work

I **didn't use to go** to the theatre much but now I go twice a month.

- Kirsty _____ in Bristol but she moved to London last year.
- _____ you _____ a moustache? You look different.
- I _____ my boss but now we get on quite well.
- We _____ really close but now we hardly ever meet.
- Where _____ you _____ before you started with this company?
- She _____ tennis professionally but she retired last year.
- When I lived in Paris, I always _____ breakfast in a café.
- _____ you _____ with your parents when you were a teenager?
- He _____ so slim. In fact, he was quite overweight before.

1 Types of houses

Match the words and pictures.

- block of flats
(US apartment building)
- cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/
- detached house
- terraced house



2 Where people live

Match the sentences.

- 1 I live in the country.
- 2 I live in the city centre.
- 3 I live in the suburbs.
- 4 I live in a village /'vɪlɪdʒ/.
- 5 I live in a small town.
- 6 I live in a residential area.
- 7 I live on the second floor.

- a It has 20,000 inhabitants.
- b It's very small, with only 800 inhabitants.
- c There are a lot of houses but no offices or big shops.
- d It's right in the middle of the city.
- e It's the area outside the central part of town.
- f There are two floors below me.
- g There are fields and trees all around me.

3 Parts of a house

Match the words and pictures.

- balcony
- chimney
- garage /'gærɑ:ʒ/
- garden
- gate
- path
- roof
- steps
- terrace /'terəs/
- wall



4 Furniture

- a Put two words in each column.
Use your dictionary to help you.

washbasin sink shower
bedside table dishwasher
coffee table armchair
chest of drawers

bathroom	kitchen	living room	bedroom

- b Add two more words to each column.

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

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