

# 6 B

**G** *if + past, would + infinitive (second conditional)*

**V** animals

**P** stress and rhythm

If I saw a bear, I'd run away.

## Never smile at a crocodile

### Would *you* survive?



We all enjoy seeing wild animals on the television. But what would happen if we met one in real life? Do our animal quiz and see if you would survive.



**1** What would you do ...

... if you were in the middle of river and suddenly you saw a crocodile swimming quickly towards you?

- a I would try to swim to the bank as quickly as possible.
- b I wouldn't move. I'd stay still and wait for the crocodile to go away.
- c I would try to hit the crocodile in the face.



**2** What would you do ...

... if you were in a forest and a very large bear came towards you?

- a I would climb up the nearest tree.
- b I would lie on the ground and pretend to be dead.
- c I would run away as fast as I could.

**3** What would you do ...

... if you were in the middle of a field and a bull started running towards you?

- a I would run.
- b I would throw something (e.g. my hat) in another direction.
- c I would shout and wave my arms.

### 1 SPEAKING & LISTENING

- a Read the quiz and tick (✓) your answers, a, b, or c. Compare with a partner.
- b **6.4** Now listen to a survival expert. Did you choose the right answer?
- c Listen again. Why are the other two answers wrong? Compare what you heard with a partner.

### 2 GRAMMAR *if + past, would + infinitive*

- a Look at question 1 in *Would you survive?* and answer these questions.
  - 1 Is the crocodile situation...?
    - a one which could easily happen to you
    - OR
    - b one which is not very probable.
  - 2 What tense of the verb goes after *if*?
  - 3 What's the form of the other verbs in the question and in the answers?
- b **6.4** p.136 Grammar Bank 6B. Read the rules and do the exercises.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION stress and rhythm

- a **6.5** Listen and repeat the sentence halves and then the whole sentence. Copy the rhythm.
 

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 If I <u>saw</u> a <u>crocodile</u> , | I'd <u>climb</u> a <u>tree</u> .   |
| 2 What would you <u>do</u>             | if you saw a <u>snake</u> ?        |
| 3 We could <u>have</u> a <u>dog</u>    | if we <u>had</u> a <u>garden</u> . |
| 4 If a <u>bear</u> <u>attacked</u> me, | I <u>wouldn't</u> <u>move</u> .    |
| 5 If I <u>were</u> you,                | I'd <u>go</u> on a <u>safari</u> . |
- b Cover the right-hand column. Try to remember the sentences.

## 4 VOCABULARY animals

a Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 Do (or did you) have a pet? What?
- 2 What's the most dangerous animal in your country?
- 3 What's your favourite film about an animal?
- 4 What's your favourite cartoon animal?
- 5 If you went on a safari, what animal would you most like to see?
- 6 Are there any animals or insects you are really afraid of?
- 7 If you were an animal, what would you like to be?

b  p.151 Vocabulary Bank *Animals*.

c  6.6 Listen. Which animal can you hear?

## 5 SPEAKING

Choose five questions and ask your partner.

What would you do...

- ... if there was a mouse in your bedroom?
- ... if you were driving and a bee or a wasp came into the car?
- ... if you saw a spider in the bath?
- ... if you were on a beach that was famous for shark attacks?
- ... if someone offered to buy you a fur coat?
- ... if you went to your friends' house for dinner and they gave you horse meat?
- ... if your neighbour's dog barked all night?
- ... if a friend asked you to look after their cat or dog?



## 6 READING

a Can you remember the best way to survive a crocodile attack?

b Read the article about crocodiles and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).

- 1 The Australian crocodile is bigger than all other kinds.
- 2 Crocodiles can run faster than horses.
- 3 Crocodiles only attack you if you are in the water.
- 4 The German tourist didn't know that there might be crocodiles in the lake.
- 5 The crocodile also attacked the girl's friends.
- 6 The Australian boy was killed when he and his friends went swimming in a river.
- 7 His friends escaped by climbing a tree.
- 8 Norman Pascoe's aunt was attacked by a crocodile.
- 9 She hit it on the nose, and it opened its mouth.

# NATURE'S PERFECT KILLING MACHINE

**T**HE AUSTRALIAN CROCODILE is the largest crocodile in the world. It can grow up to seven metres long and the biggest can weigh up to 1000 kilos. It has only two muscles to open its mouth but 40 to close it!

What makes crocodiles so dangerous is that they attack incredibly quickly and they take their victims under the water to drown them. They usually

attack in the water, but they can suddenly come out of a river and attack animals or people, and they can run on land at 17 km/h.

Every year in Australia there are crocodile attacks on humans. Two years ago a 24-year-old German tourist died when she went for a swim in a lake.

Although there were signs warning people that there might be crocodiles, the girl and her friends decided to have a midnight swim. The girl suddenly disappeared and next morning her body was found. Near it was a four-metre crocodile.

And only last month two Australian boys watched in horror as their friend was killed by a crocodile when they were washing their mountain bikes in a river. They climbed a tree and stayed there for 22 hours while the crocodile waited below.

But you CAN survive a crocodile attack. Last year Norman Pascoe, a 19-year-old, was saved from a crocodile when his aunt hit it on the nose. Norman's aunt said: 'I hit it and I shouted, "Help!" The crocodile suddenly opened its mouth and my nephew escaped!'

c Cover the text. In pairs, can you remember what these numbers refer to?

7   1000   40   17   24   22   19

d Read the text again and check your answers.

7  6.7 **SONG**  *Wouldn't it be nice*



### 6A *if* + present, *will* + infinitive (first conditional)

If I miss the bus, I'll get a taxi.  
She **won't** be angry **if** you tell her the truth.  
What will you **do** **if** it rains?

⚠ You can also use the imperative or *can*.  
*If you miss the bus, get a taxi.*  
*If you miss the bus, you can get a taxi.*

- Use *if* + present, *will* + infinitive to talk about a possible future situation and its consequence.
- The *if* clause can come first or second.  
*I'll come if you like.* OR *If you like, I'll come.*

### 6B *if* + past, *would* + infinitive (second conditional)

If a bear attacked me, I'd run away.  
If I **didn't** have children, I **wouldn't** live in the country.  
Would you take the manager's job **if** they offered it to you?

- The *if* phrase can come first or second.  
*If I saw a bear I'd run.* OR *I'd run if I saw a bear.*
- Remember with *can*, use *could* + infinitive, not *would-can*.  
*If I had a car, we could drive there.*

- Use *if* + past, *would* + infinitive to talk about an improbable / impossible or hypothetical future situation and its consequence.  
*If a bear attacked me, I'd run away.* = I'm imagining this situation. It's very improbable.
- *would / wouldn't* is the same for all persons.
- The contraction of *would* is 'd (*I'd, you'd, he'd, etc.*) and of *would not* is *wouldn't*.

⚠ With the verb *be* you can use *were* (instead of *was*) after *I* and *he / she / it*.  
*If he was / were here, he'd help you.*  
Use *were* (not *was*) in the expression *If I were you...*  
We often use this expression for advice.

#### First and second conditionals

Compare the first and second conditionals:

Use the **first conditional** for **possible** future situations.

*If I have time tomorrow, I'll help you.* (= maybe I will have time)

Use the **second conditional** for **improbable / impossible** or **hypothetical** situations.

*If I had time tomorrow, I'd help you.* (= I won't have time.)

### 6C *may / might* + infinitive (possibility)

We **might** have a picnic tomorrow, but it depends on the weather.  
I **might not** go to the party. I haven't decided yet.  
I **may** go to the party, but I'm not sure.  
I **may not** have time to do everything today.  
**Might not** and **may not** aren't usually contracted.

⚠ You can also use *May I... / May we...* to ask for permission.  
*May I use your phone?* (= can I use your phone).

- Use *might / may* and *might not / may not* + infinitive to talk about a future possibility.  
*It might / may rain.* = It's possible that it will rain.
- *Might / May (not)* is the same for all persons, *I might / may, he might / may, we might / may, etc.*

### 6D *should / shouldn't* (advice)

I think you **should** change your job.  
The government **should** do more for old people.

- Use *should / shouldn't* + infinitive to give somebody advice or say what you think is the right thing to do.  
*You should cut your hair.* = I think it would be a good idea.
- *should / shouldn't* + infinitive is the same for all persons.
- You can also use *ought to / ought not to* instead of *should / shouldn't*.  
*You ought to change your job.*

6A

a Match the sentence halves.

- |                             |                                     |                                |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| If you leave now            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A if you don't start now.      |
| 1 It will be cheaper        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | B will you give it back to me? |
| 2 If I don't see you later, | <input type="checkbox"/>            | C you'll catch the 8.00 train. |
| 3 You'll learn more         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | D if you go by bus.            |
| 4 If you get the job,       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | E I'll see you on Friday.      |
| 5 You won't have time       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | F if you come to every class.  |
| 6 If I lend you this book,  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | G will you earn more money?    |

b Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

- If you tell me your secret, I won't tell anybody. (tell, not tell)
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ walking, the bus \_\_\_\_\_. (start, come)
  - He \_\_\_\_\_ angry if you \_\_\_\_\_ him. (be, not tell)
  - If I \_\_\_\_\_ it down, I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not write, not remember)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me if you \_\_\_\_\_ any news? (call, get)
  - If you \_\_\_\_\_ her nicely, she \_\_\_\_\_ you. (ask, help)
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_. (not pass, not study)

6B

a Match the sentence halves.

- |                                  |                                     |   |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| You'd feel much better           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A we could go shopping.                 |
| 1 I'd enjoy the weekend more     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | B I'd get a new job.                    |
| 2 If you stayed for another day, | <input type="checkbox"/>            | C if you stopped smoking.               |
| 3 Would you wear it              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | D if I went to live in China?           |
| 4 If I were you,                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | E if I bought it for you?               |
| 5 I wouldn't work                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | F if I didn't need the money.           |
| 6 Would you come with me         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | G if I didn't have to work on Saturday. |

b Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

- If I found a good job, I would move to the USA. (find, move)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ the house if it \_\_\_\_\_ a garden. (buy, have)
  - If I \_\_\_\_\_ his number, I \_\_\_\_\_ him. (know, phone)
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ more if you \_\_\_\_\_ harder. (learn, work)
  - If you \_\_\_\_\_ for a week, you \_\_\_\_\_ see everything. (stay, can)
  - We \_\_\_\_\_ our son more often if he \_\_\_\_\_ nearer. (see, live)
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor's if I \_\_\_\_\_ you. (go, be)

6C

a Match the sentence halves.

- |                               |                                     |                                  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Take your umbrella.           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A You might fall.                |
| 1 Let's buy a lottery ticket. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | B It might not be your size.     |
| 2 Phone the restaurant.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | C We might get lost.             |
| 3 Don't stand on the wall.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | D It might rain.                 |
| 4 Let's take a map.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | E I might be late.               |
| 5 Try the shirt on.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | F You might cut yourself.        |
| 6 Don't wait for me.          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | G It might be closed on Sundays. |
| 7 Be careful with that knife. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | H We might win.                  |

b Complete the sentences with *might* + a verb.

be cold   be ill   be in a meeting   go to the cinema  
not have time   not like it   win

- I'm not sure what to do tonight. I might go to the cinema.
- Kate wasn't in class today. She \_\_\_\_\_
  - He isn't answering his phone. He \_\_\_\_\_
  - It's an unusual film. You \_\_\_\_\_
  - I don't know if I'll finish it. I \_\_\_\_\_
  - It's a difficult match but we \_\_\_\_\_
  - Take your coat. It \_\_\_\_\_

6D

a Complete with *should* or *shouldn't*.

- You should stop smoking.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ eat red meat.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ work 12 hours a day.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ lose a bit of weight.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ eat more fruit.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ drink a lot of coffee.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ put salt on your food.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ start doing some exercise.



b Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* + a verb.

drive   go   leave   relax   study   walk   wear

- We should leave early. There might be a lot of traffic later.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ a jacket. It's quite cold today.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ tonight. I have an exam tomorrow.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ alone in that part of the city. Get a taxi.
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ more. She's very stressed.
  - People \_\_\_\_\_ so fast when it's raining.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early tonight. You look really tired.

a Match the animals and the pictures.

**insects**

- bee
- butterfly
- fly
- mosquito
- spider
- 18  wasp /wɒsp/

**farm animals**

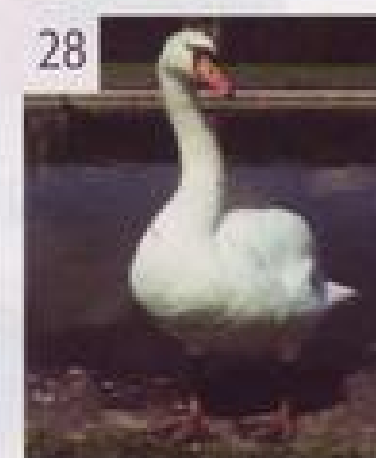
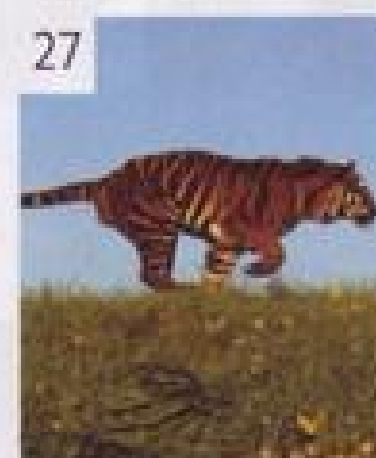
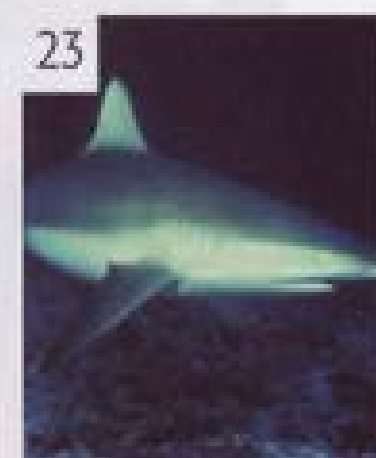
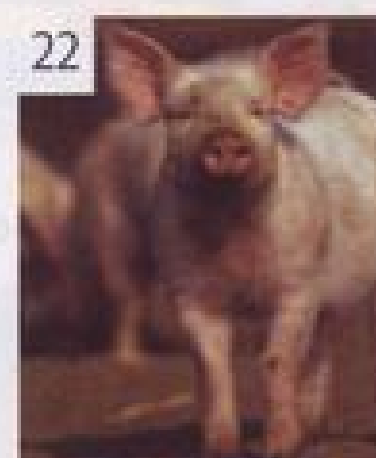
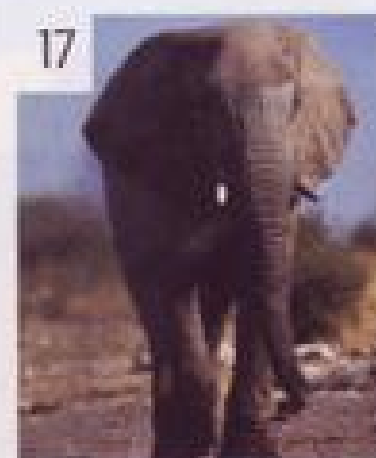
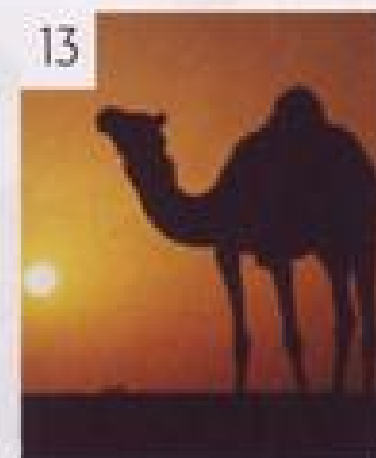
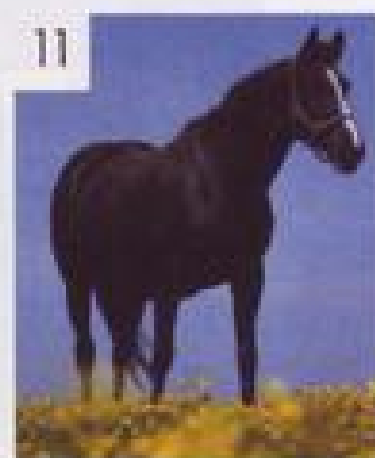
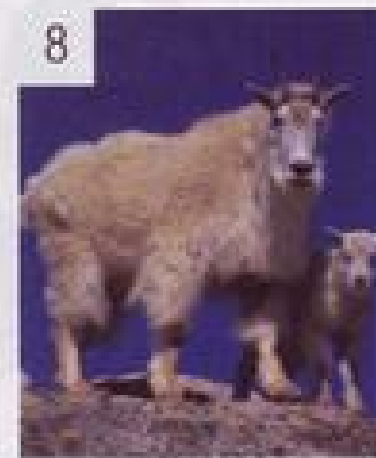
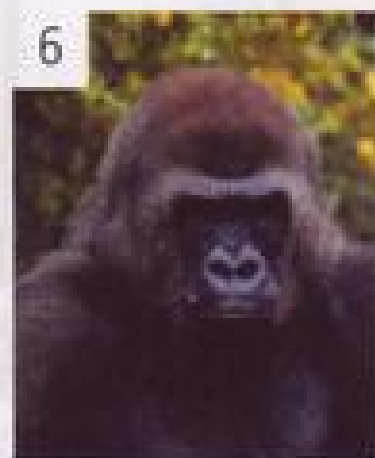
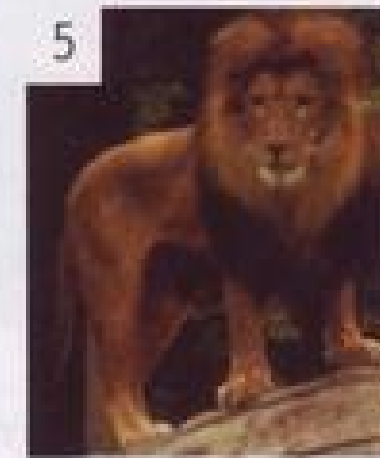
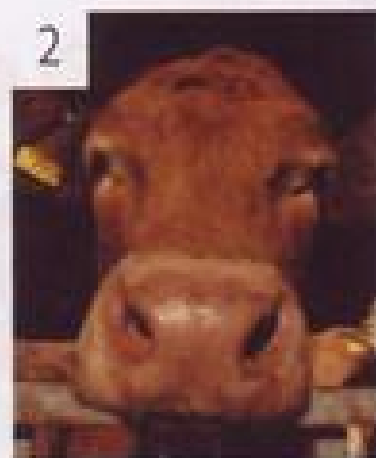
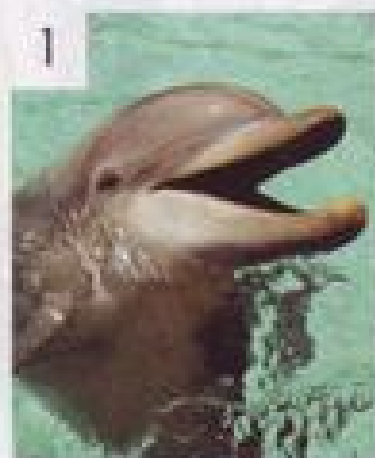
- bull
- chicken
- cow /kau/
- goat /gəʊt/
- horse
- pig
- rabbit
- sheep

**wild animals**

- bear
- camel
- crocodile
- dolphin
- elephant
- giraffe
- gorilla
- kangaroo
- lion
- mouse (plural *mice*)
- shark
- tiger
- whale

**birds**

- duck
- eagle
- swan /swɒn/



b Cover the words and look at the pictures. Test yourself or a partner.