

# Università di Cagliari



Corso di Laurea in  
**Economia e Gestione Aziendale**  
Economia e Finanza  
**Economia e Gestione Aziendale**

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# 1. Word formation

Usually, professional (1) \_\_\_\_\_ work from a foreign language into their mother tongue to reduce inaccuracies and have better style. Much translation is of scientific or (2) \_\_\_\_\_ material and this kind of work often requires an (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of technical vocabulary and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ language.

Not all translators are in full-time employment but those who are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ work for large industrial (6) \_\_\_\_\_ or in the public sphere.

The main personal characteristic needed to be a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ translator is, of course, the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to work accurately and attend to detail. In addition, it is certainly most (9) \_\_\_\_\_ for translators to know at least two foreign languages. The wider the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of languages they can offer, the greater the chance that work will be available.

TRANSLATE  
COMMERCE  
UNDERSTAND  
SPECIAL  
USUAL  
ORGANIZATIONAL  
SUCCESS  
ABLE  
DESIRE  
VARY

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- 1) TRANSLATORS
- 2) COMMERCIAL
- 3) UNDERSTANDING
- 4) SPEACISTIC/SPECIALIZED
- 5) USUALLY
- 6) ORGANIZATIONS
- 7) SUCCESSFUL
- 8) ABILITY
- 9) DESIRABLE
- 10) VARIETY

## MC statements

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ by the boss yesterday.

- a. is dismissed                      b. was dismissed                      c. has dismissed

2. My car \_\_\_\_\_ by the mechanic.

- a. is repaired                      b. has repaired                      c. is being repaired

3. The University Rector \_\_\_\_\_ by the Academic Senate.

- a. is elected                      b. has elected                      c. were elected

4. The new advertising plan \_\_\_\_\_ next month.

- a. is implemented                      b. will be implemented                      c. was implemented

5. Ahold \_\_\_\_\_ for fraud in 2003.

- a. has investigated                      b. is being investigated                      c. was investigated

6. Presently, consumers \_\_\_\_\_ by advertising.

- a. are bombarded                      b. had been bombarded                      c. will be bombarded

## MC statements

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1. If they \_\_\_\_\_ a guaranteed market, their business \_\_\_\_\_ survive.  
a. don't have/wouldn't      b. didn't have/wouldn't      c. didn't had/doesn't
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ smoking when she \_\_\_\_\_ very young.  
a. begin/is      b. began/was      c. beginning/were
3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ earlier, we \_\_\_\_\_ negotiated a better price.  
a. had confirmed/would have      b. confirm/would      c. confirmed/have
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ hundred books since 2010.  
a. Read      b. will read      c. have read
5. If you \_\_\_\_\_ us a discount of 5% we \_\_\_\_\_ a firm order.  
a. would give/place      b. gave/will place      c. give/will place
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you already \_\_\_\_\_ Bill?  
a. did/call      b. have/called      c. did/called
7. Once in a while.  
a. How often do you go to the swimming pool?  
b. Where do you go to the swimming pool?  
c. When do you go to the swimming pool?
8. Employees must be on time!  
a. When must employees be on time?  
b. What did the boss say?  
c. Who was the boss?

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a Complete with *How much* / *How many*.

How much sugar do you put in your tea?

1 \_\_\_\_\_ butter do you use?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ cans of cola did she drink?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ oil do I need?

4 \_\_\_\_\_ chocolates were in that box?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ rice do you want?

6 \_\_\_\_\_ coffee does he drink?

7 \_\_\_\_\_ bottles of water did you buy?

8 \_\_\_\_\_ tins of tuna do we have?

9 \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice is there in that  
carton?

10 \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits did you eat?

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7 How many bottles of water did you buy?

8 How many tins of tuna do we have?

9 How much orange juice is there in that carton?

10 How many biscuits did you eat?

**b** Circle the correct word or phrase.

I don't put much / *many* salt on my food.

1 We don't eat a lot of / *a lot* sweets.

2 **A** How much chocolate do you eat? **B** A little / *A few*.

3 My friends don't drink much / *many* coffee.

4 **A** How much fruit do you buy? **B** Quite a lot / *Quite a lot of*.

5 We eat a lot of / *much* fish. We love it!

6 **A** Do your children drink any milk? **B** No. Not much / *Not many*.

7 Donna ate her hamburger, but she didn't eat *much* / many chips.

8 **A** How many vegetables do you eat? **B** *Any* / None. I don't like them.

9 I have a cup of tea and *a few* / a little cereal for breakfast.

10 **A** Do you eat much / *many* meat?

**B** No, I don't eat *no* / any meat. I'm a vegetarian.

# ARTICLES

## ALWAYS WITH SINGULAR COUNTABLE NOUNS

*a boy, the chair, the scholarship, the man, a student, the environment*

## NEVER WITH UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

*time, money, food, choice, globalization*  
Ex: MONEY IS INDISPENSABLE; TIME IS MONEY; I NEED FOOD TO SURVIVE

*But:*

-The money you gave me yesterday is not enough.

-I like the food they serve in that restaurant.

-They think with pleasure about the time they spent with us in California

## NEVER WITH PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

- This article is about brands  
-Students don't like studying

But....

-The students in our class are very nice

- The brands sold in that shop are outdated

Find and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 Pete and Kate is going to stay in a hotel this weekend.
- 2 They not going to finish the work before next week.
- 3 I'm not going to is at the party next week.
- 4 He are going to visit the Opera House in Sydney in the summer.
- 5 I'm not going study French next year.
- 6 There going to do a computer course next week.
- 7 Are you going play football this weekend?
- 8 You going to eat at that new restaurant this weekend?

CORRECT THE MISTAKES

# Going to

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1. Are

2. Are

3. His

4. Is

5. To

6. They are

7. To

8. Are you

b Cross out the wrong form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

~~I see~~ / I'm seeing my boyfriend tonight.

1 What are you ~~doing~~ / do you do after class today?

2 Is it ~~going to rain~~ / raining tomorrow?

3 We're ~~going to go away~~ / going away this weekend.

4 I'm ~~meeting~~ / I meet Susan this evening.

5 Where are you ~~going to stay~~ / staying in Paris?

6 Hurry up! We're ~~going to be late~~ / being late.

7 She's ~~going to come~~ / coming tonight.

b Cross out the wrong form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

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# Phonetics.



1. /'kʌmpəni/

2. /pə'ziʃən/

3. /sək'sɛsfəl/

4. /rɪ 'krut/

5. /'intəvjuər/

6. /'tʃælɪndʒ/

7. /ɒpərtuniti/

8. /rænk/

9. /'æʃɛts/

10. /'prɒfit/

# Phonetics



1. /'kʌmpəni/ COMPANY
2. /pə'ziʃən/ POSITION
3. /sək'sɛsfəl/ SUCCESSFUL
4. /rɪ 'krut/ RECRUIT
5. /'intərvjuə/ INTERVIEWER
6. /'tʃælɪndʒ/ CHALLENGE
7. /ɒpərtuniti/ OPPORTUNITY
8. /rænk/ RANK
9. /'æsɛts/ ASSETS
10. /'prɒfit/ PROFIT

b Complete the predictions with *will / won't* + a verb.

be do have last make

I don't think *we'll have* another war. This one is probably the last.'  
Richard Nixon, 1971 (talking about the Vietnam war)

1 'He \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ anything important in life.'  
Albert Einstein's teacher (said to his father) 1895

2 'No film about the Civil War \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ any money.'  
An MGM executive 1945 (about the film *Gone With The Wind*.)

3 'It's a bad joke. It \_\_\_\_\_.'  
Coco Chanel (about the miniskirt)

4 'I don't think there \_\_\_\_\_ a woman Prime Minister in my lifetime.'  
Margaret Thatcher, 1976

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## review of tenses: present, past, and future

Tense	Example	Use
present simple	I <b>live</b> in the city centre. She <b>doesn't smoke</b> .	Things that happen always or usually.
present continuous	He's <b>looking</b> for a new job. I'm <b>leaving</b> tomorrow.	Things that are happening now or in the near future.
past simple	We <b>saw</b> a good film last night. We <b>didn't do</b> anything yesterday.	Finished actions in the past.
past continuous	He <b>was working</b> in Paris. What <b>were you doing</b> at 7.00?	Actions that were in progress at a past time.
<i>going to</i> + infinitive	I'm <b>going to see</b> Tom tonight. It's <b>going to rain</b> .	Future plans and predictions.
<i>will / won't</i> + infinitive	You'll <b>love</b> New York. I'll <b>phone</b> her later. I'll <b>help</b> you. I'll <b>pay</b> you back tomorrow.	Predictions, instant decisions, offers, and promises.

# 1 Opposite verbs

a Match the verbs and pictures.

	Opposite
<input type="checkbox"/> buy (a house)	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> win (a match)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> lend (money to somebody)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> find /fu:z/ (your keys)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> push (the door)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> pass (an exam)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> forget (a name)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> turn on (the TV)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> send (an e-mail)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> miss (a train)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> arrive (at the station)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> teach (a language)	_____

b Find the opposite verbs in the box. Write them in the Opposite column.

borrow (from somebody)    catch    fail    get / receive  
learn    leave    lose (x2)    pull    remember    sell    turn off

# 1 Opposite verbs

a Match the verbs and pictures.

	Opposite
<input type="checkbox"/> buy (a house)	Sell _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> win (a match)	Lose _____
<input type="checkbox"/> lend (money to somebody)	Borrow _____
<input type="checkbox"/> find /fu:z/ (your keys)	Lose _____
<input type="checkbox"/> push (the door)	Pull _____
<input type="checkbox"/> pass (an exam)	Fail _____
<input type="checkbox"/> forget (a name)	Remember _____
<input type="checkbox"/> turn on (the TV)	Turn off _____
<input type="checkbox"/> send (an e-mail)	Receive/get _____
<input type="checkbox"/> miss (a train)	Find _____
<input type="checkbox"/> arrive (at the station)	Leave _____
<input type="checkbox"/> teach (a language)	Learn _____

b Find the opposite verbs in the box. Write them in the Opposite column.

borrow (from somebody)    catch    fail    get / receive  
learn    leave    lose (x2)    pull    remember    sell    turn off

## Find synonyms to these words

- a. Employees, personnel (n.pl.) =
- b. Stock house, a place where things are stored (n. sing.) =
- c. Developed, expanded (v., s. past) =
- d. Huge, very big (adj) =
- e. Firm, organisation (n.pl.) =
- f. Knowledge, understanding (n., sing.) =
- g. Decrease, decrease (v. infin.) =

## Find synonyms to these words

- a. Employees, personnel (n.pl.) = STAFF
- b. Stock house, a place where things are stored (n. sing.) = WAREHOUSE
- c. Developed, expanded (v., s.past) = GREW UP
- d. Huge, very big (adj) = ENORMOUS
- e. Firm, organisation (n.pl.) = COMPANIES
- f. Knowledge, understanding (n., sing.) = AWARENESS
- g. Decline, decrease (v. infin.) = DROP

## Match the following words with the sentences below

1. Leasing	a. Opposite of profits
2. Merger	b. What a company owes an employee
3. Auditors	c. Taking on new staff
4. Bank statement	d. A form of renting
5. Losses	e. When two or more enterprises join together
6. Consumer survey	f. Finding out what people want/like
7. Salary	g. Independent, outside accountants
8. Recruitment	h. How much there is (or isn't!) in one's current account

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1D 2E 3G 4H 5A 6F 7B 8C

b Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

If you tell me your secret, I won't tell anybody. (tell, not tell)

1 If we \_\_\_\_\_ walking, the bus \_\_\_\_\_. (start, come)

2 He \_\_\_\_\_ angry if you \_\_\_\_\_ him. (be, not tell)

3 If I \_\_\_\_\_ it down, I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not write, not remember)

4 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me if you \_\_\_\_\_ any news?  
(call, get)

5 If you \_\_\_\_\_ her nicely, she \_\_\_\_\_ you. (ask, help)

6 You \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_. (not pass, not study)

b Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

If you tell me your secret, I won't tell anybody. (tell, not tell)

1 If we start walking, the bus will come. (start, come)

2 He will be angry if you don't tell him. (be, not tell)

3 If I don't write it down, I won't remember it. (not write, not remember)

4 Will you call me if you get any news?  
(call, get)

5 If you ask her nicely, she will help you. (ask, help)

6 You won't pass if you don't study. (not pass, not study)

## 10. Phonetics.

**COMPANY**  
/ˈkʌmpəni/

f. /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/

**CHALLENGE**

**POSITION**  
/pəˈzɪʃən/

g. /ɒpɔːtʊnɪti/

**OPPORTUNITY**

**SUCCESSFUL**  
/səkˈsɛsfəl/

h. /ræŋk/ **RANK**

**RECRUIT**  
/rɪˈkrut/

i. /ˈæsɛts/

**ASSETS**

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/ˈɪntərvjuːər/

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l. /ˈprɒfɪt/ **PROFIT**

Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 If you *see/will see* Max, *will you/do you* tell him I want to talk to him?
- 2 If they *won't come/don't come* home soon, their dinner *will be/is* cold.
- 3 Your mother *will be/is* worried if you *don't call/won't call* her.
- 4 If you *don't leave/won't leave* now, you'll *miss/miss* the train.
- 5 Your manager *won't be/is not* very happy if you *will go/go* to work in those clothes.
- 6 If we *find/will find* a nice restaurant, we'll *tell/we tell* you about it.
- 7 We'll *be/are* in New York by 8 o'clock if there *aren't/won't be* any problems.
- 8 If you *don't sleep/won't sleep* well tonight, you *won't feel/do not feel* good in the morning.

1. If you see Max, will you tell him I want to talk to him?
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7. we'll be in NY by 8.00 o'clock if there aren't any problems
8. If you don't sleep well tonight, you won't feel good in the morning

## Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 If I'll pass the exam, I'll get the place at university I want.
- 2 I ring you tomorrow, if I see him.
- 3 We'll get a new car if he got a new job.
- 4 They'll won't be happy if they don't go to the party.
- 5 You see her on the news if you'll turn on the TV at 9:00.
- 6 You won't be cold you take your jacket.
- 7 I'll can use the computer programme if you teach me.
- 8 If you see him tomorrow, you'll tell him the news?

1. If I pass the exam, I'll get the place at the university I want
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7. I'll use the computer program if you teach me
8. If you see him tomorrow, will you tell him the news?

Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

If I found a good job, I would move to the USA.  
(find, move)

1 We \_\_\_\_\_ the house if it \_\_\_\_\_ a garden.  
(buy, have)

2 If I \_\_\_\_\_ his number, I \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
(know, phone)

3 You \_\_\_\_\_ more if you \_\_\_\_\_ harder.  
(learn, work)

4 If you \_\_\_\_\_ for a week, you \_\_\_\_\_ see  
everything. (stay, can)

5 We \_\_\_\_\_ our son more often if he \_\_\_\_\_  
nearer. (see, live)

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor's if I \_\_\_\_\_ you. (go, be)

Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

If I found a good job, I would move to the USA.  
(find, move)

1 We **WOULD BUY** the house if it HAD a garden.  
(buy, have)

2 If I **KNEW** his number, I WOULD PHONE him.  
(know, phone)

3 You **WOULD LEARN** more if you WORKED harder.  
(learn, work)

4 If you **STAYED** for a week, you COULD see everything.  
(stay, can)

5 We **WOULD SEE** our son more often if he LIVED nearer.  
(see, live)

6 I **WOULD GO** to the doctor's if I WERE you. (go, be)

## Word formation

Although not (1) \_\_\_\_\_

a new (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of organizing  
retail trading, franchising has recently  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_.

The (4) \_\_\_\_\_,

both (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and

socially, of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ brand names  
and symbols attracts customers.

Even the most (7) \_\_\_\_\_

of entrepreneurs (8) \_\_\_\_\_ more

secure in today's (9) \_\_\_\_\_

10) \_\_\_\_\_ climate. Where  
there's a name, there's a sale!

(1) EXACT

(2) METHODOLOGY

(3) TO INCREASE

(4) VALUABLE

(5) COMMERCE

(6) FAME

(7) INDEPENDENCE

(8) FEELING

(9) CERTAIN

(10) FINANCE



**1- Word formation (1 EACH = 10)**

Although not (1) EXACTLY  
a new (2) METHOD/METHODOLOGY of  
organizing retail trading,  
franchising has recently (3) INCREASED.  
The (4) VALUE,  
both (5) COMMERCIALY and socially,  
of (6) FAMOUS brand names and symbols  
attracts customers.  
Even the most (7) INDEPENDENT  
of entrepreneurs 8) FEEL more secure  
in today's (9) CERTAIN 10) FINANCIAL  
climate. Where there's a name, there's a sale!

EXACT  
METHODOLOGY  
TO INCREASE  
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INDEPENDENCE  
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FINANCE

# Phonetics

1. /'bæriə /
2. /'kwɒləti/
3. /θret/
4. /ə'plai/
5. /tʃiːp/
6. /fɔːl/
7. /'mɪʃn/
8. /kə'mɒdəti/
9. /wɜːk/
10. /'ɜːniŋz/

# Phonetics

1. /'bæriə(r)/ BARRIER
2. /'kwɒləti/ QUALITY
3. /θret/ THREAT
4. /ə'plai/ APPLY
5. /ʃiːp/ SHIP
6. /fɔːl/ FALL
7. /'mɪʃn/ MISSION
8. /kə'mɒdəti/ COMMODITY
9. /wɜːk/ WORK
10. /'ɜːnɪŋz/ EARNINGS

Put the words in the correct order using the Second Conditional. Match (1–6) to (a–f) to make sentences.

1 If I/be/better at football

2 If she/not be/so busy

3 If she/know/his number

4 If I/not already have/a dog

5 If he/eat more

6 If I/live/in Hong Kong

a get/a cat.

b not be/hungry all the time.

c have to/speak Cantonese.

d have/time to see us.

e play/in the first team.

f call/him.

1. IF I WERE BETTER AT FOOTBALL

2. IF SHE WEREN'T SO BUSY

3. IF SHE KNEW HIS NUMBER

4. IF I DIDN'T ALREADY HAVE A DOG

5. IF HE ATE MORE

6. IF I LIVED IN HONG KONG

A. I WOULD GET A CAT

B. HE WOULD NOT BE HUNGRY ALL THE TIME

C. I WOULD HAVE TO SPEAK CANTONESE

D. SHE WOULD HAVE TIME TO SEE US

E. I WOULD PLAY IN THE FIRST TEAM

F. SHE WOULD CALL HIM

1.E.

2.D.

3.F.

4.A.

5.B.

6.C

## Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 If I had more time, I'd to learn a new language. 1. I WOULD LEARN
- 2 What would you do when you lost your wallet? 2. IF
- 3 If I would have a holiday, I'd go to Mauritius. 3. IF I HAD A HOLIDAY
- 4 We wouldn't driven to work if we lived nearer the office. 4. WE WOULDN'T DRIVE
- 5 She'd be here now if it is possible. 5. IF IT WERE POSSIBLE
- 6 If you left your country, you would miss it? 6. WOULD YOU MISS IT?
- 7 I would sleep all morning if I would have the chance. 7. IF I HAD THE CHANCE
- 8 If I wasn't be so lazy, I wouldn't enjoy beach holidays. 8. IF I WASN'T/WEREN'T

Write second conditional questions.

- 1 What / you do if / lose / wallet?
- 2 What / you do if / win the lottery?
- 3 What / you do if / find some money in the street?
- 4 What / you do if / have more free time?
- 5 What / you do if / can speak perfect English?

1. *WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU LOST YOUR WALLET?*

2. *WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU WON THE LOTTERY?*

3. *WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU FOUND SOME MONEY IN THE STREET?*

4. *WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU HAD MORE FREE TIME?*

5. *WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU COULD SPEAK PERFECT ENGLISH?*

**4A** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 When Marianne \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a job, she \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) home.
- 2 Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a promotion if he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder.
- 3 If people \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) regularly, they tend to \_\_\_\_\_ (live) longer.
- 4 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) early enough, we \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the traffic.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the meeting as soon as everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here.
- 6 If the music \_\_\_\_\_ (be) loud, people always \_\_\_\_\_ (dance).
- 7 When the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) good, we usually \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) outside.
- 8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (use) sun cream, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) burned when we go sailing.

**4A** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 When Marianne finds (find) a job, she will leave (leave) home.
- 2 Thomas would get (get) a promotion if he worked (work) harder.
- 3 If people exercise (exercise) regularly, they tend to live (live) longer.
- 4 If we left (leave) early enough, we would miss (miss) the traffic.
- 5 We start (start) the meeting as soon as everybody will be / is (be) here.
- 6 If the music is (be) loud, people always dance (dance).
- 7 When the weather is (be) good, we usually eat (eat) outside.
- 8 If you used (use) sun cream, you wouldn't get (not get) burned when we go sailing.

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the second conditional.**

1 Joe goes to bed at 2a.m. He feels tired all the time.

If Joe didn't go to bed at 2a.m. he wouldn't feel tired all the time.

2 She doesn't play for the team – she isn't fast enough.

If she \_\_\_\_\_.

3 We can't drive to your house because we don't have a car.

We \_\_\_\_\_.

4 They won't pass the exam because they don't study.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

5 I have a supportive family. My life is so easy.

My life \_\_\_\_\_.

6 I'd love to buy that house, but I don't have the money.

If I \_\_\_\_\_.

7 I'm so lazy. I don't write to my friends.

I \_\_\_\_\_ lazy.

8 You don't water your plants regularly. They look so dry!

If you \_\_\_\_\_.

9 Tom and Dave never help in the house. Their mother doesn't ask them.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

10 I work on Saturdays. I can't come to the barbecue.

If I \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 Rewrite the sentences using the second conditional.

- 1 Joe goes to bed at 2a.m. He feels tired all the time.  
If Joe didn't go to bed at 2a.m. he wouldn't feel tired all the time.
- 2 She doesn't play for the team – she isn't fast enough.  
If she were fast enough, she would play for the team.
- 3 We can't drive to your house because we don't have a car.  
We would drive to your house if we had a car.
- 4 They won't pass the exam because they don't study.  
They would pass the exam if they studied.
- 5 I have a supportive family. My life is so easy.  
My life wouldn't be so easy if I didn't have a supportive family
- 6 I'd love to buy that house, but I don't have the money.  
If I had the money I would love to buy that house.
- 7 I'm so lazy. I don't write to my friends.  
I would write to my friends if I weren't so lazy.
- 8 You don't water your plants regularly. They look so dry!  
If you watered your plants regularly, they wouldn't look so dry
- 9 Tom and Dave never help in the house. Their mother doesn't ask them.  
They would help if their mother asked them.
- 10 I work on Saturdays. I can't come to the barbecue.  
If I didn't work on Saturdays, I would come to the barbecue

## 9A Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 If I have time later, *I call* / *I'll call* you.
- 2 If I *don't* / *wouldn't* sleep well enough, I feel terrible the next day.
- 3 If there *is* / *would be* anything else you need, just tell me.
- 4 Those plants *die* / *will die* unless you water them soon.
- 5 If we had more room, *I'll* / *I'd* invite them to stay.
- 6 It wouldn't be as bad if we *didn't* / *don't* have so many exams this year.
- 7 If I didn't have a car, I *will* / *would* cycle everywhere.
- 8 If we *won't* / *don't* leave now, we'll be late.
- 9 It's more expensive if you *live* / *lived* in a bigger house.
- 10 If we *get* / *will get* hungry, we'll buy some sandwiches.
- 11 She *would* / *will* get angry if we asked her.
- 12 Life would be easier if we *will have* / *had* more money.

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Underline the best verb form.

- 1 We visited Syria. We *didn't go/hadn't been* there before.
- 2 I went to Bill's house but he wasn't there. He *went/had gone* into town already.
- 3 She switched off the television and *went/had gone* to bed.
- 4 I wanted to listen to my personal stereo but I *left/had left* all my CDs in the flat.
- 5 A new secretary arrived. She *didn't work/hadn't worked* in our office before.
- 6 I left my job in the hospital and after that I *worked/had worked* in a factory.
- 7 I didn't recognise Josie because I *didn't see/hadn't seen* her for years.
- 8 He heard music from the flat below. The party *started/had started* already.
- 9 It was Dr Luber on the phone! *Did he find/Had he found* a solution to their problem?
- 10 I got into the car and *drove/had driven* for hours. The road was quiet.

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Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in the past simple or past perfect.

We didn't get a table in the restaurant because we hadn't booked. (not get, not book)

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ Maria because she \_\_\_\_\_ her hair. (not recognize, cut)

2 My friend \_\_\_\_\_ to tell me I \_\_\_\_\_ my jacket in the car. (phone, leave)

3 When I \_\_\_\_\_ the TV, the match \_\_\_\_\_. (turn on, finish)

4 She \_\_\_\_\_ me the book because she \_\_\_\_\_ it yet. (not lend, finished)

5 He \_\_\_\_\_ all his exams because he \_\_\_\_\_ at all. (fail, not study)

6 When we \_\_\_\_\_ home we saw that somebody \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen window. (get, break)

Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in the past simple or past perfect.

- We didn't get a table in the restaurant because we hadn't booked. (not get, not book)
- 1 I did not recognize Maria because she had cut her hair. (not recognize, cut)
- 2 My friend phoned to tell me I had left my jacket in the car. (phone, leave)
- 3 When I turned on the TV, the match had finished. (turn on, finish)
- 4 She didn't lend me the book because she hadn't finished it yet. (not lend, finished)
- 5 He failed all his exams because he hadn't studied at all. (fail, not study)
- 6 When we got home we saw that somebody had broken the kitchen window. (get, break)

Put in the correct third conditional verb form:

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) late, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / miss) the bus.
2. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (study), she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
3. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) earlier, we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) John.
4. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed early, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not / wake) up late.
5. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a musician, he \_\_\_\_\_ (record) a CD.

Put in the correct third conditional verb form:

1. If you hadn't been (not / be) late, we wouldn't have missed (not / miss) the bus.
2. If she had studied (study), she would have passed (pass) the exam.
3. If we had arrived (arrive) earlier, we would have seen (see) John.
4. If they had gone (go) to bed early, they would have woken (not / wake) up late.
5. If he had become (become) a musician, he would have recorded (record) a CD.

6. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to art school, she \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a painter.
7. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born in a different country, I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to speak a different language.
8. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to university, she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) French.
9. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to the party, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / meet) them.
10. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the job, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) travelling.

6. If she had gone (go) to art school, she would have become (become) a painter.
7. If I were born (be) born in a different country, I would have learned (learn) to speak a different language.
8. If she had gone (go) to university, she would have studied (study) French.
9. If we hadn't gone (not / go) to the party, we wouldn't have met (not / meet) them.
10. If he had taken (take) the job, he wouldn't have gone (not / go) travelling.