

# 8 Girl meets boy

## Vocabulary Relationships

1 Complete the text with the words below.



get asks out meets arguments  
to splits falls

Every time my friend Naomi (a) meets a handsome boy, she (b) \_\_\_\_\_ in love with them. When a new boy (c) \_\_\_\_\_ her out, she always accepts the invitation. The problem is that at first she's always happy in a relationship, but then she starts to have (d) \_\_\_\_\_ with her boyfriends and she (e) \_\_\_\_\_ up with them. Poor Naomi goes (f) \_\_\_\_\_ with lots of boys, but I don't think she'll ever (g) \_\_\_\_\_ married h) \_\_\_\_\_ any of them.

## Grammar Second conditional

2 Look at the pairs of sentences. In each pair, underline the sentence which describes a more imaginary or improbable situation. Are those sentences in the first conditional or second conditional?

- 1A If it rains, I'll take an umbrella.  
B If it rained, I'd take an umbrella.
- 2A If we had more money, we'd buy a new car.  
B If we have more money, we'll buy a new car.
- 3A If I know the answer, I'll tell you.  
B If I knew the answer, I'd tell you.
- 4A If Gus has a problem, he'll tell you.  
B If Gus had a problem, he'd tell you.

3 Translate these sentences into your language.

- a If I went by car, it would be faster.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b If I was the Prime Minister, I'd give money to old people.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c Those boys wouldn't be tired if they went to bed early.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d I'd be very angry if you didn't listen.  
\_\_\_\_\_

practice

→ Workbook Extra page 116

→ Revision/Extension pages 81-83

## 4 Choose the correct alternatives.

- a If she was in love with me, I **will/would** be so happy.
- b If I **have/had** time, I'd go for a swim.
- c The film **will/would** be perfect if Tom Cruise wasn't in it.
- d If I **am/was** taller, I'd join the police force.
- e If I **didn't/wouldn't** pass my exams it would be a pity.
- f That group **was/would** be more popular if they had a better vocalist.
- g They'd be surprised if that director **won/would** win the Oscar.
- h If they stopped the war, innocent people **didn't/wouldn't** die.

## 5 Use the correct form of the verbs and phrases below to complete the sentences.



have the money and the space  
~~not believe me~~ ask for an autograph  
 see a bank robber in action  
 be terrible not smoke it  
 have a party without telling them  
 buy a souvenir of the Eiffel Tower

- a If aliens stole my homework on the way to school, my teacher would not believe me.
- b If I went to Paris, I \_\_\_\_\_
- c I'd buy myself a swimming pool if I \_\_\_\_\_
- d We'd call the police if we \_\_\_\_\_
- e If someone gave my friend a cigarette, she \_\_\_\_\_
- f If I met a famous person, I \_\_\_\_\_
- g My parents would be angry if I \_\_\_\_\_
- h I'd leave the cinema if the film \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

My girlfriend has a lot of things to do this weekend. If she didn't have so many things to do, we (a) would go (go) to the cinema. If we (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema, we'd see the new Tomb Raider film. If we saw that film, I (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy, because I love Angelina Jolie, but my girlfriend (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) happy – she (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) jealous. If my girlfriend (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) jealous, we'd probably have an argument. We both get angry very easily so I'm sure we'd split up if we (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big argument. If we split up, I (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) happy, because I really love my girlfriend. Phew! It's lucky my girlfriend's too busy to go to the cinema!



See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 104

→ Revision/Extension pages 81-83

## English in use

Giving advice with **Should**, **If I were you**, **I'd...**

7 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

should surprise shouldn't Does  
which ~~matter~~ were 'd

- Joanne Hey, what's the (a) matter?
- Tricia It's my mum. She's a little bit sad because I didn't buy her a present for Mother's Day. What (b) \_\_\_\_\_ I do?
- Joanne If I (c) \_\_\_\_\_ you, I'd buy her a present today.
- Tricia What should I buy her?
- Joanne Does she like flowers?
- Tricia Not really.
- Joanne Well, it's obvious that you (d) \_\_\_\_\_ buy her something she doesn't like. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ she like perfume?
- Tricia Yes, but I don't know (f) \_\_\_\_\_ one to buy. Should I ask her?
- Joanne No. If I were you, I (g) \_\_\_\_\_ find out which one she uses by looking around at home. You should give her a (h) \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Give some advice to these people. Use **should**, **shouldn't**, **If I were you**, **I'd ...**



a 'I always feel tired. I haven't got any energy.'

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b 'My girlfriend split up with me. I feel lonely.'

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c 'I've got toothache. I eat a lot of sweets and cakes.'

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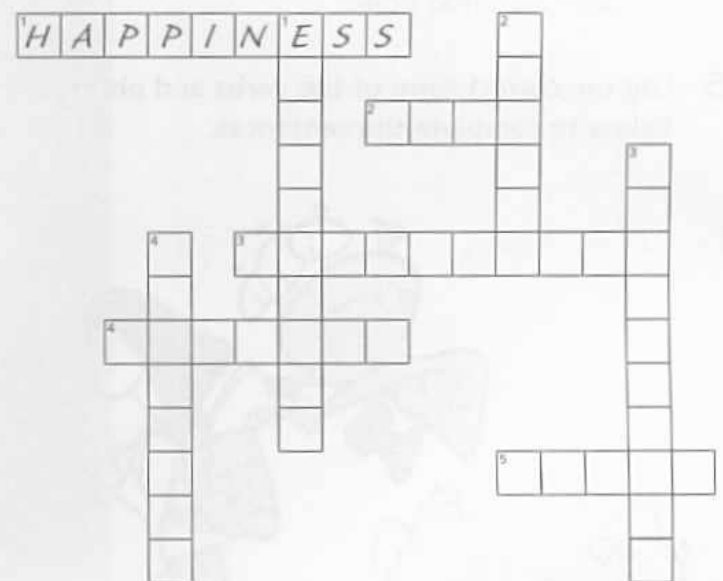


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## Vocabulary

### Feelings

9 Complete the crossword with nouns for these adjectives.



#### Across

- 1 Happy  
2 Afraid  
3 Depressed  
4 Sad  
5 Angry

#### Down

- 1 Excited  
2 Stressed  
3 Lonely  
4 Jealous

See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 116

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# Grammar

## Must, may, might, can't for probability

10 The mystery animal! Complete the sentences with *must*, *may*, *might*, *can't*.



This animal has got four legs.

- a It can't be a bird.  
b It \_\_\_\_\_ be an elephant.  
It can jump.

- c It \_\_\_\_\_ be an elephant.  
d It \_\_\_\_\_ be a frog.  
It's a mammal.

- e It \_\_\_\_\_ be a frog.  
f It \_\_\_\_\_ be a horse.

It's got very big, strong legs at the back. It's got very small front legs.

- g It \_\_\_\_\_ be a horse.  
h It \_\_\_\_\_ be a kangaroo.

It's from Australia. Its name begins with the letter K.

- i It \_\_\_\_\_ be a kangaroo.

11 Look at the personal profile. Complete the text with *must*, *may*, *might*, *can't*.

### PERSONAL PROFILE

Name: Zaira Alonso Gonzalez

Age: 55

Can speak: Spanish only

Profession: ~~Teacher~~

Interests: Animals, driving, running, swimming, yoga, judo.

Dislikes: Computers  
(I don't know how to use them!)



Zaira (a) can't be English because she can't speak any English. She (b) \_\_\_\_\_ be from Spain, or she (c) \_\_\_\_\_ be from South America. She (d) \_\_\_\_\_ be a student because she's too old. She (e) \_\_\_\_\_ be a vet because she likes animals a lot. She (f) \_\_\_\_\_ work with computers because she doesn't know how to use them. She (g) \_\_\_\_\_ like cars because she likes driving. She (h) \_\_\_\_\_ be fit because she does lots of different sports.

See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 105

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## Problem Buster

**A** This boy in my class asked me out a few weeks ago. Now we spend a lot of time together and I really like him. He's funny, clever and good-looking. But the problem is that he's obsessed with his Play Station! His nickname in class is the Play Station King. He spends every free second playing with it. I want to keep on going out with him because I like him so much, but I'm starting to feel ignored. I'm sure he loves his Play Station more than me!  
Red Hot Chilli Peppers fan, Bradford

**B** I'm going out with a really great girl, but at the moment she's away at college. Last weekend I met another girl at a party. We had a laugh and a good time and I asked her out. She said yes, and we're going to a concert together next week. Now I don't know what to do. Maybe my girlfriend met somebody last weekend too, and maybe she's going to go out with another boy next weekend. What do I do? Do I cancel my date with this new girl, or do I call my old girlfriend and tell her I want to split up with her? Or do I go out with both of these girls and see what happens?  
Confused, Cambridge

**C** I have a BIG problem. There's a girl in my class who I love. I've loved her since Primary School. We spend lots of time together and talk about all sorts of things. I think that she thinks we're just friends but I want to be her boyfriend. But I'm too afraid to say anything. What if she doesn't feel the same about me? Maybe she'll stop wanting to be my friend, and we won't be able to spend time together any more. It could be the start of a romance or the end of a great friendship. Help!!!  
Scared, Middlesbrough

### 1 Which letter is about ...

- a game destroying a relationship?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- two very old and good friends? \_\_\_\_\_
- a new relationship destroying an old romance? \_\_\_\_\_
- someone who is very timid and shy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- someone who is obsessed with an object?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- someone who wants more attention from their partner? \_\_\_\_\_
- a boyfriend and girlfriend who are physically apart? \_\_\_\_\_
- someone who is thinking of going out with two people at the same time? \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Answer the questions.

- In Letter A, why does the writer of the letter continue to go out with this boy?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In Letter B, is the writer of the letter confident about his relationship with his girlfriend who is at college? Why/Why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In Letter C, why is the writer of the letter afraid to tell the truth to the girl he loves?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Extension

- 3** Which problem do you think is the most serious – A, B or C? Give reasons for your opinion.

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## Writing advice

Dear X,

You certainly have a big problem! Firstly, I think that you should decide if you really love your girlfriend. If I were you, I wouldn't even be thinking about going out with another girl.

I also think that you should have more confidence in your girlfriend. What makes you think that she is possibly going to go out with another boy? Just because you are being unfaithful to her doesn't mean that she is being unfaithful to you.

Finally you shouldn't go out with two girls at the same time. Apart from anything else, when they discover what you're doing, they'll probably both leave you and you'll be lonely.

I hope that my advice helps you.

All the best,

Agony Annabel

- 1 Read this reply to one of the problems from Reading, page 52. Which problem is it?

A B C

- 2 Think about one of the other problems on page 52. Make notes about three ideas for advice to give to the person.

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- 3 Put your ideas and notes from 2 in the most logical order to write a letter.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

You certainly have a big problem! Firstly, I think that \_\_\_\_\_

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I also think that \_\_\_\_\_

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Finally \_\_\_\_\_

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I hope that my advice helps you!

All the best

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## Extension

- 4 What do you think of the advice in the letter on this page? Do you agree with it? Write a paragraph explaining your opinion.

I think the advice is \_\_\_\_\_  
because... \_\_\_\_\_

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# Revision – Step 1

Unit 8

## Vocabulary Relationships

1 Complete the words with vowels.



a) t \_ s p l i \_ t u p w i \_ t h  
s \_ o \_ m \_ e \_ b \_ o \_ d y



b) t \_ m \_ \_ t s \_ m \_ b \_ d y



c) t \_ \_ s k s \_ m \_ b \_ d y \_ \_ t



d) t \_ f \_ l l \_ \_ n l \_ v \_ w \_ t h  
s \_ m \_ b \_ d y



e) t \_ h \_ v \_ \_ n \_ r g \_ m \_ n t  
w \_ t h s \_ m \_ b \_ d y



f) t \_ g \_ t m \_ r r \_ \_ d t \_  
s \_ m \_ b \_ d y



g) t \_ g \_ \_ \_ t w \_ t h  
s \_ m \_ b \_ d y

## Feelings

2 Match the nouns in Column A with the adjectives in Column B. In Column C, circle G if you think the feeling is Good, and B if you think the feeling is Bad.

Column A	Column B	Column C
Loneliness	Angry	G / B
Depression	Stressed	G / B
Happiness	Depressed	G / B
Excitement	Happy	G / B
Stress	Sad	G / B
Anger	Lonely	G / B
Fear	Excited	G / B
Sadness	Jealous	G / B
Jealousy	Afraid	G / B

## Grammar

### Second conditional

3 Match the correct halves of the sentences.

- a If it was Christmas
- b If I lost my keys
- c If you spoke English slowly
- d If the shop was closed
- e If that tennis player was better

- 1 I wouldn't be able to get in the house.
- 2 I'd understand you.
- 3 she'd win more matches.
- 4 I wouldn't be able to buy bread.
- 5 I'd buy you a present.

a \_ b \_ c \_ d \_ e \_

## Vocabulary

### Relationships

- 1 Match the phrases from Columns A and B to make the stages of a relationship.

#### Column A

- a to ask
- b to go out
- c to get married
- d to have
- e to split
- f to fall
- g to meet

#### Column B

- 1 in love with somebody
- 2 an argument with somebody
- 3 up with somebody
- 4 somebody out with somebody
- 5 with somebody to somebody
- 6 to somebody
- 7 somebody

## Feelings

- 2 Complete the sentences with nouns.

- a The feeling you have when you aren't happy is sadness.
- b The feeling you have when nobody is with you is I \_\_\_\_\_.
- c The feeling you have when you are very, very sad is d \_\_\_\_\_.
- d The feeling you have when something good is going to happen is e \_\_\_\_\_.
- e The feeling you have when everything is great is h \_\_\_\_\_.
- f The feeling you have when somebody has something that you want is j \_\_\_\_\_.
- g The feeling you have when something terrifying happens is f \_\_\_\_\_.
- h The feeling you have when somebody does something bad to you is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- i The feeling you have when you have to do a lot of work or studying is s \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar

### Second conditional

- 3 Choose the correct alternatives to make second conditional sentences.

- a If I am/were you, I buy/would buy the blue T-shirt.
- b If we meet/met a famous rock star, we had ask/would ask them for a free CD.
- c I'm not a millionaire, but if I am/was, it won't/wouldn't change me.
- d Today it's raining but if the weather was/wasn't good, we 'd/ll go for a walk in the park.
- e I 'm/d be very frightened if I see/saw a bull in the street.
- f If walls can/could talk, they will/would tell us some very interesting things.

## Must, may, might, can't for probability

- 4 Complete the sentences with *must*, *might*, *may* or *can't*.

- a That book can't be for young children because it's got 800 pages and no pictures.
- b That dog \_\_\_\_\_ be dangerous because it attacked the postman yesterday.
- c Her name is Britney. She \_\_\_\_\_ be American.
- d Everybody's leaving that cinema. The film \_\_\_\_\_ be terrible.
- e We don't know him, but why don't we ask him to be in our team? He \_\_\_\_\_ be good.
- f You \_\_\_\_\_ like Kate Winslet because you go and see all her films.



## Vocabulary

### Relationships

- 1 Here are some other verbs connected with relationships. Match the verbs and explanations.
- a to fancy somebody
  - b to chat somebody up
  - c to divorce somebody
  - d to get on well with somebody
  - e to get engaged to somebody
- 1 when you break up your marriage with somebody legally
  - 2 when you have a good relationship with somebody
  - 3 when you make a formal announcement that you are going to get married to somebody
  - 4 when you think somebody is very attractive
  - 5 when you talk to somebody to try to convince them to go out with you.
- a 4 b    c    d    e

### Feelings

- 2 Look at the emotions and write about when you feel them.
- a Excitement. I feel it when \_\_\_\_\_
  - b Sadness. I feel it when \_\_\_\_\_
  - c Loneliness. I feel it when \_\_\_\_\_
  - d Happiness. I feel it when \_\_\_\_\_
  - e Anger. I feel it when \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

### Second conditional

- 3 Answer the questions with complete sentences.
- a What would you do if it snowed tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b What would you take with you if you went to live on a desert island? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c What would you say to the president of your country if you met him/her?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d What would you do if you met a boy/girl that you liked a lot at a party? \_\_\_\_\_
  - e Where would you go if you were able to travel to any country? \_\_\_\_\_

### Must, may, might, can't for probability

- 4 Look at the personal profile and complete the sentences with logical ideas.

PERSONAL PROFILE	
<b>Name:</b>	Klaus Schumacher
<b>Age:</b>	25
<b>Interests:</b>	Riding motor bikes, playing guitar with my rock group
<b>Dislikes:</b>	All sport, Eating meat
<b>Profession:</b>	Teacher
a He must	_____
b He can't	_____
c He may	_____
d He might	_____
e He must	_____

# Unidad 8

## ORACIONES CONDICIONALES DEL SEGUNDO TIPO

*If + pasado simple, would/wouldn't + infinitivo*

*If my brother won the prize, I'd be very happy.*

Si mi hermano ganara el premio, me pondría muy contenta.

*If we didn't like rock music, we wouldn't go to the concert.*

Si no nos gustara el rock, no iríamos al concierto.

### Uso

- El segundo tipo de oraciones condicionales se usa para hablar de situaciones imaginarias y las consecuencias que ellas tendrían:

*If I had a lot of money, I would buy a big house in the country.*

Si tuviera mucho dinero, me compraría una casa grande en el campo.

(No tengo mucho dinero, estoy imaginando lo que haría si lo tuviera.)

### Forma

- En la parte de la oración que comienza con *if*, se usa el pasado simple. *Would* no puede aparecer en esta parte de la oración. En la otra parte de la oración, se usa *would* o *wouldn't* seguido del infinitivo sin *to*.
- La parte que comienza con *if* puede aparecer en primer o en segundo lugar indistintamente. Si aparece en primer lugar, se usa una coma antes de la segunda parte:

*If he was taller, he'd be a better basketball player.*

Si fuera más alto, sería mejor jugador de baloncesto.

*He'd be a better basketball player if he was taller.*

Sería mejor jugador de baloncesto si fuera más alto.

### Pronunciación

- La *l* es muda en la pronunciación de *would* /wʊd/ y *wouldn't*. /wʊdn't/

Student's Book página 102, Workbook página 48

## MUST, MAY, MIGHT, CAN'T AL HACER CONJETURAS

### Uso

- Must* se usa para expresar un alto grado de certeza (estamos bastante seguros de algo):  
*He must be a millionaire.*  
Debe de ser millonario.
- May* expresa menos certeza (no estamos muy seguros de algo) y *might* aún menos:  
*He may be a millionaire.*  
Puede que sea millonario.  
*He might be a millionaire.*  
A lo mejor es millonario.
- Can't* se usa para expresar un alto grado de certeza en negativo (en estos casos **no** se usa *mustn't*):  
*He can't be a millionaire.*  
No puede ser millonario.

### Forma

- Los verbos *must*, *might*, *may* y *can't* se conjugan de la misma manera en todas las personas. Van seguidos del infinitivo sin *to*.

Student's Book página 105, Workbook página 51

## ENGLISH IN USE

### IF I WERE YOU, I'D ...

*If I were you, I'd ask her out.*

Yo que tú, la invitaría a salir.

### Uso

- Se usa esta expresión para dar consejos al ponerse en el lugar de alguien.

### Forma

- Esta expresión es una frase condicional del segundo tipo. Normalmente se usa *I were* en vez de *I was* en estas oraciones.

# SHOULD, SHOULDN'T

## FORMA AFIRMATIVA

I/You/He/She/It/ We/You/They      **should**      sit down.  
drink water.

## FORMA NEGATIVA

I/You/He/She/It/ We/You/They      **shouldn't**      sit down.  
drink water.

## FORMA INTERROGATIVA

What **should** I/you/he/she/it/ we/you/they do?  
**Should** I/you/he/she/it/ we/you/they sit down?  
drink water?

## RESPUESTAS CORTAS

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **should**.  
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **shouldn't**.

### Uso

- *Should* y *shouldn't* se usan para dar y pedir consejos y hacer recomendaciones.

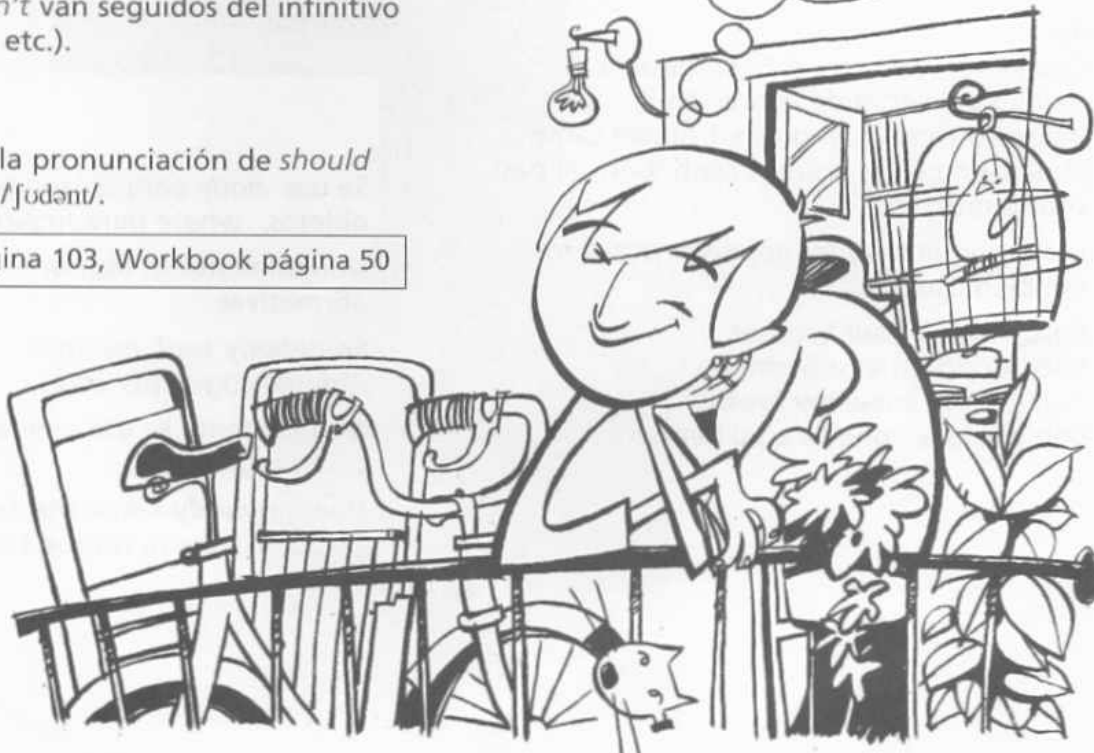
### Forma

- *Should* y *shouldn't* van seguidos del infinitivo sin *to* (*walk, go, etc.*).

### Pronunciación

- La *l* es muda en la pronunciación de *should* /ʃʊd/ y *shouldn't* /ʃʊdn't/.

Student's Book página 103, Workbook página 50



*'If I had a lot of money, I would buy a big house in the country.'*

# Unidad 8

## RELATIONSHIPS

meet somebody	conocer a alguien
ask somebody out	invitar a alguien a salir
fall in love with somebody	enamorarse de alguien
go out with somebody	salir con alguien
get married to somebody	casarse con alguien
have an argument with somebody	discutir con alguien
split up with somebody	romper con alguien

Student's Book página 100, Workbook página 48

## FEELINGS

### NOUNS/ADJECTIVES

anger/angry	enfado/enfadado, -a
depression/depressed	depresión/deprimido, -a
excitement/excited	emoción/emocionado, -a
fear/afraid	miedo/asustado, -a
happiness/happy	felicidad; alegría/contento, -a
jealousy/jealous	celos/celoso, -a
loneliness/lonely	soledad/solo, -a
sadness/sad	tristeza/triste
stress/stressed	estrés/estresado, -a

Student's Book página 104, Workbook página 50

## OTHER WORDS

ache (v)	doler
advice (n)	consejo
affection	afecto
by heart	de memoria
cancel	cancelar
chocolates	bombones
cloud	nube
cover (n)	portada
death penalty	pena de muerte
drive	conducir
emigrate	emigrar
emotional	sentimental
famine	hambre
fight (v)	luchar
green-eyed	de ojos verdes
ground	suelo
heart	corazón
independence	independencia
irresponsible	irresponsable
look like	parecerse a
maybe	quizá(s); tal vez
non-stop	sin parar
obsessed	obsesionado, -a
perfume	perfume
power	poder
ring	anillo
rose	rosa
spend time (together)	pasar tiempo (juntos)
strict	severo, -a; estricto, -a
suppose	suponer
tie (n)	corbata
truth	verdad
wake up	despertarse
what's the matter?	¿Qué pasa? ¿Cuál es el problema?