

Premium B2 Lesson 12

Conditionals

Match the sentence halves

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 If it doesn't rain soon, | a the airport will be closed. |
| 2 If the river had risen any higher, | b Western Europe would get much colder. |
| 3 If the warm Atlantic current stopped, | c there won't be any water for the crops. |
| 4 Unless it stops snowing, | d it would be possible to live there. |
| 5 If the desert had a rainy season, | e it might have flooded the city. |

Correct the mistakes in these sentences

- If I were you, I will try to have a rest.
If I had studied more, I would have write to you in Spanish.
If I would live near my work, I would prefer to go by bicycle.
If the climate keeps changing, we would have only two seasons.
Frankly, if I had a lot of money, I would have spend my entire life shopping.
If I would have known what was going to happen that night, I would never have gone there.

Make mixed conditional sentences

- You're not cold now because you brought your coat.
You would be cold now if
I have to work this month, so I couldn't go skiing with my friends last week.
If I didn't have to work this month, I
Your bill is so high because you wasted so much electricity.
If you hadn't wasted so much electricity, your bill

Listening part 3



Track 7 You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about shopping for clothes. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H), what each speaker enjoys about shopping for clothes. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A searching for bargains

B looking at goods in windows

Speaker 1

C keeping up with trends

Speaker 2

D buying occasional designer items

Speaker 3

E trying unusual items on

Speaker 4

F finding copies of expensive items

Speaker 5

G buying things for other people

H getting employee discounts

Past tense revision

Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences about the past.

1. I wish *I'd worn* / *I wore* more fashionable clothes when I was younger.
2. My brother *used to be* / *would be* into designer clothes but he isn't bothered about them now.
3. *Had* / *Have* you just come back from shopping? Where did you go?
4. I *stood* / *was standing* in the queue when a woman came up and pushed in front of me!
5. When I got to the shops, Mum *was already waiting* / *had already been waiting* for me.
6. I've *been browsing* / *browsed* the internet for bargains all morning.
7. I've missed the deadline for getting those cool boots in the online sale – it *has been* / *was* at 12 o'clock.
8. *You were* / *You've been* online all morning looking at clothes! Why don't we go out now?

Example:

0 A keep out of B put up with C miss out on D stand up for

Tip! Un
the
co

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Planes can make it rain

Living next to an airport has always meant having to (0) the noise of planes landing and taking off. Now it seems that (1) residents also have bad weather, according to a (2) published study.

The scientists looked at satellite (3) of clouds above airports, and also studied computer models of the way clouds behave. What they found was that as a plane flies through a very cold cloud, the air behind it expands and then cools (4) rapidly. This sudden drop in temperature, (5) with the hole formed in the cloud where the plane has passed through, can increase the (6) of rain or snow on the ground.

In the case of major airports, with hundreds of flights every day, this can have a significant (7) on weather patterns up to 100 kilometres away. The researchers point out, however, that aircraft passing through clouds are (8) to affect the global climate.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | A neighbouring | B close | C local | D surrounded |
| 2 | A lately | B recently | C lastly | D freshly |
| 3 | A images | B figures | C aspects | D portraits |
| 4 | A totally | B extremely | C entirely | D perfectly |
| 5 | A joined | B attached | C composed | D combined |
| 6 | A forecasts | B certainties | C chances | D opportunities |
| 7 | A result | B influence | C consequence | D impression |
| 8 | A doubtful | B unsure | C unlikely | D improbable |