## Lesson 14

Exam practice Listening part 1 RUOE part 3

Grammar I wish / If only -4 different ways to use it!



## Can you remember how to complete these sentences?

| 56 | Perhaps the   | ey were not informed about the change of plan.  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|    | MAY   | They about the change of plan.                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | She cleaned   | the house, although she found it tiring.        |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | FACT  | She cleaned the house, she found it tiring.     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | The concert   | had already finished when I arrived.            |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | BY  | The concert had already finished I arrived.     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | "You have   | to memorise this poem," the teacher said to us. |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | HEART   | "You have to," the teacher said to us.          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | He studied history because he wanted to be a teacher. |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | VIEW  | He studied history a teacher.                   |  |  |  |  |  |

## Now let's look at today's sentences

|    |  | me biscuits because we might get hungry. |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|    | CASE                                   | I packed some biscuits hungry            |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Whatever y                             | ou say, I will never change my opinion.  |  |  |  |  |
|    | WHAT                                   | I won't change my opinion you say        |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | May I use your computer?               |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | MIND                                   | Would you your computer?                 |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | She is less demanding than her mother. |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | NOT                                    | She is                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | 'Don't forget your jacket,' said Mum.  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | ME                                     | Mum my jacket                            |  |  |  |  |

| 61 | I packed som        | e biscuits because we might get hungry.                                   |
|----|---------------------|---|
|    | CASE                | I packed some biscuitsin.case.we.get hungry.                              |
| 62 | Whatever yo         | I won't change my opinion.  I won't change my opinion                     |
|    | MIND                | ur computer?  Would you mind if I used / mind me /my using your computer? |
|    | NOT                 | manding than her mother.  She isno.as/so.demanding.as                     |
| 65 | 'Don't forget<br>ME | your jacket,' said Mum.  Mumreminded me_to_take/get my jacket.            |

## Desires, wishes, things I want!

## If only / I wish



I wish / If only + I + subjunctive (form 2)

I wish I lived on an exotic island.

I wish I had a lot of money.

I wish I were more organised.

Note: We use 'I wish I were' NOT 'I wish I was' because we are using the subjunctive!

I am talking about the present. How do we say 'I wish /if only' in Spanish?

# Regrets Things we want to change in the past

I wish I had studied at the weekend.
Did I study?
How do I feel about it?
Can I change it?

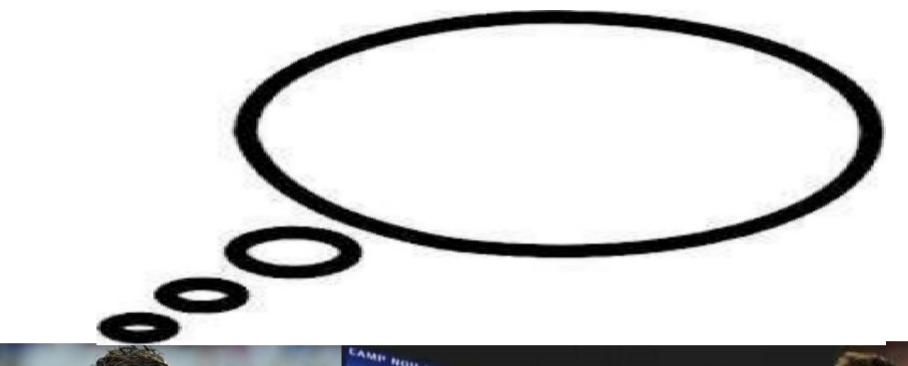
Can you change the past? No! So we are talking about unreal/ impossible situations

## **Expressing regret**

I wish I + had/hadn't + P.P

I wish I had studied at the weekend.

If only I hadn't gone out.

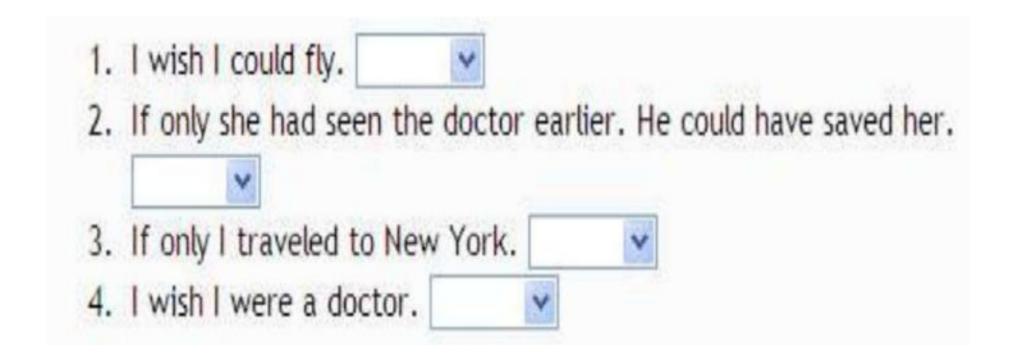




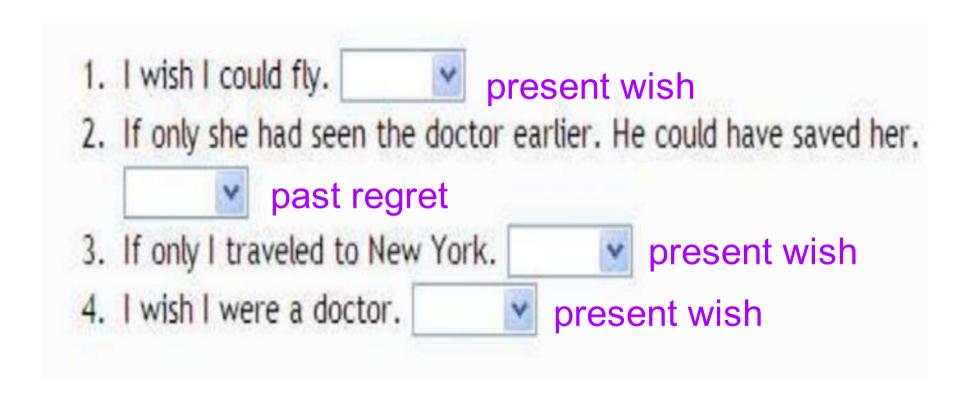
A wish If only / I wish + form 2

A regret
If only/ I wish + had +p p.

Decide whether these statements express a "wish" or a "regret"



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I wish I were in Australia.

This is an instant desire / wish



I wish I could go to Australia next year.
This is in the future.

## Choose the correct answer

| 1. | Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (work)                                |
|----|---|
|    | harder.   |
| 2. | Tom likes football very much. He wishes he (become) a professional football player. |
| 3. | He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he (not/run) so fast.  |
| 4. | She's keen on computers. She wishes she (study) computer science next school year.  |
| 5. | I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I (know) how to use it.    |
| 6. | I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I (stay)  at work late        |

- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (work)
- Tom likes football very much. He wishes he (become) could become a professional football player.
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  had not run 

  so fast.
- She's keen on computers. She wishes she (study) could study computer science next school year.
- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I (know)
   knew how to use it.
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### **Showing irritation - wanting others to change**

I wish you would stop smoking.

I wish you would do your homework.

If only politicians would stop lying!



I wish / If only + HE/SHE/THEY + would + inf



I wish / If only + object + would (not) + bare inf

### Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense

| 1 | I really regret eating so much.          |
|---|--|
|   | I wish                                   |
| 2 | I'd love to have more money.             |
|   | If only                                  |
| 3 | I'm sorry that I can't help you.         |
|   | I wish                                   |
| 4 | It's a shame you're not here.            |
|   | I wish                                   |
| 5 | It's a real pity that I listened to him. |
|   | If only                                  |

### You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer

(A, B or C).

 You hear a woman telling her son about her favourite schoolteacher.

What did the woman like about her history teacher?

- A his acting skills
- B his sense of humour
- C his passion for the subject
- 2. You hear a girl talking about maths.

What does the girl enjoy most about maths?

- A getting clear answers
- B applying it to everyday life
- C solving difficult questions
- You hear a man telling a friend about being unable to study art at school.

He says that he would have liked to study art in order to

- A know more about art history.
- B learn some techniques.
- C follow a career in art.
- You hear two students discussing a sports class they have just attended.

What do they agree on about the class?

- A how relevant the information was for them
- B how knowledgeable the teacher was
- C how inspiring the new ideas were

- 5. You hear a girl telling a friend about her brother. How does the girl's brother feel about starting university?
  - A anxious about meeting new people
  - B worried about managing the workload
  - C concerned about his abilities in his subject
- You hear a student talking to his teacher about an assignment.

The boy says that he feels

- A uneasy about having to write about an unfamiliar topic.
- B unsure about how to carry out some research.
- C doubtful about which writing style to use.
- 7. You hear a science teacher talking to her class. What is she doing?
  - A cancelling an activity / a plan
  - B changing an arrangement
  - C correcting some information
- You hear two friends discussing learning foreign languages.

They both hold the opinion that

- A communication does not rely on speaking a language.
- B it's possible to learn about culture through language.
- C learning languages is essential for travel.

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Complete the sentences with a noun formed from a word in the first box and a suffix from the second box.

|    | feel   | govern      | know        | perform       | prefer        | react        | similar       | tired                |
|----|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|
|    | -ance  | -ence       | -ing        | -ion          | -ity          | -ledge       | -ment         | -ness                |
| 1. | People with a very serio   |             |             | 15.0          | l. Even if th | ney only eat | a small amo   | unt they can have    |
| 2. | Alot of fish a   |             |             | e diet in Spa | in and Port   | ugal is that | people in bo  | th countries eat a   |
| 3. | My is that the microwave oven is the most useful invention of the twentieth century. It has made preparing food so much more convenient. |             |             |               |               |              |               |                      |
| 4. | My sister liv  | ed in Osaka | for a year, | so her        | ************* | of Jap       | anese food i  | is really excellent. |
| 5. | I think the should do more to improve young people's diets and encourage them to do more exercise.                                       |             |             |               |               |              |               |                      |
| 6. | I have a str   | ong         |             | for sweet     | food over     | savoury.     |               |                      |
| 7. | After drinkin  | ng a cup of | coffee, my  |               | alı           | most comple  | etely disappe | eared.               |
|    |  |             |             |               |               |              |               |                      |

Complete the sentences with a noun formed from a word in the first box and a suffix from the second box.

| feel  | govern | know | perform | prefer | react  | similar | tired |
|-------|--------|------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| -ance | -ence  | -ing | -ion    | -ity   | -ledge | -ment   | -ness |

- 2. A SIMILARITY between the diet in Spain and Portugal is that people in both countries eat a lot of fish and seafood.
- 3. My <u>feeling</u> is that the microwave oven is the most useful invention of the twentieth century. It has made preparing food so much more convenient.
- 4. My sister lived in Osaka for a year, so her KNOW edge of Japanese food is really excellent.
- 5. I think the **GOVERNMENt** should do more to improve young people's diets and encourage them to do more exercise.
- 6. I have a strong <u>preference</u> for sweet food over savoury.
- 7. After drinking a cup of coffee, my <u>tiredness</u> almost completely disappeared.
- 8. Doctors say that a healthy diet can improve your performangexams.



For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) HISTORICAL

### The first coffee shops

| There is some (0) evidence to suggest that coffee was cultivated                        | HISTORY  |
|---|----------|
| in Africa in the tenth century, but drinking coffee didn't become (1)                   | FASHION  |
| in Europe until the mid-seventeenth century, with many visitors to London claiming that |          |
| going to a coffee shop was one of the great (2) of life. People                         | PLEASE   |
| paid an (3) charge of one penny to enter a coffee shop, to enjoy                        | ADMIT    |
| the supposedly (4) effects of the drink. Doctors at the time                            | BENEFIT  |
| believed it could cure several diseases, and many drinkers reported that coffee made    |          |
| them more (5) and improved their mood.  | ENERGY   |
| (6), a visit to a coffee shop had a serious purpose too, as people started              | INCREASE |
| to meet there to discuss politics and new ideas. Good behaviour was essential and       |          |
| if you were (7), you could be thrown out of a shop. However, coffee                     | POLITE   |
| shops in Europe declined in popularity in the late eighteenth century due to the        |          |
| greater (8) of tea, a drink that was easier to make than coffee.                        | CONSUME  |



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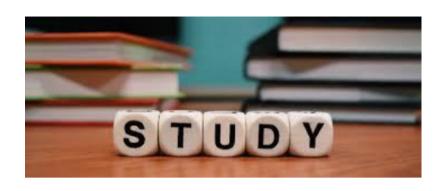
There is seems (0)

### The first coffee shops

and dames to account that a effective a cultivate of

LUCTODY

|       | There is some (0) evidence to suggest that coffee was cultivated                        | HISTORY  |
|-------|---|----------|
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Prepare sentence transformations 66-70

Homework Lesson 14