

## GRAMMAR

*Would*

We use *would* + infinitive to give an opinion about hypothetical present and future situations.

*It would be nice to have a pay rise.*

*They'd probably say no.*

*I wouldn't go there for a holiday.*

We use *would* + infinitive to ask for and offer advice or suggestions.

*What would you do in my situation?*

*I'd probably tell her the truth.*

We use *would* with *like*, *love*, *prefer* and *hate* to express preferences.

*Would you prefer to have coffee or tea?*

*I'd love to be a journalist.*

## Unreal conditions

We can talk about impossible or improbable (hypothetical) situations in a conditional clause that begins with *if*.

When we want to refer to a hypothetical situation in present or future time, we use a past tense in the conditional clause.

*If she had a car, ...*

(= but she doesn't/won't have a car)

*If I were\* the president of the USA, ...*

(= but I'm not/won't be the president of the USA)

\* With the verb *be*, we can use *were* for *I/she/he/it* in a conditional clause.

We use *would* + infinitive in the main clause of the sentence to talk about the consequence or result of the hypothetical situation.

*If she had a car, she would drive to work.*

*She would drive to work if she had a car.*

*If I were the president of the USA, I'd do things very differently.*

These sentences are sometimes called second conditional sentences.

Compare the following pair of sentences:

*If you listened, you would understand.*

(The condition here is hypothetical. The speaker is saying that you don't or you won't listen.)

*If you listen, you'll understand.*

(The condition here is real. The speaker is saying that it is possible that you will listen.)

## Unreal conditions in the past

When we want to refer to a hypothetical situation in the past, we use the past perfect (*had* + past participle) in the conditional clause. These clauses express the opposite of what actually happened.

*If you had listened to me, ...*

(= but you didn't listen to me)

*If he hadn't missed the train, ...*

(= but he missed the train)

We use *would* + *have* + past participle in the main clause of the sentence to talk about the consequence or result of the hypothetical situation.

*If you had listened to me, you would've understood.*

*You would've understood if you'd listened to me.*

*If he hadn't missed the train, he would have been on time.*

These sentences are sometimes called third conditional sentences.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

## Making offers

*Can I + infinitive ... for you?*

*Do you want me to + infinitive ... ?*

*I'll + infinitive ..., if you like.*

*Let me + infinitive ...*

*Shall I + infinitive ... ?*

*Would you like me to + infinitive ... ?*

## Responding to offers

*Thank you.*

*Thanks.*

*That's (really) kind of you.*

*That would be nice/lovely.*

*No, I'll manage, thanks.*

*No, it's/that's OK, thank you.*

*No, that's all right, thanks.*

## WORD LIST

## Newspapers

article <i>n C</i> ***	/ɑ:tɪkl/
circulation <i>n U</i> **	/,sɜ:kjʊ'leɪʃn/
daily <i>adj/n C</i> ***	/deɪli/
feature <i>n C/v</i> ***	/fi:tʃə/
headline <i>n C</i> **	/hedlɑ:n/
journalist <i>n C</i> **	/dʒɜ:nəlist/
left wing <i>adj</i>	/left ,wɪŋ/
news coverage <i>n U</i>	/nju:z ,kʌv(ə)rɪdʒ/
press <i>n U</i> ***	/pres/
quality	/,kwɒləti/
newspaper <i>n C</i> ***	/nju:zpeɪpə/
right wing <i>adj</i>	/raɪt ,wɪŋ/

## Compound nouns (driving)

childminder <i>n C</i>	/tʃaɪld,mɑɪndə/
credit card <i>n C</i> **	/kredit ,kɑ:d/
driving licence <i>n C</i>	/draɪvɪŋ ,laɪsəns/
ID card <i>n C</i>	/aɪ'di: ,kɑ:d/
mobile	
phone <i>n C</i> **	
motorway <i>n C</i> **	/məʊtəweɪ/
no-parking zone <i>n C</i>	/nəʊ'pɑ:kɪŋ ,zəʊn/
one-way street <i>n C</i>	/,wʌnweɪ 'stri:t/
police station <i>n C</i> *	/pə'li:s ,steɪʃn/
seatbelt <i>n C</i>	/si:tbel't/
speed limit <i>n C</i>	/spi:d ,lɪmɪt/
traffic lights <i>n C</i>	/træfɪk ,laɪts/

## Law and order

arrest <i>v</i> **	/ə'rest/
clue <i>n C</i> **	/klu:/
court <i>n C</i> ***	/kɔ:t/
crime <i>n C/U</i> ***	/kraɪm/
criminal <i>n C</i> *	/krɪmɪnl/
evidence <i>n U</i> ***	/eɪvɪdəns/
gangster <i>n C</i>	/gæŋstə/
guilty <i>adj</i> ***	/gɪlti/
innocent <i>adj</i> *	/ɪnəsənt/
judge <i>n C</i> ***	/dʒʌdʒ/
jury <i>n C</i> **	/dʒʊəri/
mask <i>n C</i> **	/mɑ:sk/
punishment <i>n C</i> **	/pʌnɪʃmənt/
revolver <i>n C</i>	/rɪ'vɒlvə/
rob <i>v</i> **	/rɒb/
robber <i>n C</i> *	/rɒbə/
robbery <i>n C</i> *	/rɒbəri/
sentence <i>v</i> **	/sentəns/
stick-up <i>n C</i>	/stɪkʌp/
trial <i>n C</i> ***	/traɪəl/
violent <i>adj</i> **	/vaɪələnt/
witness <i>n C</i> **	/wɪtnəs/

## Other words &amp; phrases

abandon <i>v</i> **	/ə'bændən/
access <i>n U</i> ***	/ækses/
annual <i>adj</i> ***	/ænjʊəl/
attitude <i>n C</i> ***	/ætɪ,tju:d/
best-selling <i>adj</i>	/best'selɪŋ/
biscuit <i>n C</i> **	/bɪskɪt/
bomb <i>n C</i> ***	/bɒm/
cable <i>n C</i> **	/keɪbl/
cheerful <i>adj</i> *	/tʃɪəfl/
corporation <i>n C</i> *	/,kɔ:pə'reɪʃn/
cream <i>n U</i> **	/kri:m/
cyclist <i>n C</i> *	/saɪklɪst/
demand <i>v</i> ***	/dɪ'mɑ:nd/
demonstration <i>n C</i> **	/demən'streɪʃn/
divorced <i>adj</i> **	/dɪ'vɔ:st/
engineering <i>n U</i> ***	/endʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ/
facilities <i>n pl</i>	/fə'sɪlətɪz/
flan <i>n C/U</i>	/flæn/
fountain <i>n C</i> *	/faʊntɪn/
globalization <i>n U</i>	/gləʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/
investigative <i>adj</i>	/ɪn'vestɪgətɪv/
lane <i>n C</i> **	/leɪn/
launderette <i>n C</i>	/,ləʊndə'ret/
link <i>v</i> ***	/lɪŋk/
living conditions <i>n pl</i>	/lɪvɪŋ kən'dɪʃənz/
look-alike <i>n C</i>	/lʊkə'laɪk/
movie <i>n C</i> *	/mu:vi/
naked <i>adj</i> **	/neɪkɪd/
negotiation <i>n C</i> **	/nɪ,gəʊ'sɪ'eɪʃn/
network <i>n C</i> ***	/netwɜ:k/
overcrowding <i>n U</i>	/əʊvə'kraʊdɪŋ/
pathetic <i>adj</i> *	/pə'θetɪk/
pie <i>n C/U</i> *	/paɪ/
point <i>v</i> ***	/pɔɪnt/
pompous <i>adj</i>	/pɒmpəs/
public figure <i>n C</i>	/pʌblɪk 'fɪgə/
publish <i>v</i> ***	/pʌblɪʃ/
reasonable <i>adj</i> ***	/ri:znəbl/
roof <i>n C</i> ***	/ru:f/
salary <i>n C</i> **	/sæl(ə)ri/
schedule <i>n C</i> **	/ʃedju:l/
scribble <i>v</i>	/skrɪbl/
slip <i>v</i> ***	/slɪp/
statement <i>n C</i> ***	/steɪtmənt/
strike <i>n C/v</i> ***	/straɪk/
strip <i>v</i> **	/stri:p/
studio <i>n C</i> ***	/stju:drəʊ/
summing-up <i>n C</i>	/sʌmɪŋ'ʌp/
symbol <i>n C</i> **	/sɪmbəl/
sympathize <i>v</i>	/sɪmpə'θaɪz/
thriller <i>n C</i> *	/θrɪlə/
toy <i>n C</i> **	/tɔɪ/
traffic <i>n U</i> ***	/træfɪk/
treatment <i>n U/C</i> ***	/tri:tmənt/

valley <i>n C</i> ***	/væli/
valuable <i>adj</i> ***	/væljʊəbl/
value <i>n C</i> ***	/vælju:/
vulnerability <i>n C</i>	/vʌln(ə)rə'bɪləti/
war <i>n C</i> ***	/wɔ:/
write-off <i>n C</i>	/raɪtɒf/