

Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 I went ice-skating last weekend – it was the first time I ____ it.
A tried B had tried C was trying
- 2 No, I ____ that you were moving abroad. That's news to me!
A wasn't hearing B don't hear C hadn't heard
- 3 I ____ first prize in a chess competition once.
A had won B won C was winning
- 4 I'm sorry. I ____ about something else. What did you say?
A thought B was thinking C had thought
- 5 I broke a bone once. I ____ my bike and crashed into a tree.
A rode B had ridden C was riding
- 6 Had he ever ____ a basketball team before he took on the school team?
A coached B coaching C been coaching

0.3 Conditionals • wish and if only

Conditionals

- We use Zero Conditional sentences (*if/when* + Present Simple, Present Simple) to talk about things that are always true:
*If the temperature **drops** below zero, water **freezes**.*
*When babies **are** hungry, they **cry**.*
- We use First Conditional sentences (*if* + Present Simple, *will/could/might* + infinitive) to talk about things which will happen in the future under certain conditions:
*If you **leave** a message, they'll **call** you back.*
- We use Second Conditional sentences (*if* + Past Simple, *would/could/might* + infinitive) to talk about present or future situations or states which are impossible or unlikely:
***Would** you **tell** him the truth if he **asked** you?*
- We use Third Conditional sentences (*if* + Past Perfect, *would have/might have/could have* + Past Participle) to talk about events in the past that did not happen:
*If you **had accepted** my help, you **would have avoided** a lot of trouble.*

wish and if only

- We use *wish/if only* + Past Simple to express regret and dissatisfaction with a present situation:
*John **wishes** he **didn't have** to sell the house.*
***If only** I **could** help you.*
- We use *wish/if only* + *would* + infinitive to express annoyance about a present situation that we would like to be different. It usually refers to things we can't change or control:
*I **wish** they'd **stop** playing loud music in the evenings.*
***If only** you'd **come back** to me.*
- *Wish* and *if only* have a similar meaning, but *if only* is more emphatic. It expresses a greater degree of regret.
- We use *wish/if only* + Past Perfect to express regret about a past situation:
***Wish** I **hadn't bought** this dress – it's awful!*
*It's too late now. **If only** I'd **followed** my dad's advice!*

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I wish I _____ (not eat) so much. I feel rather ill now.
- 2 If I _____ (not help) my mother around the house this afternoon, she _____ (not let) me use the Internet in the evening.
- 3 If I _____ (can) meet anyone, dead or alive, I _____ (choose) to meet John Lennon.
- 4 You _____ (not be able) to buy a new laptop last year if I _____ (not lend) you the money.
- 5 I'd love to visit Barcelona one day. If only I _____ (can) afford to go.
- 6 Jane's little brother is so spoilt. If you _____ (not give) him what he wants, he _____ (get) really angry.

0.4 Modal verbs for speculation

- When speculating about present or future situations, we use *must/might/may/could/might not/may not/can't* + infinitive.
- When speculating about past situations or events, we use *must/might/may/could/might not/may not/can't* + *have* + past participle.
- *Must* expresses a strong belief (bordering on certainty) that something is or was true:
*There **must be** something wrong with the engine.*
*She **must have made** a mistake in her calculations.*
- *Might*, *may* and *could* express a possibility that something is, will be or was possible or probable:
*This **might/may/could** be the article I'm looking for.*
*Scientists disagree on what **might/may/could happen** to the Earth in the future.*
*Life on Earth **might/may/could have originated** from another planet.*
- *Might not* and *may not* express a weak possibility that something is not, will not be or was not true:
*Black holes **might not/may not exist** at all.*
*Here are some facts you **may not/might not have heard** about.*
- *Can't* expresses a strong belief (bordering on certainty) that something is not or was not true:
*He **can't be** English; his accent is too strong.*
*This book **can't have been written** by a real expert.*