

- 1 **SPEAKING** Look at the three ways of raising money. Discuss the pros and cons of each method and decide which would be most effective if you needed funds to travel.

1 crowdfunding



2 sponsorship

If you're not happy with the sponsorship deal, young lady, you can always pay for your own clothes.



3 car boot sale

I think he's got the wrong idea of a car boot sale.



- 2 **2.31** Listen to Sarah Mills and find out which method she tried. Was it successful?

- 3 **2.31** In your notebook, try to match the sentence halves. Then listen again to check.

- 1 Nobody'll read it **whether** d
- 2 **Had I agreed** to wear a sponsor's shirt,
- 3 We'll give you some money **on condition**
- 4 We'll give you some money
- 5 **But for** their support,
- 6 **Should you wish** to follow the adventures of Sarah,
- a **as long as** you take a picture.
- b they could have helped me out.
- c she's going back on the road in a few weeks.
- d I recommend sites **or not**.
- e **that** you visit this or that site.
- f I wouldn't have been able to keep going.

- 4 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS and find an example sentence in Exercise 3 for each point below.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Advanced conditionals

- You can use other words besides *if*, e.g. *on condition that*, *as long as*, *providing/provided that*, *unless*, etc.
- If you use inversion in past conditionals and those with *should* and *were to*, you can omit *if*.
If you should wish to start a crowdfunding scheme/Should you wish to start a crowdfunding scheme, you need to do your homework first.
- You can sometimes replace past conditionals with *but for*.
If they had not supported me/But for their support, I would never have succeeded.
- You use *whether ... or not/whether or not ... (NOT if)* to express alternative conditions.

- 5 **USE OF ENGLISH** In your notebook, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence or pair of sentences combined. Use no more than five words including the word in capitals.

- 1 He never responds. He might lose his sponsorship. **IF**
If he doesn't respond, he might lose his sponsorship.
- 2 Even if you tell them to donate more, they'll give very little. **NOT**
They'll give very little *whether you tell them* ? .
- 3 She didn't advise me beforehand. That's why I lost my investment. **HAD**
? me beforehand, I wouldn't have lost my investment.
- 4 I'll lend you some cash. But you have to pay it back with interest. **CONDITION**
I'll lend you some cash ? it back with interest.
- 5 I never would have met the target without your contribution. **BUT**
? , I would never have met the target.
- 6 Just ask if you need to speak to the web designer. **SHOULD**
? to the web designer, just ask.
- 7 I'll come to the fundraiser. But you'll have to introduce me to the organiser. **LONG**
? me to the organiser, I'll come to the fundraiser.
- 8 It doesn't matter if it's for a good cause. You shouldn't give more than you can afford. **WHETHER**
You shouldn't give more than you can afford – ? for a good cause.
- 9 If you hadn't recommended my website, it wouldn't be as successful as it is now. **FOR**
? , my website wouldn't be as successful as it is now.

- 6 In your notebook, complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Compare your ideas in pairs.

- 1 As long as I ? , I'll ? .
- 2 Should I want to ? , I'll ? .
- 3 I'll ? whether I/she/they etc. ? or not.
- 4 But for ? , I would never have ? .

- 7 **SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think are the best ways to raise money?
- 2 Have you ever tried to raise money? What type of things did you do?
- 3 Have you ever donated money? To what causes?