## SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 2 UNIT 4: HOME **40**

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI



Listening

Young and homeless
I can recognise paraphrases of simple verbs in a recording.

1	Complete the paraphrases with the words below.			
	effort eye get give hand have life make time touch turn word			
	1 to try hard			
	= to a big			
	2 to contact somebody			
	= to in with somebody			
	3 to ignore something			
	= to a blind to			
	something			
	4 to talk to somebody			
	= to a with somebody			
	5 to enjoy yourself a lot			
	= to have the of your			
	6 to help somebody			
	= to somebody a			

#### **Listening Strategy 1**

When you listen to a recording, remember that many ideas will be expressed differently in the task. For example, a simple verb in the task may be expressed by a phrase in the recording: sleep well → get a good night's sleep.

### 2 1.18 Read Listening Strategy 1. Then listen to four people and circle the correct summaries.

- 1 For the past two weeks, speaker 1 has been \_\_\_\_.
  - a sleeping well
  - **b** sleeping badly
- 2 He's got a new neighbour, but speaker 2 hasn't \_\_\_.
  - a seen him
  - **b** spoken to him
- **3** Speaker 3's husband is in the mountains and nobody can \_\_\_.
  - a find him
  - **b** phone him
- **4** Speaker 4 couldn't take part in the race, although he really \_\_ to be fit for it.
  - a tried
  - **b** expected

### **Listening Strategy 2**

Pay attention to whether the language you hear is formal or informal. This can be an important clue to the context.

- 3 Read Listening Strategy 2. Match the phrases (1–6) with similar meanings (a–f). Then circle the formal phrase in each pair.
  - 1 increase sharply
  - 2 need help
  - 3 find a job
  - 4 currently \_\_\_
  - 5 very important
  - 6 make a proposal

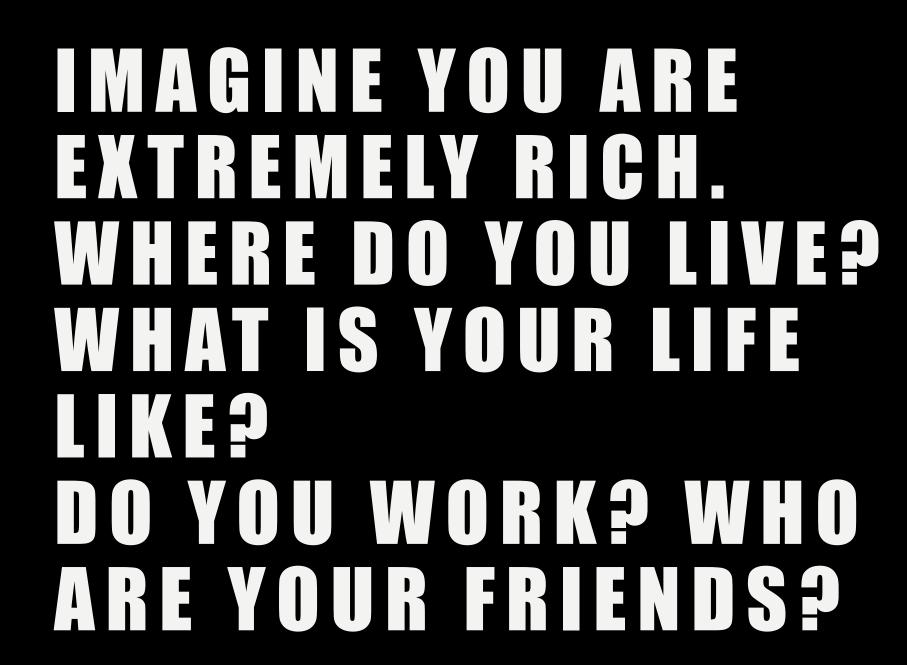
- a gain employment
- **b** at the moment
- c a high priority
- d go up a lot
- e suggest something
- f require assistance

	1.19 Listen to three recordings. Which two are formal? Which formal phrases from exercise 3 did they include?			
	Recording number is formal and includes the formal ohrases:			
1				
2	2			
	3			
	Recording number is formal and includes the formal phrases:			
4	4			
	5			
(	5			

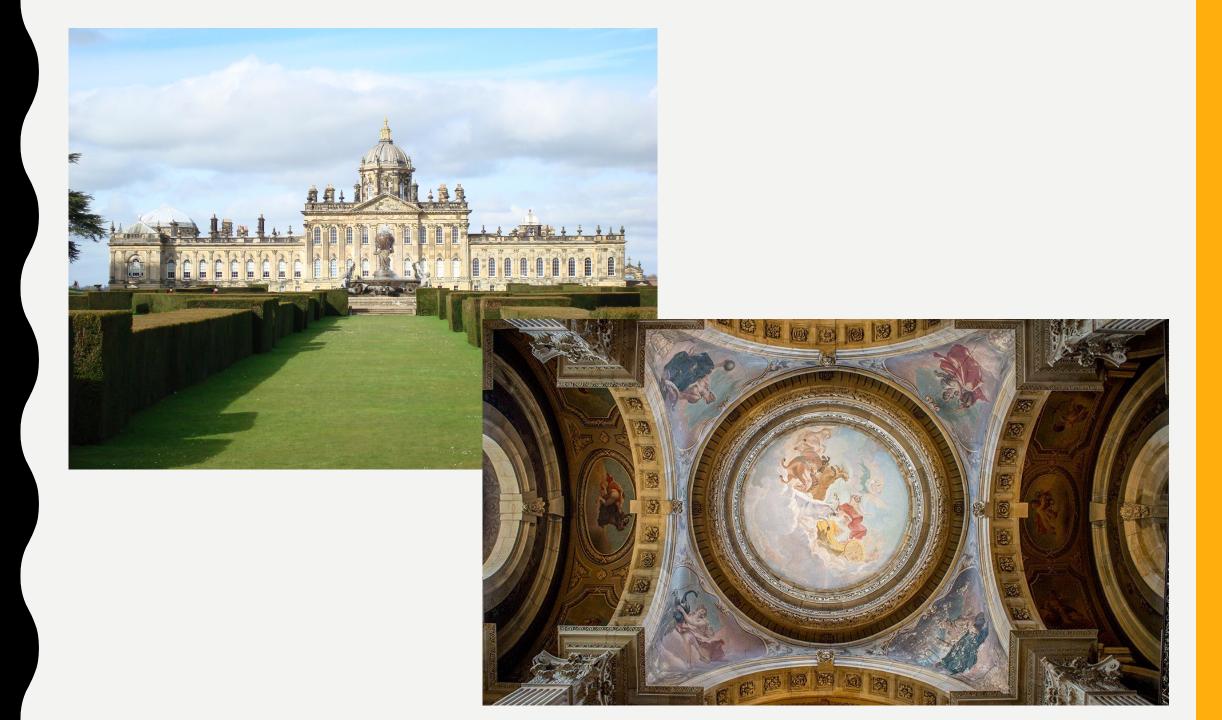
### 5 1.19 Listen again and circle the correct answers.

- 1 In recording 1, we hear a man
  - a asking for a form to complete.
  - **b** asking for help in completing a form.
  - **c** returning a form that he has completed.
- 2 In recording 2, what is the main intention of the speaker?
  - **a** To persuade people to make donations to a charity.
  - **b** To advise people against giving money to homeless people on the street.
  - c To suggest ways of helping homeless people which do not cost money.
- 3 In recording 3, when the speaker took part in the Big Sleep Out, she
  - **a** felt much colder than she had expected.
  - **b** did not feel as cold as her friends.
  - **c** did not feel as cold as she had expected.

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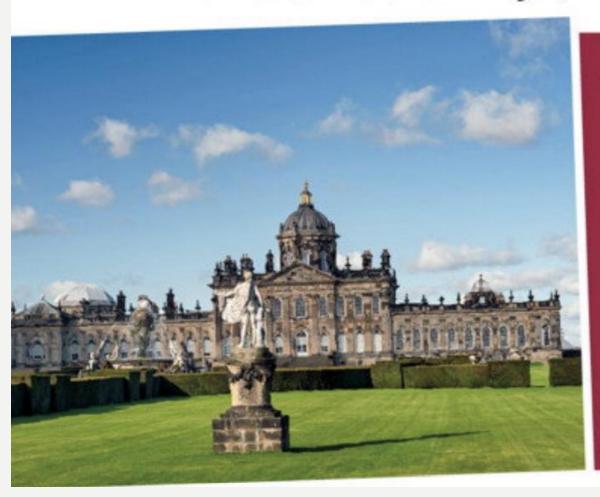








1 SPEAKING Read the fact file about Castle Howard, a stately home in the north of England. Would you like to live in a house like this? Why? / Why not?



- Built around 1700, it has 145 rooms.
- It is the private home of the Howard family, who have lived there for over 300 years.
- It has been open to the public since 1952.

## 2 2.09 Read and listen to the dialogue. What two outdoor and indoor changes do the speakers mention?

Alfie This is an amazing place. I wish I lived here.

Macy Me too. If only I were a member of the Howard family!

Alfie But if it were my house, I wouldn't allow people to visit.

Macy That's mean! You'd get bored on your own.

Alfie Oh, I'd let my friends visit, of course. But not the public.

Macy If you had a party, you could invite hundreds of people!

Alfie I know. The parties would be better if I made a few changes, though.

Macy What kind of changes?

Alfie Well, if those trees weren't there, there'd be room for a swimming pool!

**Macy** You could make some changes inside as well. I mean, look at this corridor.

Alfie The Antique Passage, you mean?

**Macy** Yes. If you took away all the statues, you could build a great bowling alley there!



3 Read the Learn this! box and complete it. Underline all the examples of the second conditional in the dialogue in exercise 2.

### **LEARN THIS!** Second conditional



We use the second conditional to talk about an imaginary situation or event and its result.

We use the 1\_\_\_\_\_ tense for the situation or event and 2\_\_\_\_\_ + infinitive without to for the result.

4		omplete these s erbs in brackets.	econd conditional sentences usi	ng the
	1	If I parties every w	(live) in a mansion, I eek.	(have)
	2		(visit) me, you	_ (sleep) in a
	3		(can) go on long bike rides if the be good.	ne weather
	4		(not be) good, we watch) movies in the Great Hall.	
	5		(play) hide-and-seek, we	











5 Read the Learn this! box and complete it. Underline one example of *I wish* ... and one example of *If only* ... in the dialogue in exercise 2.

### LEARN THIS! I wish ... , If only ...



**a** We use *I wish* ... and *If only* ... with the past simple to say that we want a situation to be different from how it really is.

I wish I 1\_\_\_\_\_ a brother. (But I haven't got one.)

If only you 2\_\_\_\_\_ nearer. (But you live far away.)

**b** We use *I wish* ... and *If only* ... with would(n't) + infinitive without to to say that we want somebody to behave differently.

I wish you 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ borrow my clothes! It's annoying!

If only she 4\_\_\_\_\_ spend more time on her

homework!

- 6 Explain the difference in meaning between these two sentences.
  - a I wish my penfriend spoke English.
  - **b** I wish my penfriend would speak English.



In second conditional sentences and after If only ... or I wish ..., we often use were instead of was.

I wish I were a little bit taller.

7	Read the Look out! box. Then complete the first line of each mini-dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or would / could + infinitive without to. Complete the other lines with the second conditional.				
	Α	I wish my dad 1 (come) home.			
		Why?			
	Α	Because he 2 (give) us a lift into town if he 3 (be) here.			
		(De) fiere.			
		If only you 4 (live) near the town centre.			
	В	Why?			
	Α	Because if your house 5 (be) near the centre, we 6 (get) the same bus to school.			
	Α	I wish my parents' friends 7 (leave).			
B Why?					
	Α	Because if they 8 (not be) in the house, we 9 (can) turn the music up to full volume!			

### 8 SPEAKING In pairs, talk about what you would do if you:

- 1 owned Castle Howard.
- 2 had a swimming pool in your garden.
- 3 gave a party for hundreds of people.
- 4 had to allow the public into your home.

If I owned Castle Howard, I would ...

### Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 2.08)

Speaker 1 I've been working for a charity called Safe Houses for three years
now, and in that time the young people without a home has
really solve the problem, but unfortunately, is not a
most people
Speaker 2 one of the youngest people on the Sleep
Out, but in fact there were lots of people or younger. I think young
people care about homelessness – especially when they see people sleeping
on the streets who need help. Whereas older people often just
walk past, maybe because they're too busy that's why so many
young people want an event like the Big Sleep Out. I'm going
to suggest that all of my friends next year.
J

Speaker 3 We're two homelessness in our city. , for people who are sleeping rough, we will provide free places at And secondly, we're offering assistance for young, homeless people who need to find work – because we know how difficult it can be to when you are homeless. With these proposals, we during the ———————————————————————————————————
Speaker 4 I've been sleeping on the streets,, for about a year now
Speaker 5

## ASSIGNMENT: WORKBOOK 4D GRAMMAR BUILDER

**DEADLINE: WEDNESDAY**