

## 11.1 *if + past tense + would*

### GR11.1 ))

<i>If + past tense</i>	<i>would + infinitive (without to)</i>
If my country <b>was</b> richer,	I <b>wouldn't want</b> to live abroad.
If we <b>found</b> a cure for malaria,	millions of lives <b>would be</b> saved.
If people <b>didn't drive</b> ,	the air <b>would be</b> cleaner.
If we <b>used</b> solar power,	<b>would</b> we <b>save</b> money?

- We use *if + past tense* to talk about an unlikely (not probable) event or imagined situation and we use *would/wouldn't + infinitive* to talk about the result.

- The *if* clause can come first or second. If it comes first, we usually put a comma before the next clause.

*If the president created more jobs, she **would be** very popular. The president **would be** very popular **if** she created more jobs.*

- *Would/wouldn't* is the same for all subjects.
- We also use this structure to say we believe an event is not probable. Others might disagree.

*It **would be** great **if** unemployment **went down** (but I think it won't).*

- When we use the verb *be* in the *if* clause, we can use *was* or *were* for all singular subjects.

*If the economic situation **was/were** better, we'd **have** a holiday.*

The structure *if + past tense + would* is often called 'the second conditional' in grammar books.

- 1 Circle the correct option.

- 1 If people had / *would have* better health care, they would live / *live* longer.
- 2 There *would be* / *were* less rain if the world's forests *disappeared* / *would disappear*.
- 3 If we *found* / *didn't find* a cure for all diseases, *would* / *woulds* the world's population grow?
- 4 If the sea *rose* / *rise* by one metre, many cities *would disappear* / *would disappear*.
- 5 Would there *be* / *were* more diseases if the climate *became* / *would become* warmer?
- 6 If we *live* / *lived* in the countryside, we'd *do* / *did* more exercise.
- 7 Countries *wouldn't start* / *didn't start* wars if we *had* / *haven't* got stronger international organizations.

- 2 Complete the second sentence with *if + past tense + would* so it has a similar meaning to the first.

- 1 Unemployment is high so my friends don't have jobs.  
If unemployment wasn't high, my friends would have jobs.
- 2 I don't like this programme – the topic isn't interesting.  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Politicians receive a lot of money and many people are angry about it.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There are lots of social problems in this area so we don't enjoy living here.  
We \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Farming is difficult because the weather changes a lot.  
Farming \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Look at the cause and effect chart about the effects of providing clean water. Write a second conditional sentence to connect each cause and effect.

1 everyone has clean water → 2 people don't drink from rivers → 3 fewer people get diseases → 4 hospitals are less crowded → 5 the cost of health care falls → 6 more is spent on education → 7 people do better jobs → 8 the economic situation improves

- 1 If everyone had clean water, people wouldn't drink from rivers.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

## 11.2 Used to

### Positive and negative

#### GR11.2))

	Subject	Auxiliary	used to	Infinitive
+	People		used to	send telegrams.
-	We	didn't	use to	have a TV.

### Questions

Auxiliary	Subject	used to	Infinitive
Did	you	use to	watch videos at school?

We use *used to* + infinitive to talk about regular actions and situations that were true in the past but are not true now.

- We can't use *used to* when we talk about something which happened once.

*I wrote a news article once.*

NOT ~~*I used to write a news article once.*~~

- We use the auxiliary *didn't/did* in negative sentences and questions with the infinitive of *use*.

*My sister and I didn't use to like the television news.*

**Did your dad use to read a newspaper at breakfast?**

- We can use *used to* to compare the past and the present.
- We don't use *used to* when we talk about a single period of time or the number of occasions.

*News programmes used to be more boring than they are now.*

*I was on the television five times.*

NOT ~~*I used to be on the television five times.*~~

*He presented the news on Channel 3 for ten years.*

NOT ~~*He used to present the news on Channel 3 for ten years.*~~

We don't use *used to* + infinitive when we want to talk about a present action: use *usually*.

*I usually get my news online these days.*

NOT ~~*I used to get my news online these days.*~~

- Complete the article with *used to* and the verb in brackets.

Before people could print books and newspapers, information <sup>1</sup> used to pass (pass) from person to person. Ordinary people <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) their news from places like churches or mosques, and people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (trust) words that came directly from another person. Most people <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not travel) because roads <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) safe for travellers, so market traders <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) stories with them as they went from town to town. Places that <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) markets <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) information from singers or theatre groups and, in fact, important information <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) remembered through songs or short poems.

- Correct the mistakes in the highlighted sentences.

- I use to** write for my university magazine. I used to
- My father use to** listen to the radio. \_\_\_\_\_
- We didn't used to** watch TV in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- Did you used to** read a newspaper every day? \_\_\_\_\_
- Mobile phones use** to be very expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
- Did your family use go** on holiday to France? \_\_\_\_\_

- Write the sentences with the correct form of *used to* where possible.

- A boy delivered our newspaper every day.

A boy used to deliver our newspaper every day.

- I remember when I bought my first news magazine.

- We never watched TV in the summer.

- Did you do your homework as soon as you got home when you were at school?

- The fire at our college was on the local news.

- My grandmother only listens to the local news.