

# UNIT 4 Vocabulary practice



## Getting involved

### 1 Choose A, B or C to complete the sentences.

Would you like to **C** to help raise money for cancer research?

A protest                      B raise                      C volunteer

1 My sister is doing ..... work in a school in Africa.

A sponsorship              B volunteer              C aware

2 I would make a ..... to charity if I could afford it.

A donate                      B donor                      C donation

3 It's important to raise ..... of the problem.

A fundraising              B awareness              C volunteer

4 Would you like to ..... me for a ten-kilometre run? I'm doing it for the Red Cross.

A sponsor                      B sponsorship              C charity

5 I'm going to ..... to help our local arts foundation.

A campaign                      B sponsor                      C donation

### 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

appeal   campaigning   donated   donations  
raise awareness   ~~sponsored~~

We *sponsored* James to do a half marathon.

1 The students are trying to ..... of environmental problems.

2 People have ..... food and clothes to help those affected by the hurricane.

3 They launched an ..... for a young boy who's suffering from cancer.

4 Marie is ..... for better rights for prisoners.

5 The students are asking for ..... to Water Aid.

## Compound nouns

### 3 Complete the compound nouns with the words in the box.

species   ~~project~~   research   decision   service   age

volunteer *project*

1 informed .....

2 legal .....

3 cancer .....

4 endangered .....

5 community .....

### 4 Complete the sentences with the compound nouns from exercise 3.

None of these people are being paid to work – a charity organized this *volunteer project*.

1 The tiger is an .....  
There are fewer than 4,000 left in the wild.

2 The offender was given 150 hours of ..... instead of being sent to prison.

3 The doctor explained all the options to enable the patient to make an .....

4 The ..... for the consumption of alcohol in the US is 21.

5 There have been some incredible breakthroughs in ..... in recent years.

## Issues & action

### 5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cuts   equality (×2)   rights (×3)

It's important to protect women's *rights*.

1 Racism won't be tolerated in this organization. We support racial .....

2 Some people are fighting for workers' ..... by protesting against unsafe conditions at work.

3 The government is trying to save money, so it has announced some health .....

4 Gender ..... is an important part of a fair society.

5 Those animal ..... protesters are trying to get people to sign a petition. They want the government to do more to protect endangered species.

### 6 Choose the correct options.

A: Can you believe that the government has just announced more education cuts / human rights? We have to (1) protester / protest against it.

B: Yes, let's organize a (2) march / demonstrator through the streets near our college.

A: Good idea, and we can all wear T-shirts with (3) slogans / petitions on them saying 'No to education cuts'. We could carry (4) banners / rallies saying the same thing.

B: Brilliant. Let's start a (5) march / petition at college too – we should be able to get hundreds of signatures.

# UNIT 4 Grammar practice



## Types of conditional

### 1 Order the words to make first conditional sentences.

Add commas where necessary.

complete / will / raise / a lot of / charity. / If / for / the / they / they / money / marathon

*If they complete the marathon, they will raise a lot of money for charity.*

1 finish / faster. / I'll / me / much / job / the / If / helps / he

2 difference / work / We / together. / if / will / a / we / make

3 the event / tweets / Ashton Kutcher / lots of / will / turn up. / If / about / people

4 he / university. / doesn't / to / won't / If / study / go / he

5 will / don't / starve. / If / we / send / food / people

### 2 Write sentences. Use the second conditional.

I / buy / a racing car / if / I / win / lottery.

*I would buy a racing car if I won the lottery.*

1 I / volunteer / if / you / ask me to.

2 He / come / if / you / invite / him.

3 If / we / raise / some money, / the charity / be able to help / more people.

4 If / he / not play / for Chelsea, / the team / not be / so successful.

5 I / try / bungee jumping / if / I / be braver.

### 3 Match 1–5 with A–F to make third conditional sentences.

If I hadn't fallen asleep, C

1 If we hadn't called the police, .....

2 The charity event wouldn't have been so successful .....

3 If Jessie J hadn't shaved her head on TV, .....

4 More people would have been killed .....

5 He wouldn't have stayed for dinner .....

A she wouldn't have raised so much money for charity.

B if the hurricane had started during the day.

C ~~I would have heard the doorbell.~~

D if we hadn't had so many volunteers.

E if you hadn't invited him.

F the burglar would have got away.

## if & unless, provided that, as long as

### 4 Choose the correct options.

You don't have to volunteer **if** / **unless** you don't want to.

1 Charlie would never give money to charity **if** / **unless** he knew it was going to help people who need it.

2 I would have baked a cake **if** / **unless** I'd known you were coming.

3 We'll play the match tomorrow, **provided that** / **unless** it isn't raining.

4 We won't reach the disaster area in time **unless** / **as long as** we leave immediately.

5 The cat will die **provided that** / **unless** we take it to the animal shelter.

6 He'll complete the marathon **as long as** / **unless** he continues his training.

7 The school wouldn't have improved **if** / **unless** they hadn't had such an excellent head teacher.

8 He'll help out at the shop **provided that** / **unless** you pay him for his time.

## Contracted forms of would & had

### 5 Do the contracted forms mean would or had? Choose A or B.

A: I'd have helped you to fill the shoe box for Operation Christmas Child if (1) I'd known you were doing it.

B: Oh, I'm sorry – (2) I'd have told you before but I didn't think (3) you'd be interested.

A: Well, (4) I'd heard of the charity, but didn't know much about it. What do you do?

B: Well, we fill shoe boxes with gifts, such as school supplies, toys or clothes. Then the boxes are sent to girls and boys in over 130 countries around the world. My box is for a boy between five and nine years old.

A: That's great. (5) I'd love to see the boy's face when he opens it.

B: Me too! If you want to know more, (6) it'd probably be better if you looked at their website.

A I had

B I would

1 A I had

B I would

2 A I had

B I would

3 A you had

B you would

4 A I had

B I would

5 A I had

B I would

6 A it had

B it would

# UNIT 4 Vocabulary practice ★★

## Getting involved

- 1 Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

donate raise money (x2) take part volunteer

### Stop the music!

Two American high school students thought of an unusual way to *raise money* for a non-profit café and arts centre near their school in Illinois. The students, Charlotte Runzel and Jesse Chatz, (1) ..... to do the activity, which involved playing Justin Bieber's song 'Baby' repeatedly over the intercom between classes. They did this for three days until the other school students (2) ..... enough money to charity and reached the goal of \$1,000. The song started playing on Monday and, by Wednesday, the students had (3) ..... enough ..... to turn it off. The students finished by (4) ..... in a song and dance routine to 'Baby'.

## Compound nouns

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of compound nouns formed with a word from A and a word from B.

A cancer English ~~legal~~ social  
social volunteer

B change ~~age~~ media project research teacher

The *legal age* to vote in the UK is 18.

- I'm organizing a(n) ..... to help raise funds for this inner-city school.
- The ..... wished the high school seniors good luck for the future.
- I'm doing a sponsored run for .....
- People have to work together in order to make .....
- News of the revolution spread by ..... before it appeared on TV.

## Issues & action

- 3 Match the bold words in the dialogue to the following definitions.

A: What does your brother do?

B: He's a (1) **human rights activist**, so he organizes (2) **marches** and (3) **protests** to raise awareness of important issues.

A: Wow, that's amazing. I'd like to get involved. Is there anything I can do to help?

B: Yes, you can sign this (4) **petition** that he's organizing in support of women in Nepal. And you can help me write the (5) **slogans** on the (6) **banners** for the march this weekend.

- ..... walks that are organized to promote a cause or protest about something
- 1 ..... someone who fights against injustice and inequality
- ..... pieces of paper or cloth with messages supporting or protesting about something
- ..... ways of showing of your disapproval of something
- ..... phrases that are easy to remember
- ..... a document that people sign, asking someone in authority to do or change something

- 4 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

I believe that workers have *the right to be safe at work*.

- I think that animal rights are .....
- I believe that the most important human right is .....
- In my opinion, women's rights include .....
- I think that education cuts are .....

## Consolidation

- 5 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

Yves Saint Laurent was a famous French design. *designer*

- We need to call a build to fix the roof. ....
- The students were very frustration with their teacher. ....
- Emily taught yourself Mandarin last year. ....
- Julia's boyfriend is very confident and assertiveness. ....
- They always laugh when they look at each another. ....

- 6 Replace the underlined words with collocations formed using the correct forms of the verbs in A and the words in B.

A come end bump ~~get~~ go take

B fit on part round into up

Lucy is going to the gym to become healthy. *get fit*

- Finn studied law and continued to become a solicitor. ....
- Why don't you visit my house for dinner? .....
- William met Emily by the entrance to the cinema. ....
- James will finish by being out of a job. ....
- Kim gets involved in lots of volunteer activities. ....

# UNIT 4 Grammar practice

## Types of conditional

### 1 Complete the sentences. Use the first or second conditional forms of the verbs in bold.

If she doesn't get home in time, she'll *miss* her favourite TV show. (**miss**)

- If they volunteer at the homeless shelter, they ..... a big difference to people's lives. (**make**)
- What would you do differently if you ..... young again? (**be**)
- Gerard would donate some money if you ..... him. (**ask**)
- If it rains, ..... on our sponsored hike? (**we / still / go**)
- ..... some money to charity if you won the lottery? (**you / give**)
- Endangered animals ..... if we don't do something to help them now. (**not / survive**)

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Use the third conditional.

be call give go kill ~~leave~~ not ban  
~~not miss~~ not protest study

If they'd *left* earlier, they *wouldn't have missed* the bus.

- I ..... economics if I ..... to university.
- The film ..... if people .....
- He ..... if you ..... him your phone number.
- The earthquake ..... thousands more people if the epicentre ..... in a populated area.

## if & unless, provided that, as long as

### 3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the words in bold.

The students won't pass their exams. They need to study. (**unless**)

The students *won't pass their exams unless they study*.

- Wake up early or you'll miss the train. (**don't**)  
You'll .....
- We must support the shelter or the residents will become homeless. (**unless**)  
The residents .....
- He ate some bad food, then he was sick. (**hadn't**)  
He wouldn't .....

- She won't come to the party. You have to invite her. (**unless**)  
She .....
- He won the lottery, then he gave €100,000 to charity. (**hadn't**)  
He wouldn't .....
- He would only book a holiday if he wanted to go. (**unless**)  
He .....
- We'll stay if you let us pay for food. (**provided that**)  
We .....
- You can go hiking if you wear your boots. (**as long as**)  
You .....

## Contracted forms of would & had

### 4 Complete the sentences. Use full forms of the contractions in bold.

If I'd had time, I'd have bought you a present.

If I *had* had time, I *would* have bought you a present.

- They'd** have called you if **they'd** needed something.  
..... have called you if  
..... needed something.
- He'd** have wanted you to have this.  
..... have wanted you to have this.
- If **she'd** had more money, **she'd** have made a bigger donation.  
If ..... had more money,  
..... have made a bigger donation.
- It'd** have been better if **you'd** called earlier.  
..... have been better if  
..... called earlier.

## Consolidation

### 5 Choose the correct options.

A: **I'm reading** / **I would read** this magazine article.

It says that Don Sugg from Florida (1) **has done** / **did** a skydive for charity last year. (2) **Would you be** / **Had you been** surprised if I told you that Don Sugg is 98 years old?

B: I don't believe you! He (3) **can't have** / **must have** jumped out of a plane! You (4) **must** / **can't** be joking.

A: Well, it's true! I don't think I (5) **'d do** / **'ll do** that that if I (6) **was** / **'d been** nearly 100!

B: Me neither!

A: All the money he (7) **will be raising** / **raised** is being donated to a local homeless shelter. The magazine says Sugg (8) **skydived** / **has skydived** for the first time when he was 82 years old and, apparently, he (9) **'d jumped** / **'s jumped** regularly since then.

B: So it's not too late to start. I (10) **'ll sign you up** / **sign you up** for skydiving lessons straight away!

# UNIT 4 Writing practice

## Writing skills: step 1

### 1 Choose the correct options.

- 1 The policy will be very unpopular. **In addition**, / **To sum up**, it will be extremely expensive to run.
- 2 He doesn't understand politics. **Secondly**, / **What's more**, his arguments are extremely weak.
- 3 **In the first place**, / **Moreover**, increasing taxes for big businesses can result in job losses. Secondly, it might make these businesses relocate abroad.
- 4 **All in all**, / **After all**, it seems like a very bad idea to build another airport near London.
- 5 Well, you've heard all my arguments, so **to sum up** / **finishing** I'd like to ask you to vote for me.

### 2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 As a conclusion, I believe that cigarette advertising should be banned completely.  
.....
- 2 Firstly, drilling for oil has polluted the ocean. Second, it is an extremely expensive way of getting fuel.  
.....
- 3 Their strategy is very risky. Adding to that, people are not happy about spending a lot of money right now.  
.....
- 4 Lots of people believe that it's a waste of time. To sum up, it hasn't been very successful elsewhere.  
.....
- 5 From my opinion, we should be investing more money in solar energy.  
.....

## Writing skills: step 2

### 3 Match paragraphs A–D with descriptions 1–4.

- 1 Summarizes an opinion .....
- 2 Gives a general opinion .....
- 3 Provides reasons .....
- 4 Provides additional arguments .....

**'Giving money to charities should be compulsory, just like paying taxes.'**  
**Discuss.**

- A There are many charities that do extremely important work around the world. (1) **All in all**, / **In my opinion**, the work that they do is vital, but (2) **I believe that** / **in the first place**, everyone has a right to choose which charities they donate to. It is not fair for governments to take more money from us. Giving to charity should be a free choice.
- B (3) **Moreover**, / **Firstly**, the government might choose to give my money to charities that I disagree with. For some people, animal charities have an important role in society. However, I disagree with this. (4) **Personally, I feel that** / **To sum up**, animal welfare issues should be dealt with by the law, not through charity. (5) **In the first place**, / **Secondly**, there are many charities which raise money for research into cures for serious illnesses. This work is very important too, but (6) **I don't think that** / **I'm not sure**, but the government should ask charities to pay for it. (7) **In the first place**, but / **In addition**, I think the government would reduce its own spending on healthcare if charities were given more money.
- C (8) **In conclusion**, / **Moreover**, I believe that if giving money to charity was compulsory, the charities themselves would end up getting less. The government would need to employ people who decide which charities should receive the money, and these people would have to be paid. This would take away money that could be used to help charities instead.
- D (9) **To sum up**, / **Moreover**, I think that donating money to charity is an important part of maintaining a good society, but it is not like paying taxes. It should be something people do because they want to do it, not because they have to do it.

### 4 Circle the correct options in the text.