

## 18.6 KEY LANGUAGE SURPRISING NUMBERS

Certain expressions are used to show that a particular number or quantity is surprising.



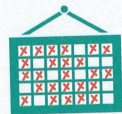
Other universities charge **as much as** €100 for this service.

This indicates that €100 is a surprisingly large amount of money.



For **as little as** \$5 per semester, you can join the club.

This indicates that \$5 is a surprisingly small amount of money.



There are **as many as** 25 free student events each month.

This indicates that 25 is a surprisingly large number of events.



The library is generally closed for **as few as** 2 days a month.

This indicates that 2 is a surprisingly small number of days.

## 18.7 READ THE LEAFLET AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Just over 50 percent of the courses are international standard.

True  False

- Undergraduates also learn important research skills.  
True  False
- You must join a club to use the sports facilities.  
True  False
- You can join a club that encourages the discussion of political issues.  
True  False
- Over 50 percent of the students live on campus.  
True  False
- The university does not provide any graduate-level courses for students.  
True  False

## Why study with us?



**Academic Excellence** We are one of the top 20 colleges in the country in terms of teaching quality, with the vast majority of our courses rated as international standard. Our undergraduates come from all over the world, attracted by our outstanding teaching and research guidance.

**Superb Facilities** We strive to ensure that you have a first-class student experience. Our excellent sports facilities are open to all and include an Olympic-size swimming pool. For those interested in the arts, we have a successful drama department, an art gallery, and a multiscreen cinema. We have as many as 40 different sport, cultural, political, and volunteering clubs to choose from.

**Accommodation** In most cases, our students prefer to live on campus. In other cases, however, students may wish to live off campus. Our friendly accommodation team can also help with this.

**Careers** Our Career Development Center can help with your present and future career choices. Approximately half our students continue to pursue a graduate-level course with us. Our dedicated team can help you make the best choice for your future.

## 18.8 KEY LANGUAGE QUESTIONING GENERALIZATIONS

One polite way of showing that you disagree with a generalization is to question it. Use questions like "Is that so?," "Really?," "Is that right?," and "Are you sure?" before challenging a generalization.

I've been told that the campus is very unwelcoming and quiet.



Is that so? My experience has not been like that at all.

You can disagree with the comment after your question.

## 18.9 RESPOND TO THE AUDIO, SPEAKING OUT LOUD AND QUESTIONING THE GENERALIZATIONS WITH FACTS FROM THE LEAFLET IN 18.7

All the students come from the same country.

Is that right? I read that there were students from all over the world there.

There isn't much to do there.

Really? \_\_\_\_\_

The accommodation is really poor.

Is that so? \_\_\_\_\_

They don't offer you any advice for after you have graduated.

Are you sure? \_\_\_\_\_

## CHECKLIST

Generalization

Aa Approximate quantity phrases

Talking about numbers



### 19.7 KEY LANGUAGE NOUNS BASED ON PHRASAL VERBS

Some nouns are made from phrasal verbs, often formed by joining the verb and the particle together. When these words are spoken, the stress is usually on the verb.



The teacher asked me to **hand out** the exam papers.

Verb → Particle



The teacher gave us a **handout** containing homework tasks.

Noun

Sometimes, the noun is formed by putting the particle in front of the verb. In these cases, the spoken stress is usually on the particle.



Oh no! It was sunny and now it's **pouring down**.

The plural is formed by adding an "s" to the newly-formed noun.



We have a rainy season with daily **downpours**.



### Aa 19.8 MATCH THE DEFINITIONS TO THE NOUNS

people who watch something happening without taking part

crackdown

1 failure, or a sudden decline in reputation or rank

outset

2 severe action taken by an authority to stop a certain activity

backup

3 extra support or help / a copy of computer data

onlookers

4 the act of signing in to a computer program or system

downfall

5 time or knowledge that has been put into a project

leftovers

6 what remains at the end of eating a meal

input

7 the act of registering your arrival at a hotel or airport

login

8 the beginning or start of something

check-in



### 19.9 READ THE ARTICLE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

A very narrow range of courses is provided online nowadays.

True  False  Not given

1 Business management is being studied more than any other subject online.

True  False  Not given

2 With online courses, contributions can be posted at any time.

True  False  Not given

3 Blended learning courses are written by university professors.

True  False  Not given

**EducationNation**  
HOME ENTRIES ABOUT CONTACT

## Online or face-to-face?

You can take a multitude of courses online nowadays: everything from online yoga through to a Master's degree in business management. But what are the pros and cons of online learning and how does it compare with the face-to-face experience? Of course one major advantage of learning online is that it is often more flexible. You can read and write whenever and wherever you like. Another bonus is that these courses are often cheaper or even free. However, because you are not in the same place as your peers, or even online at the same time, you may miss out on the camaraderie and peer support. Sometimes online learning can be a lonely experience. So, what is the solution? Well, maybe you can have the best of both worlds. With blended learning, you can have some face-to-face lessons while other course content is delivered online.



### 19.10 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL, USING THE CORRECT FORM AND VOICE

My Italian class is delivered online, with classes on Fridays.

1 The things we learn are \_\_\_\_\_ in a weekly online exam.

2 The face-to-face lessons expand on the online course \_\_\_\_\_.

3 From the \_\_\_\_\_, I knew this course would be successful.

4 Lack of motivation has always been my \_\_\_\_\_ in online learning.

5 The course is \_\_\_\_\_ by language-learning experts.

6 They have made changes to make it easier to \_\_\_\_\_ to your account.

7 There has also been a \_\_\_\_\_ on security to prevent cheating.

outset  
~~deliver~~  
downfall  
write  
crackdown  
log in  
test  
input



### 19 CHECKLIST

The passive voice

Aa Online learning

Changing sentence emphasis



# 20 Things that might happen

There are many ways to talk about hypothetical future situations. You can use different structures to indicate whether you think a hypothesis is likely or unlikely.

- New language** "What if," "suppose," "in case"
- Aa Vocabulary** Exams and assessment
- New skill** Talking about hypothetical situations

## 20.1 KEY LANGUAGE LIKELY TO HAPPEN

If a future outcome is likely to happen, you can use "what if," "suppose," and "in case" followed by the present tense to express it.

"What if" means "what would happen if a hypothetical situation occurred?"

Present tense shows the speaker believes this is likely to happen.

**What if I fail my exams?**  
**I won't be able to go to college.**



## 20.2 FURTHER EXAMPLES LIKELY TO HAPPEN

"Suppose" refers to the consequences of a hypothetical situation.

**Suppose they assess our coursework.**  
**We will have to keep a portfolio.**

**We should start organizing our project work in case they want to see it.**

"In case" refers to being prepared for the hypothetical situation.



## 20.3 MATCH THE SITUATIONS TO THE LIKELY CONSEQUENCES

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 What if we don't pass our exams?        | Maybe you could apply for funding.   |
| 2 I'm going to take a water bottle        | in case the exam room is hot.        |
| 3 Suppose you cannot afford to study.     | Maybe we'll have to take them again. |
| 4 I am studying really hard tonight       | Maybe they will have spares.         |
| 5 What if I forget to bring a calculator? | in case we have a test tomorrow.     |



## 20.4 KEY LANGUAGE UNLIKELY TO HAPPEN

If a future outcome is possible, but unlikely to happen, you can also use "what if" and "suppose" followed by the past tense to express it. You can also use "just in case" with the present tense.

The past tense shows the speaker thinks this is unlikely to happen.

**Just imagine! What if we all passed our exams with perfect scores?**



## 20.5 FURTHER EXAMPLES UNLIKELY TO HAPPEN

"Suppose" and "supposing" are interchangeable in this context.

**Suppose I got caught cheating.**  
**My parents would be furious.**

**You should apply for a job just in case you fail your exams.**

"Just" is added to "in case" to talk about preparation for a situation that is less likely.

The verb remains in the present tense after "just in case."



## 20.6 MARK WHETHER THE OUTCOMES ARE LIKELY OR UNLIKELY

- I've studied hard. I'm buying champagne in case I pass all my exams. **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 1 What if she notices that I've copied the essay from the internet? **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 2 Suppose I won the lottery. I could afford to study abroad. **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 3 Suppose I write three good essays. That will be enough. **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 4 What if I studied for 14 hours every day from now on? **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 5 Suppose the examiner asks my name in French. What should I say? **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 6 I'm taking 10 pencils to the exam just in case nine break. **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 7 It's supposed to stop raining, but I'll bring an umbrella in case it doesn't. **Likely**  **Unlikely**
- 8 What if I misunderstood all the questions? That would be a disaster. **Likely**  **Unlikely**





## 20.7 KEY LANGUAGE THE FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONALS

### FIRST CONDITIONAL

You can use the first conditional to talk about realistic future results if a realistic condition is fulfilled.

"If" + present simple.  
**If you study** really hard this year,  
**you'll pass** your university exams.  
 "Will" + infinitive.

### SECOND CONDITIONAL

You can use the second conditional to predict future results if an unlikely condition is fulfilled.

"If" + past simple.  
**If you went** to fewer parties,  
**you would get** better results.  
 "Would" + infinitive.

## 20.8 READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Students do not need to remember information for exams.  
 True  False

1 Students take three exams at the end of the year.  
 True  False

2 The students currently have continuous assessment.  
 True  False

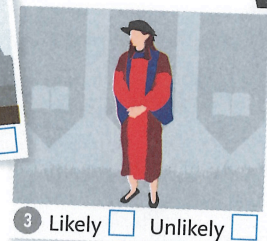
3 The author thinks exams are a fair way to assess students.  
 True  False

4 Students are told that they can encourage change.  
 True  False

## Memorizing is not learning!

**W**hy are you trying to remember dozens of facts, figures, and quotations? The only reason is so that you can use them in the 12 terrifyingly stressful 3-hour exams that will be the only "proof" of how much you have learned over the academic year. Suppose it didn't have to be this way? What if you had continuous assessment throughout the year that showed what you can do with the knowledge, rather than how much you can cram into your memory? This can happen if you write to the head of your academic departments and urge them to consider 21st-century modes of assessment. Make time and write today.

## 20.9 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MARK WHETHER EACH OUTCOME IS LIKELY OR UNLIKELY



## 20.10 RESPOND TO THE AUDIO, SPEAKING OUT LOUD

Suppose you could live anywhere. Where would you choose?

*I'd live in my hometown to be near my family.*

1 If you could meet any historical leader, who would it be?

2 Supposing you were ruler of the world, what would you do?

3 What will you do next if you pass the exam?

## 20 CHECKLIST

What if, "suppose," "in case"  Aa Exams and assessment  Talking about hypothetical situations

## REVIEW THE ENGLISH YOU HAVE LEARNED IN UNITS 17-20

NEW LANGUAGE	SAMPLE SENTENCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNIT
ORGANIZING DISCOURSE MARKERS	<b>First</b> , it is important to consider which courses you want to study.	<input type="checkbox"/>	17.1
MAKING GENERALIZATIONS	<b>In some cases</b> , students live off campus.	<input type="checkbox"/>	18.1
THE PASSIVE VOICE	The book <b>was studied</b> by many people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	19.1
HOURS FORMED FROM PHRASAL VERBS	The teacher gave us a <b>handout</b> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	19.7
LIKELY AND UNLIKELY SITUATIONS	<b>What if I fail</b> my exams? <b>What if we all passed</b> with top grades?	<input type="checkbox"/>	20.1, 20.4