AA - module 2

In module two, we'll learn to use some phrases to make formal (and also informal) phone calls and then practise the second conditional and third conditional. Mixed conditionals are a bonus if you're feeling extra studious (= it is extra). :)

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MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ, MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY

Warm up

How would you answer the following questions?

- Do you know anyone who does not have a smartphone? How old are they?
- What is the last app you used?
- Do you prefer to call or text?
- When do you turn off your phone?
- Have you ever lost or broken your phone? How did it happen?
- At what age do you think children should be allowed to have a mobile phone? Why?

Formal phone calls

Listen to the three phone conversations and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Phone call 1

1 The caller asks for a new prescription.

2 The doctor has a free appointment this week.

Phone call 2

3 Mike Jones wants to speak to Miguel Hernández.

4 Mike Jones answers the phone.

5 Miguel Hernández wants Mike Jones to call him back.

Phone call 3

6 The call centre worker answers the phone immediately.

7 The call centre worker is rude.

8 The call centre worker can't help the caller.

Answers

Phone call 1

1 The caller asks for a new prescription. F

2 The doctor has a free appointment this week. T

Phone call 2

3 Mike Jones wants to speak to Miguel Hernández. F the other way around

4 Mike Jones answers the phone. F

5 Miguel Hernández wants Mike Jones to call him back. T

Phone call 3

6 The call centre worker answers the phone immediately. F

7 The call centre worker is rude. F

8 The call centre worker can't help the caller. T

The following phrases are used in phone conversations. Decide which ones are said by the caller (C) and the person who answered the phone (A). How would you say them in Czech?

1 Thank you for calling.
2 Hello, this is Miguel Hernández. Could I speak to Mike Jones please?
3 Could you ask him to call me back please?
4 Can I take a message?
5 Hello, I'd like to make an appointment.
6 Please hold the line.
7 I'm afraid he's in a meeting for the next hour or so.
8 Hello, Customer Services, David speaking. Sorry to keep you waiting. How can I help you?

Answers:

1 Thank you for calling. A
2 Hello, this is Miguel Hernández. Could I speak to Mike Jones please? C
3 Could you ask him to call me back please? C
4 Can I take a message? A
5 Hello, I'd like to make an appointment. C
6 Please hold the line. A
7 I'm afraid he's in a meeting for the next hour or so. A
8 Hello, Customer Services, David speaking. Sorry to keep you waiting. How can I help you? A

Second conditional

The **second conditional** (also called **conditional** type 2) is a structure **used** for talking about hypothetical situations in the present or in the future.

Second conditional:

Examples:
If I **could travel** to any country now, I**'d go** to England to visit my best friend.
I**'d do** it if I **were** you.
If I **had** a brother, his name **would be** Pavel.
What **would** you **do** if I **told** you that you **won** the lottery?

1)the verbs after "if" are all in the _____ tense
2)in the main clause there is the verb _____ + _____.
3)we use the second conditional to talk about *real / hypothetical* situations
4)we use the second conditional to talk about *the present and the future / the past*
5)we *can / cannot* change the order of the main and "if" clause.
6)*Use / don't use* a comma when you start with the "If" clause.

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How would you finish these sentences so that they are true for you?

If I didn’t live in the Czech Republic, I would probably…
If I were a girl / boy, I would…
If I were an animal, I would be…
If I were a piece of furniture, I would…
If I could meet someone famous, I would…
I would … , if I had only one day to live.

Famous inventions (made by mistake)

Vocabulary

- Invention - vynález
- Discovery - objev
- By accident/accidentally - náhodou
- By chance - náhodou
- By mistake - omylem
- On purpose - naschvál

Inventions made by accident

Watch the video about 15 accidental inventions. Did any of them surprise you?

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qO1brxn1rNs

Third conditional

3rd conditional

Read the examples and choose the correct option.

Examples:
*If Germany **had won** World War II, the Czech Republic **might not have become** independent.*
*I **wouldn’t have been** born if my parents **hadn’t met.***
*If Spenser **hadn't had** a chocolate bar in his pocket, he **wouldn't have invented** the microwave oven.*

Rules:
- we use the third conditional to talk about ***real / unreal*** *(hypothetical)* situations
- we use the third conditional to talk about situations in the **present / past**
- you ***can / cannot*** change the order of the clauses
- you should use commas when you start with the ***main clause (hl. věta) / the if clause***
- use the verb in the past perfect in the **main / if clause** (underline it in the examples)
- use would/may/might/could have + the past participle in the **main / if clause**

3rd conditional

Read the examples and choose the correct option.

Examples:
*If Germany **had won** World War II, the Czech Republic **might not have become** independent.*
*I **wouldn't have been** born if my parents **hadn't met.***
*If Spenser **hadn't had** a chocolate bar in his pocket, he **wouldn't have invented** the microwave oven.*

Note: "hadn't" exists only as an auxiliary verb (pomocné sloveso) of the past perfect.
✗ Neměl jsem = I didn't have

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Here is an online exercise to practise the third conditional.

https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/third-conditional-exercise-1.html

Revision :)

Click the link to see how much you remember.
https://forms.gle/BFghwbBQH9nA81Kv8