

Question Two - Structure

If I had studied, I would have passed.



1. [Using a cartoon image to set the context of a test]
 “Imagine that you just did an important test and you failed. You didn’t study for this test. How would you feel? You needed to study to pass the test. What would you say?” “If I had studied...”
2. The statement refers to a conditional event in the past that did not occur.
 This is a **Third Conditional** statement with the following structure:
 If + Condition + Result
 If + Past Perfect + *Would Have* + Past Participle
 If I had studied I would have passed.
3. a. In the case of conditionals, timelines cannot be used, but it would be worthwhile personalising the phrase so students can talk about a test that they failed in the past.

b. EEMs Happened in the past He imagined that he could have passed He didn’t pass He didn’t study He needed to study to pass He wishes he could do things differently/regrets his decision	c. MCQs Are we talking about the past? Is this real or imaginary? Did he pass? Did he study? Did he need to study to pass? Does he regret not studying?	d. Response Yes Imaginary No No Yes Probably
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4. ■ ■ ↗ ↘
 If I had studied, I would have passed.
 /həd/ /wʊdəv/

Question Three – Functional Component

Would you mind closing the window?



1. A role-play would be appropriate for introducing *would you mind*.
 “You’re sitting next to someone on a bus and the window is open. It’s cold and you want them to close the window. You don’t know this person. What do you say?”
 “Would you mind closing the window?”
2. Functional exponent: Modal + Subject + *Mind* + Verb –ing?
3. a. *Would you mind* can be used to make polite requests. *Mind* can mean ‘be annoyed by’ or ‘object to’ so the possible responses could be: ‘No, not at all’ (meaning ‘Yes, I will close the window’) or ‘Yes, I do mind’ (meaning ‘No, I won’t close the window’).

<p>b. EEMs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a request • It might be a problem for the other person • The register is more formal/polite • Do we use this to ask a favour? <p><i>The answer is reversed from a regular question; as in this case, ‘no’ is an affirmative.</i></p>	<p>c. MCQs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this a request? • Is it a problem? A big problem? • Is it being polite? • If the person answers ‘no, I don’t mind’, do they close the window? 	<p>d. Responses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • Could be a big problem • Yes • Yes
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- 4.
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 Would you mind closing the window?
 /wʊdʒə/
■ ■ ■ ↘ ■ ■ ■ ↘
 No, not at all. Yes, I do mind

Question Four - Vocabulary

Target Language: **Economise**

- I would start with a question to the students about how they would deal with a situation that involves saving or conserving. For example:

Q: "You want to go on a holiday next year but only have a part time job. How will you afford it?"

A: [Elicit responses then give them TL] "You will have to economise your money; only buy things that you need."

Q: "When we economise do we want to save? Can we economise other things?"

A second example may be necessary here to show how the TL can apply to other situations.

Q: "You drive a big truck that uses a lot of petrol [*show photo of truck*]. How can we economise on the petrol that we use?"

A: "Drive a smaller car [*show photo of smaller car*]. We don't need a big truck. We are wasting petrol. We can economise petrol by driving a smaller car."

- Economise = verb (transitive or intransitive)

Economy = noun

Economical = adjective

Economically = adverb

- Meaning: to use less of something (money, time etc.) than you normally use. To conserve or save. Economise has a positive connotation and is usually associated with situations where improvements can be made. We can economise *on* something (fuel, heating etc.) *by* doing an action (driving less, using insulation etc.)

<p>b. EEMs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are talking about a change in habit We economise by using less Economising can be a good for everyone Similar concepts – saving, conserving, frugality, being economical 	<p>c. MCQs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are we changing what we normally do? Do we want to use less of something? When we economise, is this a good thing? What are some similar words we can use? 	<p>d. Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes Yes Usually, yes Save, conserve
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- Pronunciation: /ɪ 'kɒnəmaɪz/ (Short *ih* sound)

Syllable stress:

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Economise Economy Economical Economically

Alternate spelling: Economise is the British spelling but can also be spelled Economize in US English.

Bibliography

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