

ملخص ثاني للوحدة الأولى planet Our unit1



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية

موقع فايلاتي ← المناهج العمانية ← الصف الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Alkhaziri Safaa

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



صفحة المناهج
العمانية على
فيسبوك



المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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T.Safaa Alkhaziri
Grade 8 semester 1
Unit 1 vocabulary

Our planet كوكبنا	word	meaning	word	meaning
The environment الطبيعة	Protect the environment	حماية البيئة		
	Climate change	تغير المناخ		
	Save water	المحافظة على الماء		
	Plant trees	زراعة الاشجار		
	Switch off lights	اطفاء المصابيح		
	Waste energy	طاقة مهدورة		
	recycle	اعادة تدوير		
	pollution	التلوث		
	Destroy the rainforests	تدمير الغابات		
	Pick up rubbish	التقاط القمامة		
	Use renewable energy	استخدام الطاقة المتجددة		
	Global warming	الاحتباس الحراري		
Extreme weather الطقس				
	Cyclone	اعصار حلزوني/ازويعي		
	Tornado	اعصار		
	Thunder and lightning	رعد و برق		
	Sandstorm	عاصفة رملية		
	Heatwave	موجة حر		
	Drought	جفاف		
	Forest fire	حرائق الغابات		
	Volcano	بركان		
	Tsunami	تسونامي/فيضان موج البحر		
	Flood	فيضان		
	Hailstorm	عاصفة برد		
	snowstorm	عاصفة ثاجية		

Grammar

- 1 Look back at the dialogue in Lesson 2. How are the children going to save energy? List all their ideas.
- 2   Look at the grammar table. Then read and circle the correct options to complete the rules.



Grammar

Modal verbs

We <u>should</u> take part in the competition.
We <u>shouldn't</u> throw away plastic bottles.
We <u>must</u> close doors.
We <u>mustn't</u> waste water.
We <u>need</u> to switch off the lights when we leave a room.
We <u>needn't</u> put our ideas in the news letter.

- ➡ We use **should** when you think something **is / isn't** the right thing to do.
- ➡ We use **need to** and **must** when it **is / isn't** necessary to do something.
- ➡ We use **needn't / mustn't** when it is not necessary to do something.
- ➡ We use **needn't / mustn't** when it is necessary not to do something.

- 3 Read the dialogue in Lesson 2 again. Underline examples of the modal verbs.
- 4 Talk about the rules at your school. Use the modal verbs from the grammar box.



We must wear a school uniform. We should work hard. We need to be polite.



We mustn't use mobile phones. We shouldn't forget our homework. We needn't bring any paper to school.

SHOULD/SHOULD NOT

Use should or should not to complete the sentences.

- 1 It's very hot today. They open the window.
- 2 'I'm tired.' 'Well, you watch TV all night.'
- 3 He has bad teeth. He brush his teeth twice a day.
- 4 You call your parents now. They're worried about you.
- 5 We be late for school. The teacher gets angry.
- 6 You brush your teeth twice a day.
- 7 You open the window, it's cold.
- 8 She copy her friend's homework. The teacher gets angry.
- 9 'He's tired.' 'He party all night.'
- 10 You eat lots of fruit and vegetables.

MUST/MUST NOT

Use must or must not to complete the sentences.

- 1 You use your mobile phone in the classroom. You turn it off.
- 2 I give the animals some water. It's hot and they're very thirsty.
- 3 You copy other people's homework.
- 4 It's late, I go home.
- 5 You use other peoples' computers.
- 6 They get up. It's late.
- 7 They run across the street. It's dangerous.
- 8 We give the flowers some water. It's a very hot day.
- 9 She study English every day.
- 10 You shout in the library.



Lesson 5, part 1

Vocabulary and Grammar

1

- 3 Match the people in the story to the words they said.

Khalid Khalid's dad Khalid's grandpa

- 1 'What's a cyclone?'
- 2 'Don't worry! A cyclone is just a big storm.'
- 3 'Do you know what to do?'
- 4 'Go to the dining room, please.'
- 5 'Don't panic.'
- 6 'Hold my hand.'

- 4 Look at the grammar table. Then read and circle the correct options to complete the rules.



Grammar

Reported speech: *Wh-* questions

'What is a cyclone?'

I asked my dad **what** a cyclone **was**.

Reported speech: *yes/no* questions

'Do you **know** what to do?'

I asked him **if** he **knew** what to do.

Reported speech: commands

'Get out!' → Grandpa **told** us **to get out**.

'Don't panic!' → He **told** me **not to panic**.

- ⇒ When we report questions, we change present tenses to **past / future** tenses and we sometimes **change / don't change** pronouns, for example *you* becomes *he*.
- ⇒ When we report *Wh-* questions, we use **say / ask** + question word.
- ⇒ When we report *yes/no* questions, we use **ask / tell** + *if*.
- ⇒ When we report commands, we use **ask / tell** + pronoun + *to* + verb.

- 5 Laura is telling Alice about a radio interview. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 What four questions did the presenter ask?

Why are heatwaves and droughts happening more often than they used to?

- 2 What four commands did the scientist give?

Go to the basement of your house.

- 6 Work in pairs.

- 1 Ask and answer two questions about natural disasters.
- 2 Give two commands about what to do.
- 3 While you talk, note down your partner's questions and commands.
- 4 Report the questions and commands back to your partner. Are you correct?



Reported Wh-questions — Exercise 5

Finish **Wh-questions** in Reported speech.

Example:

William, "Where will we meet?"

William asked me _____.

Answer:

William asked me **where we would meet.**

1. Lilly, "Who will clean the house?"

Lilly asked me _____.

2. Logan, "What kind of movies do you like watching?"

Logan asked me _____.

3. Henry, "Why did she stay at home?"

Henry asked me _____.

4. Caroline, "What are you reading?"

Caroline asked me _____.

5. Lucas, "Where have you left your wallet?"

Lucas asked me _____.

6. Emma, "Who is he talking to?"

Emma asked me _____.

7. Ryan, "How did you solve the quiz?"

Ryan asked me _____.

8. Sarah, "Where can I put my bag?"

Sarah asked me _____.

9. Matthew, "Why is Kate crying?"

Matthew asked me _____.

10. Jade, "How many presents have you received for your birthday?"

Jade asked me _____.

Reported Yes/No questions — Exercise 1

Finish **Yes/No questions** in Reported speech.

1. Scott, "Does Tim live in Warsaw?"

Scott asked me _____.

2. Michelle, "Are you staying in a hotel?"

Michelle asked me _____.

3. Scarlett, "Will Kate meet her friends tomorrow?"

Scarlett asked me _____.

4. Thomas, "Have you sent an email?"

Thomas asked me _____.

5. Mother, "Have you packed your suitcase?"

Mother asked me _____.

6. Karen, "Can you tell me Tim's address?"

Karen asked me _____.

7. Abigail, "Has Thomas shown his new house?"

Abigail asked me _____.

8. Joshua, "Have they sold the car?"

Joshua asked me _____.

9. Henry, "Is Andrew coming back soon?"

Henry asked me _____.

10. Ella, "Have the children found the book?"

Ella asked me _____.

Reported commands — Mix — Positive and Negative sentences

Finish **commands** in Reported speech.

1. Dad, "Don't take my car!"
Dad told me _____.
2. Tracy, "Show me your flat!"
Tracy told me _____.
3. Teacher, "Don't make noise!"
The teacher told us _____.
4. Julie, "Don't doubt my decision!"
Julie told me _____.
5. Steven, "Hurry up!"
Steven told me _____.
6. Harry, "Turn on the light!"
Harry told me _____.
7. Rachel, "Stop smoking!"
Rachel told me _____.
8. Sarah, "Don't text me!"
Sarah told me _____.
9. Alexander, "Don't swim in that river!"
Alexander told me _____.
10. Scott, "Answer my question!"
Scott told me _____.

T.Safaa Alkhaziri
Unit 2 vocabulary

Adventure sport رياضة المغامرات	word	meaning	word	meaning
Extreme sports	Rock-climbing	تسلق الصخور		
	Horse riding	ركوب الحصان		
	Motor racing	سباق السيارات		
	Go-karting	سباق الكارتنج		
	Surfboarding	ركوب الامواج		
	Diving	الغوص		
	Sandboarding	تزلج على الرمل		
	Mountain biking	ركوب الدراجات الجبلية		
	Caving	استكشاف الكهوف		
	abseiling	الهبوط من الجبال عن طريق الحبل		
	Water skiing	تزلج على الماء		
	Paragliding	طيران الشراعي		
Geography جغرافيا				
	North	شمال		
	South	جنوب		
	East	شرق		
	West	غرب		
	Sunrise	شروق الشمس		
	Sunset	غروب		
	Wood	خشب\ غابة		
	Field	حقل		
	Valley	وادي		
	Scenery	منظر		
	Tide	مد و جزر		
	bay	خليج		



Grammar

1 Look back at the dialogue in Lesson 2. Are the sentences true or false? Say why.

- 1 Eric hurt himself because he fell when he was mountain biking.
- 2 Eric will be better by next week.
- 3 Eric's sister was hurt when she was caving.
- 4 Eric's cousin goes sandboarding.

2 Look at the grammar table. Then read and circle the correct options to complete the rule.



Grammar

Reflexive pronouns

I fell when I was rock climbing and hurt myself .
Did you do it yourself ?
My sister cut herself when she was running.
Did he make it himself ?
The camel hurt itself when it was running.
We made the sandwiches for the picnic ourselves .
Have you made yourselves some lunch?
Children shouldn't do extreme sports because they always hurt themselves .

We use reflexive pronouns when the subject and object of the verb is the same / different.

3 Read the dialogue in Lesson 2 again. Underline the examples of reflexive pronouns.

4 Say the sentences using reflexive pronouns.

- 1 I hurt my leg when I fell off my bike yesterday.
- 2 They cut their arms when they were go-karting.
- 3 We hurt our heads when we were rock climbing.
- 4 She hurt her hand in the swimming pool.
- 5 Did you cut your finger with the knife?
- 6 The cat didn't hurt its leg when it fell out of the tree.
- 7 The boy made a sandwich for lunch.



I hurt myself when I fell off my bike yesterday.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS



I		myself.
You		yourself.
He		himself.
She		herself.
It		itself.
You (plural)		yourselves.
We		ourselves.
They		themselves.

We use a reflexive pronoun to refer back to the subject of the sentence or clause. Reflexive pronouns end in "-self" (singular) or "-selves" (plural).

We can also use reflexive pronouns for emphasis (as "intensive pronouns"). For example, "*I did the homework myself*" emphasizes the fact that nobody helped me to do my homework.

- Complete each of the sentences below.

1. My brother likes to practice his English by talking to himself.
2. James wasn't careful and he cut _____ with a knife.
3. My sister and I looked at _____ in the mirror.
4. The repair shop was closed, so I fixed the car _____.
5. Did you enjoy _____ at the party last night?
6. Cats can get clean by licking _____.
7. (A) Did the cleaners cleaned the house? (B) No, I did it _____!
8. Mr. Smith burned _____ while he was cooking.
9. He dried _____ after he took a shower and went downstairs.
10. Can you teach _____ to play the piano?
11. My little sister dressed _____. She didn't need any help.
12. Why is your dog scratching _____? Does it have fleas?
13. John and Thomas, did you ask _____ the question?
14. Mrs. Brown, please help _____ to the cookies and drinks.
15. I introduced _____ to my new classmates.

Reflexive Pronouns

Fill in the missing reflexive pronouns.

1. My little sister can dress _____.
2. I wash my clothes _____.
3. We repaired the computer _____.
4. My uncle shaves _____ every morning.
5. I don't like to talk about _____.
6. My sister lives by _____.
7. Sarah looks at _____ in the mirror for hours.
8. We hurt _____ in the accident.
9. You are going to enjoy _____ if you go to the party.
10. Kids don't hurt _____ when they are in the park.
11. I am going to buy _____ a new dress.
12. I taught _____ how to swim.
13. She blames _____ for the mistake.
14. Behave _____!
15. The hunter shot _____ accidentally.
16. My brother cuts _____ when he uses that knife.
17. My grandmother burnt _____ when she was baking a cake.
18. We entertained _____ playing cards.
19. They spend hours looking at _____ in the mirror.
20. I hurt _____ when I fell down the swing.
21. He told _____ that he would get the best mark in his class.

Subject pronouns

I
You
He
She
It
We
You
They

Reflexive pronouns

Myself
Yourself
Himself
Herself
Itself
Ourselves
Yourselves
Themselves

22. The baby is not old enough to wash _____.
23. A friend of mine killed _____ with drugs.
24. My dog nearly killed _____ when it ran across the road.
25. The children entertained _____ riding their bikes in the park.
26. I hate people who only think about _____.
27. Our teacher told us that she started to live by _____ at the age of 18.
28. You shouldn't go there by _____.
29. Don't put your hands there. You can burn _____.
30. The dog returned home by _____.
31. We learned how to play the guitar _____.
32. Help _____!
33. I don't like _____.
34. She doesn't respect _____.
35. She taught _____ how to speak French. She didn't go to school.
36. The cat had fleas and was scratching _____ the whole day.

Lesson 5, part 1

Vocabulary and Grammar

2

3 Think about the story in Lesson 4. Read and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Explain why.

- 1 The children had breakfast and then they looked in their guidebook. T / F
- 2 They packed food and water and then they started walking. T / F
- 3 They climbed the hill and then they crossed the valley. T / F
- 4 They pulled Hussain up on a rope and then they took him to hospital. T / F

4 Look at the grammar table. Then read and circle the correct options to complete the rules.



Grammar

Past perfect

After they **had eaten** their breakfast, they looked in their guidebook.

They **hadn't got** very far **before** Hussain stopped.

He'd **heard** a man who was shouting for help.

The man **had fallen** down the cliff!

► We use the Past perfect to talk about something that happened **before** / **after** another event in the past.

► We form the Past perfect with **have** / **had** + past participle.

5 Listen to Younis. Where did he and his dad put their tent?

6 Listen again and number the events in the correct order.

- ☐ They watched the sunset.
- ☐ They went to sleep, but were woken up suddenly.
- ☐ They went fishing and then cooked their dinner.
- ☒ 1 They put up their tent and went for a walk.
- ☐ They told adventure stories and sang some songs.
- ☐ They took down the tent quickly and went home.

7 Look at what Muneera did yesterday. Take turns to say sentences using the Past perfect.



After Muneera had eaten breakfast, she went hiking in the woods.

9 am - eat / breakfast
 10 am - go / hiking in the woods
 11.30 am - walk / home with Aisha
 12.30 pm - eat / lunch in the bay
 2 pm - take / photos in the valley
 5 pm - watch / sunset
 5.30 pm - visit / grandma
 8 pm - have / dinner
 9 pm - go / bed

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET**PAST PERFECT**

had not = hadn't

I			
You			
He			
She	had	eaten	(before the taxi arrived).
It			
We			
They			

I				
You				
He				
She	had	not	eaten	(before the taxi arrived).
It				
We				
They				

	I		
	you		
	he		
Had	she	eaten	(before the taxi arrived)?
	it		
	we		
	they		

Yes,		No,		
I		I		
you		you		
he		he		
she	had.	she	had	not.
it		it		
we		we		
they		they		

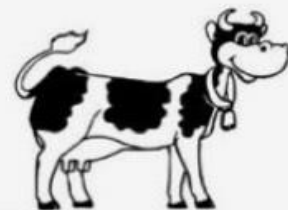
- Study the boxes above. Then, complete the sentences.

- A: Had Jim ever (fly) flown before his flight last week?
B: Yes, he _____.
- A: _____ your sister (eat) _____ breakfast before she left?
B: No, she _____.
- James said he _____ already (see) _____ the movie last year.
- I got lost because I (forget) _____ to bring a map.
- They (not study) _____ English before last year.
- She (live) _____ in Leeds before she moved to London.
- The baby (fall asleep) _____ before eight o'clock.
- I (not think) _____ of that question before.
- Sue got wet because she (not bring) _____ an umbrella.
- He (own) _____ his car for a year before he sold it.
- I didn't notice that the traffic light (turn) _____ red.
- He (order) _____ rice, but the waiter served him soup.

PAST PERFECT TENSE

Complete the sentences using Past perfect tense.

- 1.- The fire (already/reach) the roof by the time the firemen arrived.
- 2.- Joe Smith went to prison because he (steal) a lot of money.
- 3.- Helen went to bed after she (watch) her favourite TV programme.
- 4.- My father bought the new car after he (try) it a few times.
- 5.- By the time Sonia got to the party, everyone (begin) dancing.
- 6.- Lorenzo (eat) all the ice cream before I opened the fridge.
- 7.- There was a lot of snow outside because it (snow) earlier in that day.
- 8.- Beatriz didn't pass the test because she (not study) at all.
- 9.- Look! Somebody (leave) the windows open.
- 10.- By the time the police arrived, the burglar (break) into my neighbour's house.
- 11.- The girl felt guilty because she (drink) all the milk.
- 12.- Our flat was robbed because we (not lock) the front door.
- 13.- My father couldn't find the money because he (hide) it in a drawer.
- 14.- Leonard didn't have money for the bus because he (forget) to ask his mother.
- 15.- My cousin (never/visit) a mine until his father took him one day.
- 16.- Her bicycle wasn't there because a friend (take) it without asking her.
- 17.- Daniel was arrested after he (escape) from prison.
- 18.- When Kathy met Jonathan, he (join) the Navy.
- 19.- Before they arrived at the airport, they (pay) the taxi driver.
- 20.- His dog (die) two weeks ago. He was very sad.



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Unit 3 vocabulary

Spend or save انفق او ادخر	word	meaning	word	meaning
Shoppingالتسوق	On sale	عليه خصم		
	Queue	طابور		
	Till	صندوق النقود		
	Pay with contactless	ادفع بدون تلامس		
	Get a refund	احصل على استرداد		
	Exchange	تبادل		
	Shop assistant	مساعد في المحل		
	Bank card	بطاقة البنك		
	Customer	زبون		
	Second-hand	مستعمل		
	Receipt	ايقال		
	Online shopping	تسوق الكتروني		
Imaginary situation حالات خيالية	Go into space	الذهاب للفضاء		
	Become a school principal	يصبح مدير مدرسة		
	Travel the world	يسافر حول العالم		
	Donate to a charity	يتبرع لمنظمة		
	Have a lot of money	يحصل على العديد من الاموال		
	Have a wish	يتمنى أمنية		
	Travel back in time	يسافر عبر الزمن		
	Pass exams	يجتاز الاختبار		
	Be an inventor	يصبح مخترع		
	Become a book or film character	يصبح شخصية في كتاب او فلم		
	Be invisible	يصبح غير مرئي		
	Win a cup	يفوز بكأس		

Learning club1

Environmental problems مشاكل بيئية	word	Meaning
	Gases	غاز
	Using fossil fuels	استخدام الوقود الاحفوري
	Cutting down forests	قطع الغابات
	Fuel burning	احتراق الوقود
	Dying plants	موت الاشجار
	Soil	التربة
	Air pollution	تلوث الهواء

Grammar

1 Look back at the dialogue in Lesson 2. Who might say these sentences: Rosie or Manar?

- 1 I always buy my trainers online.
- 2 I love walking around bookshops.
- 3 I think some queues are really long!
- 4 I'm going shopping at the weekend.

2 Look at the grammar table. Then read and circle the correct options to complete the rules.



Grammar

Zero conditional

If I **need** something, I **ask** my parents to buy it online.

If something **isn't** big enough, you **can** send it back.

What **do** you **do** if the trainers **aren't** big enough?

First conditional

If we all **buy** everything online, shops **will** close.

If that **happens**, I **won't be** happy.

What **will** the shop assistants **do** if there **aren't** any shops?

► We use the **zero / first** conditional to talk about real situations.

► We use the **zero / first** conditional to talk about things that might happen in the future.

► We form the zero conditional with **if + Present simple, ... Present simple / will + verb**.

► We form the first conditional with **if + Present simple, ... Present simple / will + verb**.

3 Read the dialogue in Lesson 2 again. Underline an example of each conditional.

4 Work in pairs. Complete the sentences and swap with your partner. In what ways are your ideas about shopping the same?

- 1 If I need to buy something, I usually ...
- 2 If I go to a shopping centre, I always ...
- 3 If I have time for shopping this Saturday, I ...
- 4 If I go to my favourite shop today, I ...



If I need to buy something, I usually buy it online.



If I need to buy something, I usually go to the shopping centre. I love walking around shops.

ZERO CONDITIONAL

1. Match the two clauses of the zero conditional sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. When you touch fire, | a) the television turns on. |
| 2. If people eat too much, | b) if they don't get enough water. |
| 3. If babies are hungry, | c) you get burned. |
| 4. The grass gets wet | d) he burns the food. |
| 5. Plants die | e) they cry. |
| 6. If you mix yellow and blue, | f) I watch comedy movies. |
| 7. If you press the power button, | g) if I'm sick. |
| 8. I go to the doctor | h) they get fat. |
| 9. When my husband cooks, | i) when it rains. |
| 10. If I feel sad, | j) you get green. |

2. Complete the zero conditional sentences by choosing the correct pair of verbs from the box. Write the verbs in the correct form.

eat / get	get / not study	take / feel	drink / sleep
not know / look	recycle / help	smoke / damage	not drink / get

- If you _____ enough water, you _____ dehydrated.
- My teacher _____ angry if I _____.
- If I _____ a word in English, I _____ it up in my dictionary.
- If my mom _____ coffee before she goes to bed, she can't _____.
- If you _____, you _____ the environment
- If you _____, you _____ your lungs.
- If you _____ a lot of sweets, you _____ cavities.
- If you _____ medicine when you're sick, you _____ better.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

GRAMMAR PRACTICE



1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
(Use present simple for "if" part, and "will" + base verb for the other part.)

1. If it _____ (rain), we _____ (stay) at home.
2. If you _____ (study) hard, you _____ (pass) the exam.
3. If I _____ (finish) my homework early, I _____ (go) to the park.
4. If they _____ (not leave) now, they _____ (miss) the bus.
5. If we _____ (be) tired, we _____ (take) a break.

2 Circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. If she (will call / calls) me, I (answer / will answer) the phone.
2. If you (don't hurry / won't hurry), you (miss / will miss) the train.
3. If it (snows / snowed) tomorrow, we (will build / build) a snowman.
4. If my dad (drives / drove) me to school, I (won't be / be) late.
5. If you (ask / will ask) nicely, they (help / will help) you.

3 Rewrite these sentences using the first conditional.

1. She doesn't water the flowers. They die.
→ _____
2. You don't study. You fail the test.
→ _____
3. We leave now. We catch the early train.
→ _____
4. It rains tomorrow. We cancel the picnic.
→ _____
5. They don't eat breakfast. They get hungry quickly.
→ _____
6. She doesn't water the flowers. They die.
→ _____
7. You don't study. You fail the test.
→ _____

Lesson 5, part 1

Vocabulary and Grammar

3

- 3 Think about the poem in Lesson 4. Are the questions asking about real or imaginary situations?
- 4 Look at the grammar table. Then read and circle the correct options to complete the rules.



Grammar

Second conditional

If I **could** travel back in time, I'd **go** to Ancient Egypt.

If I **went** into space, I'd **walk** on the moon.

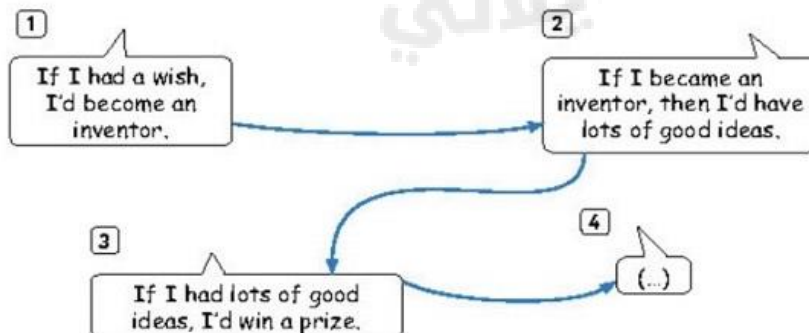
If you **could** become a film character, what character **would** you **choose**?

If you **were** rich, **would** you **donate** to a charity?

We use the second conditional to talk about **real** / **imaginary** situations.

We form the second conditional with **if + Present simple** / **Past simple ... , would + verb**.

- 5 Listen to Hassan and his sister Sara. What two things do they wish for?
- 6 Work in pairs. Play a sentence chain game using sentences in the second conditional. Then tell your sentences to another pair.



Name _____ Date _____

Second Conditional Sentences



fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verb given in bracket.

- If she _____ (win) the lottery, she _____ (travel) around the world.
- If they _____ (study) harder, they _____ (pass) the exam.
- If he _____ (know) how to cook, he _____ (prepare) a delicious dinner.
- If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we _____ (stay) indoors and watch movies.
- If I _____ (be) a bird, I _____ (fly) to exotic places.
- If you _____ (have) a superpower, what _____ (it/be)?
- If we _____ (live) on Mars, we _____ (experience) a different way of life.
- If they _____ (invite) us to the party, we _____ (attend).
- If he _____ (be) a scientist, he _____ (discover) new inventions.
- If she _____ (know) Spanish, she _____ (communicate) with more people.
- If it _____ (snow) in this region, we _____ (build) a snowman.
- If you _____ (see) a UFO, what _____ (you/do)?
- If I _____ (be) invisible, I _____ (eavesdrop) on interesting conversations.
- If they _____ (buy) a bigger house, they _____ (have) more space for their belongings.
- If he _____ (be) a famous actor, he _____ (attend) glamorous events.
- If we _____ (live) in a warmer climate, we _____ (grow) tropical fruits in our backyard.
- If you _____ (have) a time machine, where _____ (you/go)?



