

1 cloak	2 bend	3 medieval	4 exist
5 vehicle	6 ability	7 rescue	8 physical
9 effort	10 breathe	11 explore	12 adhesive
13 digital	14 electrode	15 gecko	16 tweet
17 concentrate	18 monitor	19 limit	20 available
21 recipe	22 talent	23 occupation	24 various
25 origin	26 extraordinary	27 tough	28 strand
29 thorn	30 android	31 reflex	32 a bolt of / bolts of
33 armor	34 swallow	35 meteorite	36 prevent
37 cure	38 disease	39 illustrate	40 medalist
41 back and forth	42 track and filed	43 practically	

- _____ 1. The store sold v__ types of products, from clothing to appliances, making it a one-stop shop(一站式商店) for many customers.
- _____ 2. The box was too heavy to lift, so he had to b__ down to pick it up from the ground.
- _____ 3. The castle was built centuries ago, during a m__ period when knights(騎士) and kings ruled(統治) the land.
- _____ 4. The firefighters arrived just in time to r__ the family trapped in the burning building.
- _____ 5. The label(標籤) wouldn't stick to the box, so he applied(塗) a strong a__ to make sure it stayed in place.
- _____ 6. The knight put on his heavy a__ before riding into battle, ensuring(確保) he was protected from any attacks(攻擊).
- _____ 7. The children ran b__ a__ f__ in the playground, laughing as they chased each other around.
- _____ 8. A huge m__ crashed into the desert, creating a massive crater(火山口) in the ground.
- _____ 9. The doctor placed an e__ on his chest to monitor his heart rate during the examination.
- _____ 10. The g__ can climb walls effortlessly because of the special pads(足墊) on its feet.
- _____ 11. The magician's performance was e__ impressive(印象深刻的), leaving the audience in complete amazement(驚訝).
- _____ 12. The hospital has a specialized unit(單位) for treating rare d__ that are difficult to diagnose(診斷).
- _____ 13. A single s__ of hair fell onto her face, and she gently brushed it aside.
- _____ 14. With so much noise around her, it was difficult to c__ on her homework.
- _____ 15. As she walked through the garden, a sharp t__ pricked(戳) her finger, causing it to bleed.
- _____ 16. The artist used bright colors to i__ the joy and excitement of the festival in her painting.
- _____ 17. There is a strict l__ on how many bags you can carry on the airplane to ensure safety and comfort.
- _____ 18. His quick r__ allowed him to catch the ball just as it was about to hit the ground.
- _____ 19. The scientist created an advanced a__ that looked almost identical(完全相同的) to a human, capable of performing all kinds of tasks with incredible precision(準確性)."
- _____ 20. The sky was filled with b__ o__ lightning during the thunderstorm, lighting up the entire horizon(水平線).
- _____ 21. She followed the chef's r__ step by step, ensuring that every ingredient(材料) was added in the correct order.
- _____ 22. The new software update was a__ for download, and many users eagerly(渴望地) installed(安裝) it on their devices.
- _____ 23. She used her d__ camera to take a photo of the sunset, capturing(捕捉) the vibrant(鮮豔的) colors in stunning(令人驚豔的) detail.
- _____ 24. She decided to t__ about the exciting news as soon as she heard it, sharing her excitement with all her followers on social media.
- _____ 25. It took a lot of e__ to finish the marathon(馬拉松), but she crossed the finish line with a huge smile.

Second Conditional

【 Introduction 】

1. Second Conditionals are also known as Type 2 conditionals.
2. It is used to imagine present or future situations that are impossible or unlikely in reality.
 ⇒ A hypothetical situation contrary to the present fact.

【 Sentence Structure 】 There are two ways of ordering the second conditional sentence.

CONDITION	+	RESULT
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin: 5px auto; width: 80%;"> IF clause past simple </div>	,	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin: 5px auto; width: 80%;"> Main clause would/could/might/should (not) + Vr </div>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If I won the lottery, I would travel a lot. 2. If I had his number, I would call him. (I don't have his number now, so it's impossible for me to call him). 		

CONDITION	+	RESULT
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin: 5px auto; width: 80%;"> Main clause would/could/might/should (not) + Vr </div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin: 5px auto; width: 80%;"> IF clause past simple </div>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I would quit my job if I had one billion dollars. 2. We could have a cat if we had a garden. 		

Note : if I / she/ he / it + were...

When *if* is followed by the verb *be*, it is grammatically correct to say *if I were*, *if he were*, *if she were* and *if it were*. (However, it is also common to hear these structures with *was*, especially in the *he/she* form.)

e.g. She would travel all over the world if she were rich.

I wouldn't go out with that man if I were you.

If my grandma were alive, she might be happy about the news.

【 Exercise 】

1. If I _____(be) you, I _____(will get) a new job.
2. He _____(will travel) more if he _____(be) younger.
3. If we _____(not/be) friends, I _____(may be) angry with you.
4. I _____(will buy) a big house if I _____(have) enough money.
5. If she _____(not/be) always so late, she _____(can be) promoted.
6. We _____(shall be) able to buy a new car if you _____(have) a better job.
7. If I _____(speak) Japanese, I _____(can work) in Japan.
8. I _____(will not/ take) the MRT to work if I _____(can drive) a car.
9. If you _____(be) more experienced, you _____(can have) an easier time finding a job.
10. He said he _____(will give) everybody a raise if he _____(be) the boss.

Third Conditional

【 Introduction 】

1. Third Conditionals are also known as Type 3 conditionals.
 2. The type 3 conditional refers to an impossible condition and its probable result in the past.
 3. These sentences are truly hypothetical and unreal, because it is now too late for the condition or its result to exist. There is always some implication of regret with type 3 conditional sentences. The reality is the opposite of the sentence.
- ⇒ In type 3 conditional sentences, the time is the past and the situation is hypothetical.

【 Sentence Structure 】 There are two ways of ordering the third conditional sentence.

CONDITION	,	+	RESULT
IF clause past perfect had (not) + p.p.			Main clause would / could / might / should (not) have + p.p.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If I had studied hard, I would have passed the exams. 2. If we had started earlier, we would have met the deadline. 			

CONDITION	+	RESULT
Main clause would / could / might / should (not) have + p.p.		IF clause past perfect had (not) + p.p.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I wouldn't have bought the pot if I had known the bad quality of it. 2. He could have arrived at school on time if he hadn't missed the bus. 		

【 Exercise 】

1. If she _____ (study) harder, she _____ (will not fail) the exam.
2. I _____ (will learn) Spanish, not English if I _____ (be born) in Spain.
3. If they _____ (arrive) earlier, they _____ (will not miss) the beginning of the movie
4. They _____ (can arrive) on time if they _____ (not miss) the flight.
5. If he _____ (not break) his leg, he _____ (can play) in the match.
6. I _____ (will not miss) the meeting if I _____ (know) about it.
7. If we _____ (decide) to go to the beach, we _____ (may have) a great time.
8. I _____ (shall help) you if you _____ (tell) me about the problem.
9. If she _____ (not forget) her umbrella, she _____ (will not get) wet
10. I _____ (will feel) better now if I _____ (not eat) that extra piece of cake.

