

9

Conditional clauses • Time clauses
Preposition + word
Writing – discussing ideas

Going places

Present Simple or *will*?

1 Choosing the correct form

T 9.1 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A There's someone at the door.
B OK. *I open / I'll open it.*
- 2 A What a beautiful picture!
B *I buy / I'll buy it for you.*
- 3 A What newspaper do you buy?
B *I buy / I'll buy The Times.*
- 4 A Would you like to order, sir?
B *I have / I'll have the lamb.*
- 5 A What time do you eat in the evening?
B *We have / We'll have supper at about 8.00.*
- 6 A The phone's ringing!
B OK. *I answer / I'll answer it.*

Conditional clauses

2 First Conditional

People are worried about the greenhouse effect. Make sentences, using *If ... , ... will ...*

the earth gets warmer



*If the earth gets warmer, the sea **will** get warmer.*

the sea gets warmer



*If the sea gets warmer, the ice at the North and South Poles **will** melt.*

the ice at the North and South Poles melts



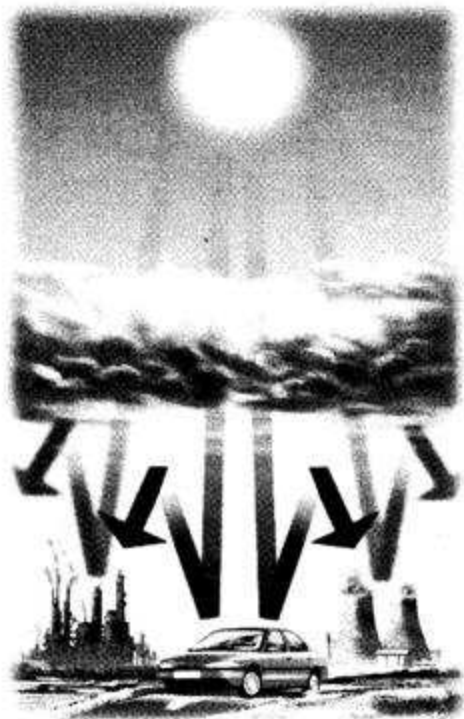
the sea level rises



there are floods in many parts of the world



many people lose their homes



3 Making questions

- 1 **T 9.2** Your friend is going on holiday. Write the questions.



- 1 What/do/miss/plane/?

What will you do if you miss the plane?

- 2 What/do/plane/late/?

- 3 Where/stay/hotels/full/?

- 4 What/do/not like the food/?

- 5 Where/go/beaches/crowded/?

- 6 What/do/get sunburnt/?

- 2 Now match the questions above with the correct answers.

- a ☐ I'll just eat bread, cheese, and fruit.
 b ☐ I won't sunbathe for a few days.
 c ☐ I won't miss it. I'll get there early.
 d ☐ I'll find somewhere. A youth hostel, maybe.
 e ☐ I'll sleep in the airport.
 f ☐ I'll visit the old town and the mountains.

4 Making negatives

Make the sentences negative, but keep the meaning the same. You will need to change some words.

- 1 We'll leave the party before 10.00.

We won't stay at the party after 10.00.

- 2 She'll be late.

She won't be on time.

- 3 He'll lose.

- 4 I'll fail my exams.

- 5 She'll tell the truth.

- 6 We'll eat out.

- 7 We'll walk to school.

- 8 I'll go to bed early tonight.

- 9 I'll accept the invitation.

- 10 We'll go out at the weekend.

5 if or when?

Complete the sentences with *if* or *when*.

- 1 _____ you can't do your homework, ask for help.
 2 I'll pay you back _____ I next see you.
 3 I'll come to bed _____ this programme ends.
 4 _____ anyone phones me, tell them I'm out.
 5 Come on! _____ we hurry, we'll catch the bus!
 6 _____ I play tennis with Justin, he always wins.
 7 The shops are full of things to buy Christmas comes.
 8 'I've lost my bag.' _____ I find it, I'll let you know.'

Time clauses

6 Present tense or future?

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Bye! *I phone / I'll phone* you when *I get / I'll get* home.
- 2 I'm going to bed when this TV programme *ends / will end*.
- 3 I'm sorry you're leaving. *I am glad / I'll be glad* when *you are back / you will be back*.
- 4 'Give me your phone number.' 'Sure. *I give / I'll give* it to you before *I'll go / I go*.'
- 5 The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat while *you will wait / you're waiting*.
- 6 I'm going out before *the shops will shut / the shops shut*.
- 7 *I wait / I'll wait* by the phone until *you ring / you'll ring*.
- 8 You must phone me as soon as *you'll get / you get* your exam results.
- 9 I hope to see you while *I'll be / I'm* in London.

7 Joining sentences

Join the pairs of sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 She'll pay me back. She'll get some money. (as soon as)
She'll pay me back as soon as she gets some money.
- 2 I'll wait here. You'll get back. (until)
- 3 Give me a ring. You'll hear some news. (when)
- 4 The TV programme will end. I'll do my homework. (after)
- 5 I'll go to work. I'll have a bath. (before)
- 6 She'll be in Paris. She'll visit friends. (while)
- 7 The lesson will end. I'll go home. (as soon as)
- 8 I won't leave the house. The postman will call. (until)
- 9 Can you feed the cats? I'll be away. (while)
- 10 I'll tell you about the holiday. I'll get back. (when)
- 11 I'll study English. I'll speak it perfectly. (until)

8 Choosing the correct conjunction

Choose the time expression which best completes the sentence. Sometimes two are possible.

- 1 *If / As soon as / Until* I win a lot of money, I'll buy you a Ferrari.
- 2 Please turn out the lights *after / before / when* you go to bed.
- 3 I like to relax *as soon as / while / before* I'm on holiday.
- 4 *When / If / While* you are the first person up in the morning, make me a cup of tea.
- 5 I'm going to keep asking you to marry me *while / until / when* you say yes.
- 6 We can go *if / as soon as / while* you're ready.
- 7 *While / If / When* I'm having my hair cut, you can do the shopping.
- 8 Stop at a petrol station *after / when / before* we run out of petrol.
- 9 *After / When / Until* you've read the newspaper, can I have it?
- 10 I am so worried about James. *As soon as / While / After* you hear any news, phone me.
- 11 *If / When / As soon as* we discover life on another planet, will it be intelligent?



9 Tenses and time expressions

T 9.3 Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense – Present Simple, *going to* future, *will* future, or the Present Continuous. If there is no verb, use *if*, *when*, or *as soon as*.



British explorer Robin Drake says that the first international polar expedition (1) _____ (start) next March. They (2) _____ (try) to reach the North Pole on a 65-day, 480-mile journey. (3) _____ Drake (4) _____ (succeed), he (5) _____ (be) the first man to walk to both the North and South Poles.

Drake (6) _____ (go) on the Icewalk Expedition with navigator Alan Winterson. (7) _____ they (8) _____ (arrive) in Thule in northern Greenland, walkers from the Soviet Union, the USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, and Italy (9) _____ (join) them. (10) _____ they (11) _____ (get) to their base camp, Eureka, inside the Arctic Circle, they (12) _____ (have to) build huts to protect them from temperatures as low as minus 55 degrees Celsius.

'We (13) _____ (do) a lot of experiments to see how much pollution there is in the area,' said Robin. 'The results (14) _____ (help) us to understand the effects of pollution on the planet, including the greenhouse effect.' (15) _____ the weather (16) _____ (be) good enough, they (17) _____ (make) a film of the expedition. Robin said, '(18) _____ we (19) _____ (get) back home, we (20) _____ (show) it to people all over the world.'

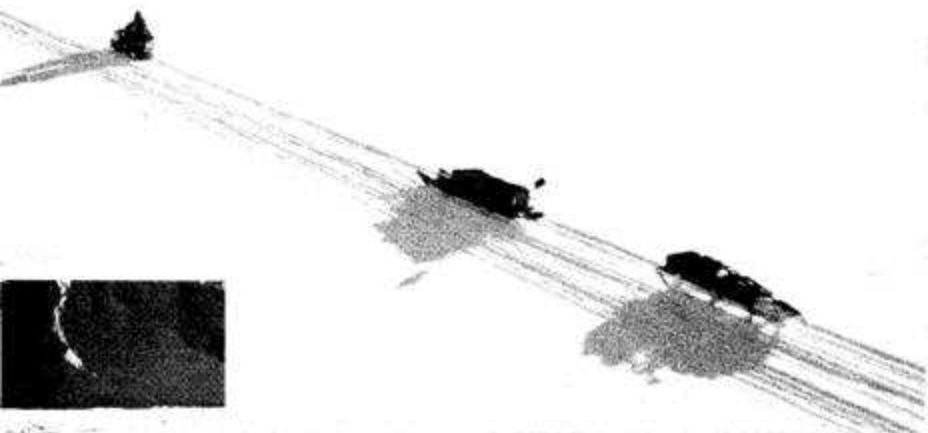
Vocabulary

10 Preposition + word

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in	at	on
by	for	

- What's _____ TV tonight?
- I often go abroad _____ business.
- Do you come to school _____ bus?
- I'm very busy _____ the moment.
- I can't understand the instructions. They're _____ Chinese.
- Romeo and Juliet* is a play _____ William Shakespeare.
- 'Is Mr James _____ work this week?' 'No. He's _____ holiday.'
- I hate being late. I like to arrive _____ time.
- Let's go _____ a walk.
- I spoke to her _____ the phone last week.
- I read an interesting article _____ the paper this morning.
- 'Can I ask you something?' 'Not now. _____ a moment.'
- 'Here's a birthday present _____ you.' 'Oh, thank you!'
- 'Why did you open my letter?' 'I'm sorry. I did it _____ mistake.'
- I arrived _____ England last month.
- We arrived _____ the station five minutes late.
- I live _____ the third floor.
- I met my boyfriend _____ a party.
- 'Why does Jane look so happy?' 'Because she's _____ love.'



Writing

11 Discussing ideas

1 Read these notes about travelling by train.

Advantages

- fast
- comfortable
- not stressful

You can:

- relax (read and look out of the window)
- work
- eat

Disadvantages

- expensive
- sometimes crowded
- sometimes delayed
- not door to door

You must:

- travel at certain times
- use other transport to get to the station

2 Now read the text.
What is the purpose of each paragraph?

3 Put the linking words in the correct place in each paragraph. The linking words are in the right order. Sometimes you will need to change the punctuation.

4 Make notes about the advantages and disadvantages of one of these topics. Then write a text similar to the one above, giving your own opinions. Do not use more than 150 words.

- Travelling by car
- Living in a flat (rather than a house)
- Single sex schools (rather than mixed schools with both boys and girls)

First of all,

Also,

for example,

However,

Firstly,

Secondly,

for example,

Despite the disadvantages,

because ...

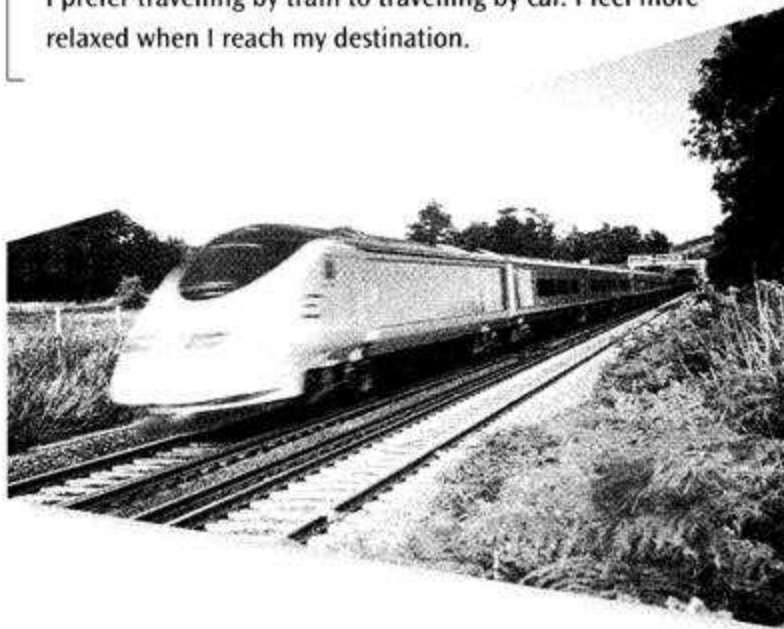


The advantages and disadvantages of travelling by train

Travelling by train has many advantages. There are no stressful traffic jams, and trains are fast and comfortable. You can use the time in different ways. You can just sit and read, or watch the world go by. You can work, or you can have a meal or a snack in the buffet car.

Travelling by train also has some disadvantages. It is expensive and the trains are sometimes crowded and delayed. You have to travel at certain times and trains cannot take you from door to door. You need a bus or a taxi to take you to the railway station.

I prefer travelling by train to travelling by car. I feel more relaxed when I reach my destination.



3 Infinitive or -ing?

T 10.1 Complete the text with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in the box.

read	drink	relax	lie
have	visit	sunbathe	help
sail	stay	decide	



Holidays



My friend and I had a problem about our holiday last year. I wanted (1) _____ a lazy seaside holiday because I was tired and needed (2) _____. I love (3) _____ in the sun, (4) _____ ice-cold beer and (5) _____ a good book. But Natalie likes busy, cultural holidays. She likes (6) _____ museums and galleries. She hates (7) _____ because she always goes red, not brown. The travel agent tried (8) _____ us and suggested Greece. I said I'd love (9) _____ to a quiet island, but of course Natalie said she'd like (10) _____ in Athens. It was easy (11) _____ what to do – we flew to Athens together, Natalie stayed there and I travelled to the island of Kos!

4 Asking questions

T 10.2 Ask a question with the verb in brackets and *do*. Use the correct tense.

- A What *are you trying* to do? (try)
B I'm looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?
- A I'll help you. What _____ me to do? (want)
B Could you do the washing-up while I do the cooking? Thanks.
- A What _____ you to do? (tell)
B She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days.
- A My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us.
B What _____ to do? (help)
A She helped me to paint the kitchen.
- A What _____ to do tonight? (would like)
B What about going out for a meal?
- A What _____ to do after university? (hope)
B I'd like to get a job in publishing.

used to

5 Matching

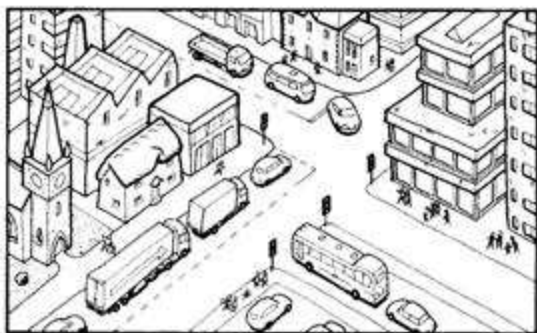
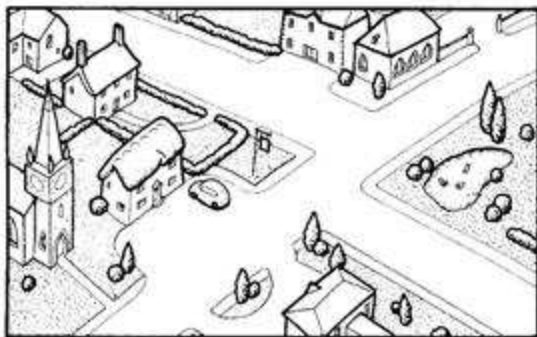
Match a line with A with a line in B. Complete the line in B with a subject and *used to*.

A	B
1 My family had some lovely holidays.	_____ follow me everywhere.
2 I was very fit when I was young.	_____ go everywhere by bus.
3 The teachers at my school were horrible.	_____ freeze on winter mornings.
4 My sister's room was so untidy.	_____ fly Concorde.
5 I had a dog when I was a kid.	_____ never _____ tidy it at all.
6 When I was young, we didn't have a car.	_____ do a lot of exercise.
7 And we didn't have central heating.	_____ hit the pupils.
8 My uncle was a pilot for British Airways.	<i>We used to</i> go camping all over Europe.

6 Things used to be different

T 10.3 Sentences with *used to* which show how things were different.

- This town's so ugly.
It used to be so pretty.
- There are so many tourists.
There didn't use to be any tourists.
- The houses are very expensive.
- The streets are dirty.
- There is so much litter on the streets.
- The car parks are always full.
- There is a lot of traffic on the roads.
- It's noisy at night.
- We don't have a park any more.
- Now there are blocks of flats.



Infinitives

7 Infinitives after adjectives

Complete the sentences.

- hard/find a good job
It's hard to find a good job.
- I/surprised/see you here
I'm surprised to see you here.
- This book/easy/read
- lovely/see you last night
- easy/make mistakes when you're learning a language
- important/keep vocabulary records
- I/pleased/see you've stopped smoking
- impossible/keep the house tidy with five children
- unusual/have long, hot summers in England

8 Infinitives of purpose

Match a line in **A** with a verb in **B** and a line in **C**.

A	B	C
1 I went for a walk	to make	the house smell nice.
2 I'm going to the library	to buy	a new car.
3 I went to town	to get	some friends.
4 I phoned the theatre	to change	how to get to my house.
5 I want to borrow some money	to visit	my books.
6 I bought some flowers	to explain	some fresh air.
7 I'm going to Paris	to do	some shopping.
8 I wrote to John	to ask	what time the play started.