Unit 6

MISS MENDOZA
Content

Zero & First conditional
Conditional with imperatives
When, as soon as, unless
Warm up

4a Complete the sentences with the present simple to say what is true for you in these situations.

1. If I sleep less than six hours, I ...
2. If someone gives me a present I don’t like, I ...
3. If I have a lot of stress, I ...
4. If a friend doesn’t call me for two or three days, I ...
5. If I lose something important, I ...
6. If my mobile doesn’t work, I ...
WHAT IS A CONDITIONAL?

• A conditional sentence is used to show an if/then relationship between two actions.
• If I go to the store, I will...
• We can call the “if” clause the condition clause and the main clause the result clause.
• In conditional sentences, the verb tense can change: present, past or future.
### Zero conditional

If you eat too much, you get fat.
If you are in a car, you are safe.
If you go to a concert, make sure you know where the exits are.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>If</em> + present simple</td>
<td>present simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>If</em> people go too fast,</td>
<td><em>the police stop them.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 **Match the sentence halves.**

1. If you have an accident, ☑️
2. If you see John, ☑️
3. If it rains, ☑️
4. If you don’t listen to others, ☑️
5. If you press this button, ☑️
6. If she tells a joke, ☑️

```plaintext
a. don’t tell him about the party.
b. they don’t listen to you.
c. everybody laughs!
d. call an ambulance.
e. take the bus.
f. you get a can of drink.
```
2 Match the sentence halves.

1 If you have an accident,        2 a don’t tell him about the party.
2 If you see John,                  b they don’t listen to you.
3 If it rains,                      c everybody laughs!
4 If you don’t listen to others,   d call an ambulance.
5 If you press this button,        e take the bus.
6 If she tells a joke,              f you get a can of drink.
If you heat water to 100 degrees, it boils.

Positive

If you don’t heat water to 100 degrees, it doesn’t boil.

Negative

What happens if you heat water to 100 degrees?
3 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.
1 If I drink a lot of coffee, ________________________.
2 If I feel sad, ________________________________.
3 If I want to speak English well, ____________________.
4 If I can’t understand the homework, ____________________.
5 If I get home late, ________________________________.
6 If my best friend feels ill, ________________________________.
First conditional

*If we go to a club, we’ll get back late.*

- Use the first conditional to talk about possible future events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>If</em> + present simple, <em>will</em> / <em>won’t</em> + base form</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Conditional

- The first conditional has the simple present after 'if', then the future simple in the other clause:

  if + simple present, ... will + verb

- It's used to talk about things which might happen in the future.

If it rains, I won't go to the park.
If I have enough money, I'll buy some new shoes.
8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If she finds the right present, she ________ it. (buy)
2. We ________ a cake this afternoon if we have enough eggs. (make)
3. If he reads this email, he ________ surprised. (be)
4. If I ________ the car, I’ll sell it. (win)
5. I’ll go and see the Hermitage if I ________ my holidays in St Petersburg. (spend)
6. If you ________ this DVD, I’ll be very upset. (break)
8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If she finds the right present, she **will buy** it. (buy)
2. We **will make** a cake this afternoon if we have enough eggs. (make)
3. If he reads this email, he **will be** surprised. (be)
4. If I **win** the car, I’ll sell it. (win)
5. I’ll go and see the Hermitage if I **spend** my holidays in St Petersburg. (spend)
6. If you **break** this DVD, I’ll be very upset. (break)
First vs zero conditional

Future

True Fact

if you sit in the sun, you'll get burned
On the road

EPISODE 5

The friends arrive in Nashville... but they have problems.
9 Listen and read *On the road*. Match the sentence halves.

1. If they stay in the hotel,
2. If they sleep in a tent,
3. If they go camping,
4. If a mosquito bites Emma,
5. If they go out to a club,

   a. they’ll get back late.
   b. they’ll spend all their money.
   c. they’ll have to buy loads of stuff.
   d. they won’t be safe.
   e. she’ll get malaria.
Listen and read *On the road*. Match the sentence halves.

1. If they stay in the hotel,  
2. If they sleep in a tent,  
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Conversation

1. Each student will take a worksheet A or B
2. Then they have to look for other classmate that has a different worksheet
3. Next, the student must choose 4 questions to ask the classmate B or A
4. Change partner when the teacher says the secret word
when
as soon as
unless
Future time clauses

- I’ll be ready as soon as I’ve fished this survey.
- We’ll probabbly be interviewing more candidates when you arrive.
- We are not going to start until you have arrived/you arrive
- I’m not going to work overtime unless I get paid.
- Take an umbrella in case it rains.
• WHEN
  If it doesn’t rain I will go to the beach
  When it doesn’t rain I will go to the beach

• AS SOON AS
  My mother will make dinner as soon as she arrives home

• UNLESS
  It means “IF NOT” and it is ALWAYS used with a positive verb
  Unless you practise you won’t win a medal
When
• To say ‘if’ when you are sure that something happens

As soon as
• To say ‘immediately after’

Unless
• To say ‘if not’
5 Circle the correct word or expression to complete the sentences.

1 I don’t usually wear a coat as soon as / unless it’s really cold outside.

2 When / Unless there are more than 100 guests, they always open the door to the other room.

3 I always get up early when / unless I go to bed after midnight.

4 As soon as / Unless it gets dark, the lights comes on.

5 As soon as / Unless she feels ill, she goes for a run every morning.

6 I can check my email as soon as / unless I get home.
5. Circle the correct word or expression to complete the sentences.

1. I don’t usually wear a coat as soon as / unless it’s really cold outside.

2. When / Unless there are more than 100 guests, they always open the door to the other room.

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6. I can check my email as soon as / unless I get home.
### Making phone calls

1. **Listen to the phone calls. Tick what happens.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Call 1</th>
<th>Call 2</th>
<th>Call 3</th>
<th>Call 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ask for the caller's name</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask for the caller's phone number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>check spelling</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offer to do something</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask to leave a message</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apologise</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
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1. **Listen to the phone calls.** Tick the ones that happen.

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We use *mind* in a lot of useful expressions. Use the *-ing* form after *mind*.

- to talk about preference: *I wouldn’t mind living without TV. Do you mind eating a pizza tonight?*
- to ask for help: *Would you mind opening the door for me?*
- to ask permission: *Do you mind if I borrow your dictionary?*