**Wh- questions and relative pronouns**

**Presentation**

Interviewer: Where do you live?
Miguel: I live in Manchester. That’s the place where my team is.

Interviewer: Who do you admire?
Miguel: The person who I admire is our manager. He’s a great man whose name is Mr Robson.

Interviewer: How often do you train?
Miguel: I train every day.

Interviewer: How much do you earn?
Miguel: I earn a lot of money.

Interviewer: How long do you want to stay here?
Miguel: I’m going to stay here for three years.

Interviewer: What do you like best about being a footballer?
Miguel: I enjoy scoring goals for my team. I scored 30 goals last season. It’s something which I’m very proud of!

**Remember!** Use the verb do to make questions in the present if the verb is not ‘to be’.

| It’s a place | where my team is. |
| He’s a person | who I admire. |
| He’s a man | whose name is Mr Robson. |
| It’s something | which / that I’m very proud of! |

**Practice**

1 Read and match.

1 Where do you live?
2 How many brothers and sisters have you got?
3 What do you like doing in your free time?
4 Who do you play sports with?
5 How much time do you spend doing homework?
6 Who’s the girl with you in the photo?
7 What’s this a photo of?
8 How often do you use a computer?

- a I do about an hour a day when I get home from school.
- b It’s a photo of a castle in a town where I went on holiday last summer.
- c I live in a small village which is near Midtown.
- d I like playing any sports which are team games.
- e I use it three times a week to play games that I like.
- f I play with my friends who are in the school team.
- g She’s the friend whose brother plays football for Midtown.
- h I’ve got one brother who’s eight years old.
2 Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

who     Which     that     How often     whose     Where

1 Where are you from? I’m from Brazil.
2 Look at this photo. My sister is the person is smiling.
3 is your coat? It’s the one with the red buttons.
4 The saxophone is an instrument is difficult to play.
5 That’s the boy uncle won the gold medal for swimming.
6 do you go to the cinema? I go once a month.

3 Make questions about Dave. Write the answers.

Dave
Family: 1 brother, 1 sister
School subjects: 9
Favourite subject: History
Homework: before dinner
Time on Internet: 1 hour a day

1 How many brothers and sisters has he got?
   1 He’s got one brother and one sister.
   2
   3
   4
   5

4 Make sentences using who, which, that, where or whose.

1 camera / something / photos A camera is something which we use to take photos.
2 kitchen / place / food
3 vet / person / animals
4 Geography / subject / like
5 library / place / books
6 The winner / boy / name / Ben
Gerunds and infinitives after verbs in the past

Presentation

After some verbs, we must use the gerund form and after others we must use the infinitive form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gerund</th>
<th>Infinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can’t stand, enjoy, finish, imagine, suggest</td>
<td>agree, decide, need, promise, refuse, want, would like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I enjoyed watching the film last night.</td>
<td>I decided to go home after the match.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After some verbs, like start, begin, continue, prefer, like, love and hate, we can use the gerund or the infinitive forms without changing the meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gerund</th>
<th>Infinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I started doing my homework at six o’clock.</td>
<td>I started to do my homework at six o’clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I preferred playing basketball when I was younger, but now I prefer tennis.</td>
<td>I preferred to play basketball when I was younger, but now I prefer tennis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I started playing football. ( = I finished playing football.)</td>
<td>I started to look in the shop window. ( = I stood still for a moment so I could look in the shop window.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After some verbs, like stop, the meaning of the sentence changes when we use the gerund or the infinitive forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gerund</th>
<th>Infinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I stopped playing football.</td>
<td>I stopped to look in the shop window.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice

1. Read and circle.

1. I enjoyed to play / playing tennis in the summer holidays.
2. I finished to do / doing my homework at nine o’clock last night.
3. After school, I decided to go / going to visit my grandparents.
4. My dad promised to buy / buying me a new bike if I passed my exams.
5. We suggested to meet / meeting outside the cinema.
6. The horse refused to jump / jumping over the fence.
7. In my dream, I imagined to go / going to the Moon.
8. I stopped to watch / watching TV when my friend arrived.
2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs.

1 What do you enjoy doing (do) at the weekend?

2 I wanted (have) a snack so I went to the café.

3 I decided (catch) a taxi into town because I was late.

4 At the activity centre, my friend suggested (learn) to play chess.

5 While I was climbing the mountain, I stopped (look) at the view.

6 I really love (play) computer games.

3 Complete the email using the correct form of the verbs in the box.

walk go get have rain go shopping think catch buy

Hi Kelly,

I had a terrible day yesterday! I decided (1) to go (walk) into town with my sister because I promised (2) (get) a birthday present for Mum. Just as I left the house it started (3) (rain). I didn’t have my umbrella and I can’t stand (4) (be) wet! My sister suggested (5) (catch) a taxi, and I agreed.

In town, we wanted (6) to go (go shopping) in the big department store, but it was closed! My sister refused (7) (go) around town in the rain, so we agreed (8) (have) lunch in a café. But my pizza was awful, I didn’t enjoy it all! So after my terrible day, I still need (9) (buy) of something for Mum’s birthday. Have you got any ideas?

Love,

Ella

4 Read and answer the questions for you.

1 What do you enjoy doing at the weekend?

_____________________________________________________________________________________________________________

2 Which school subjects do you prefer studying?

_____________________________________________________________________________________________________________

3 When did you start learning English?

_____________________________________________________________________________________________________________

4 What was the last thing you promised to do?

_____________________________________________________________________________________________________________

5 What would you like to do when you finish school?

_____________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Modals of obligation, prohibition and necessity

Presentation

At my school we must wear a uniform.

We must wear a uniform.
We have to listen to the teacher.
We need to do a lot of homework.
We should respect our classmates.
We don’t have to have lunch at school.
We needn’t stay in the classroom at break.
We shouldn’t run in the corridor.
We mustn’t use mobile phones.

100%

X must / have to
X need to
X should

50%

don’t have to / needn’t / don’t need to
X shouldn’t
X mustn’t

0%

Remember! After must, mustn’t, should, shouldn’t and needn’t, we don’t use ‘to’ with the infinitive.

Practice

1 Read and write the meaning of the modal verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>advice</th>
<th>prohibition</th>
<th>not necessary</th>
<th>obligation</th>
<th>no obligation</th>
<th>past obligation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 You must carry your ID card at school.
2 You mustn’t smoke here.
3 You should eat lots of fruit and you shouldn’t eat too much sugar.
4 We had to learn 20 new verbs last week.
5 You needn’t pay for the ticket. It’s free!
6 You don’t have to come to the party – it’s up to you!
2 Read and match.

1 I’ve got toothache.   a No, I have to finish my Maths homework.
2 Are you going to watch the film tonight?   b You should go to the dentist.
3 I’ve forgotten my pencil case.   c You must tell the police.
4 I feel sick after eating that chocolate cake.   d Yes, you mustn’t drive down it.
5 I saw someone stealing in that shop.   e Here’s a pen. You needn’t give it back, you can keep it.
6 Is this a one-way street?   f Well, you need to relax now!
7 I have to study for my test tonight.   g You shouldn’t eat so much!
8 I’m really tired! I went mountain biking this morning.   h No, you don’t have to! The test is next week.

3 Read and circle.

At the activity camp

There are a lot of rules that are important to follow:

1 You **must** / **mustn’t** wear a helmet when you go cycling and rock climbing.
2 You **should** / **shouldn’t** listen carefully to the camp monitors.
3 For whitewater rafting and canoeing, you **have to** / **don’t have to** wear a wetsuit. But you **need to** / **don’t need to** bring your own canoe or raft as these are provided.
4 On some evenings, you **mustn’t** / **have to** help with the cooking and making the campfire. This is usually once or twice a week.
5 You **needn’t** / **should** be careful when you light the campfire and you **must** / **shouldn’t** make sure the fire is out before going to bed. Last week we **had to** / **didn’t have to** call the fire brigade because a campfire got out of control!

4 Read and write the answers using the phrases in the box and a modal verb.

- go to the doctor’s
- walk around
- talk in the library
- wear your uniform
- wear a helmet

1 I’ve got a terrible headache and a sore throat. **You should go to the doctor’s.**

2 I’m going on a school trip.

3 Rock climbing can be dangerous.

4 Be quiet and read your books, please.

5 I hurt my leg playing basketball.
Future forms: *going to*, present continuous and present simple

**Presentation**

Emily: Hi, Jack. What are you doing this summer?

Jack: Well, first I’m visiting my grandparents for a week, and then I’m flying to Florida with my family. We leave on 2nd August.

Emily: That’s really cool!

Jack: What about you?

Emily: Well, I’m not sure yet. I think I’m going to spend a week at an activity centre in the mountains, and I’m going to go canoeing.

Jack: Great!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><em>going to</em></th>
<th>general plans and intentions</th>
<th>I’m <em>going to spend</em> a week at an activity centre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present continuous</td>
<td>very definite fixed plans</td>
<td>I’m <em>flying</em> to Florida.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present simple</td>
<td>timetabled future events</td>
<td>We <em>leave</em> on 2nd August.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Practice**

1. Read and circle.

1. I’m playing / I play volleyball with my friend Ben tomorrow.

2. We’re probably visit / *going to visit* my grandparents at the weekend.

3. Next summer, my brother is going to teach / teaches me to sail a boat.

4. I hope we get to the airport in time. Grandma’s flight arrives / is going to arrive at half past eleven.

5. I’m staying / I stay at my friend’s house next Saturday night because it’s her birthday.

6. I didn’t study much this year. Next year, I’m going to work / working much harder.

7. Peter and Jamie are having / have a party on Saturday.

8. Hurry up, you’ll be late! The bus is going to leave / leaves at twenty past eight.
2 Complete the sentences using the verbs in the box and the correct future form.

| Verbs in Box: stay | leave | fly | surf | learn | start |

1 I’m so excited! Here’s my plane ticket – I’m flying to New York on Sunday.
2 The train leaves at 10.20 am tomorrow morning.
3 This summer I want to do something new. I think I’m going to water-ski.
4 We’re going to stay with my aunt and uncle in Ireland for a week this summer.
5 The party’s starting at eight o’clock on Saturday evening.
6 Kevin and Davey love water sports. They’re going to surf one day.

3 Order the words and write. Then write your answers.

1 summer / What / doing / you / are / this ?
   What are you doing this summer?
   This summer, I’m . . .

2 weekend / going / play / What / this / you / sports / are / to ?

3 next / Where / go / holiday / you / are / going / on / to / your ?

4 doing / this / anything / Are / evening / interesting / you ?

4 Circle the incorrect words in each sentence. Write the sentences correctly.

1 What do you do this evening? What are you doing this evening?
2 I go to the cinema with my cousin.
3 We’re catch the bus into town.
4 The bus is going to leave at half past five.
5 I meet my cousin outside the cinema later.
6 We’re probably seeing the new Johnny Depp film.
We can use the present perfect continuous tense to emphasise the amount of time or a repeated action in the past.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/You/We/They</th>
<th>have been waiting for the bus since three o’clock. studying English for two years.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>have been studying English since 2009. I've been having piano lessons since I was six.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Practice

1. **Read and write for or since.**

   1. I’ve been at my new school __________ a year.
   2. I’m hungry! I haven’t eaten anything __________ eight o’clock this morning.
   3. Maria has studied English __________ she was six years old.
   4. Paulo hasn’t seen his grandparents __________ a long time.
   5. I’ve been living in my town __________ five years.
   6. We’ve played football for the school team __________ 2008.
   7. He’s played on the basketball team __________ a few months.
   8. I’ve worked hard to learn the new vocabulary __________ I did my last test.

## Presentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>for</th>
<th>since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a few hours</td>
<td>last weekend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a week</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two months</td>
<td>nine o’clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ten years</td>
<td>I was born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a long time</td>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remember!**

- **for** + period of time e.g. for three days, for ten minutes, for a long time
- **since** + a moment in time / when the action began, e.g. since Saturday, since two o’clock, since I was five, since we moved house
2 Complete the sentences in the present perfect using the verbs in the box and for or since.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>live</th>
<th>study</th>
<th>not visit</th>
<th>not go</th>
<th>write</th>
<th>not eat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. I __________________________ English __________________ for five years.
2. He __________________________ in Barcelona __________________ he was eight years old.
3. I __________________________ my grandparents __________________ ages.
4. We __________________________ to the cinema __________________ last month.
5. My sister __________________________ six emails __________________ ten o’clock.
6. Jenny __________________________ meat __________________ two years.

3 Write the verbs in the present perfect continuous.

Hi Sally,

Sorry I didn’t answer your last email. I’ve been really busy lately. I (1) ______________________ (do) extra swimming practice every day and I (2) ______________________ (learn) a new dive ready for the competition next month. I (3) ______________________ (study) hard at school, too.

I (4) ______________________ (read) lots of books for my project on the environment. My brother (5) ______________________ (help) me with it – he’s good at science! He (6) ______________________ (look) on the Internet to find information for me.

We (7) ______________________ (not go) out much at the weekend because of the bad weather. We (8) ______________________ (stay) at home to watch DVDs and play computer games in our free time instead.

What have you been doing recently?

Love,

Alfie

4 Read and answer the questions for you.

1. How long have you lived in your house? __________________________

2. How long have you been studying English? __________________________

3. What have you learnt since your last English test? __________________________

4. What haven’t you done for a long time? __________________________

5. What interesting things have you been doing recently? __________________________
Present perfect with ever, never, already, just and yet

Presentation

Have you ever been whitewater rafting?

Remember!

ever = at any time until now
never = not at any time until now
already = something that has happened sooner than expected
just = something that has happened very recently
yet = something that hasn’t happened, but will happen soon / later than expected

Practice

1 Read and write ever, never, already, just or yet.

1 Have you ______ ever ______ ridden a horse?

2 I’ve _____________ been to London – but I’d like to go.

3 I’ve _____________ finished my homework and now I’m going to watch TV.

4 Have you done your History project _____________?

5 We’re nearly ready for the party. We’ve _____________ made the cake and wrapped the presents, and now we’re decorating the room. But we haven’t blown up the balloons _____________.

6 Oh no! It’s _____________ started raining. Maybe they’ll cancel the picnic.

7 Have your parents _____________ been to the USA?
2 Read and match.

1 Have you ever driven a car?  
2 Have you seen the new *Spiderman* film yet?  
3 Has your sister ever been to England?  
4 Have you ever played cricket?  
5 Have you done your Maths homework yet?  
6 Has Pedro visited his grandparents this week?

- a Yes, she’s been there twice.  
- b No, I’ve never tried it. It looks like a difficult sport!  
- c Yes, I’ve already seen it.  
- d Yes, I’ve just finished doing it.  
- e Yes, he’s already been to see them.  
- f No, not yet. I’m too young to drive.

3 Complete the dialogue using the correct forms of the verbs in the box and the adverbs in brackets.

**do go stay buy try phone learn**

Katie: Hi Sam! Have you enjoyed the summer holidays?

Sam: Yes, thanks. It’s been a great holiday so far. I *(1)* **already stayed** (already) with my grandparents for two weeks, and I *(2)* **just** (just) to sail their boat.

Katie: Cool! *(3)* **to the activity camp** *(yet)?*

Sam: No, I’m going there next week. But I *(4)* **already** (already) my equipment – a helmet for rock climbing and a new wetsuit for whitewater rafting.

*(5)* **these sports?*

Katie: No, I *(6)* **never** (never) any adventure sports.

Sam: Well, my mum *(7)* **the activity centre** *(just)* and there’s one place that isn’t taken yet. Why don’t you come, too?

Katie: Wow! Great idea. I’ll go and ask mum now.

4 Order the words and write.

1 never / sail / learnt / boat / I’ve / a / to  
I’ve never learnt to sail a boat.

2 arm / ever / Have / an / leg? / you / a / broken / or

3 already / countries / been / to / I’ve / different / five

4 finished / party / just / the / We’ve / invitations / for / writing / the

5 arrived / yet / destination / They / at / haven’t / their
Comparatives and superlatives

**Presentation**

Tony: Can you help me do this quiz, please?
Sasha: OK. I’m good at quizzes. What’s the first question?
Tony: Is a whale bigger than a shark?
Sasha: Well, the blue whale is the biggest mammal in the world.
Tony: OK. And which is the fastest big cat in the world? I think it’s a leopard.
Sasha: No, a cheetah is faster than a leopard.
Tony: Great! Next question – which is the most dangerous animal in the world?
Sasha: Hmm! That’s difficult. It could be a snake, a crocodile or a rhino.
Tony: A rhino!
Sasha: Yes! I think rhinos are one of the scariest animals in the world.
Tony: OK. Now a space question. Which is the furthest planet from the Sun?
Sasha: Oh, maybe it’s Neptune. That’s further than Saturn. Oh, wait!
Tony: What about Uranus? I think that’s the best answer.
Sasha: This quiz is difficult. It’s worse than a test at school. But you’re good!
Tony: That’s because I’m better than you at quizzes. And I’m more intelligent!

**Comparatives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td>taller</td>
<td>the tallest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ugly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intelligent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colourful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interesting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
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<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A cheetah is</td>
<td>faster than</td>
<td>a leopard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A whale is</td>
<td>bigger than</td>
<td>a shark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A rhino is</td>
<td>more dangerous than</td>
<td>a horse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
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<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The blue whale is</td>
<td>the biggest</td>
<td>mammal in the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A crocodile is one of</td>
<td>the most dangerous</td>
<td>animals in the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A snake is one of</td>
<td>the scariest</td>
<td>animals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember! Irregular forms:

- good – better – the best
- bad – worse – the worst
- far – further / farther – the furthest / the farthest

**Practice**

1. Write the comparative and superlative forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
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<th>Superlative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
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</tr>
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<td>intelligent</td>
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<td>interesting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Read and circle.
1 A lion is **slower** / more **slower** than a cheetah.
2 A fly is **smallest** / smaller than a mouse.
3 A crocodile is **more dangerous** / dangerous than a seal.
4 A jellyfish is **uglier** / more **uglier** than a goldfish.
5 A butterfly is **most colourful** / more **colourful** than a bee.
6 An elephant is **the heaviest** / the **heavier** land mammal.
7 Venus is **the hottest** / the most **hot** planet in our solar system.
8 Mercury is **closer** / the **closest** planet to the Sun.

3 Write the correct comparative or superlative forms.
1 Is a tortoise **bigger than** (big) a hamster?
2 What's **______** (fast) big cat in the world?
3 Are dolphins **______** (intelligent) whales?
4 Which is **______** (dangerous) – a jellyfish or a seahorse?
5 What's **______** (far) planet from the Sun?
6 Are dogs **______** (friendly) cats?

4 Read and complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital city and approximate population</th>
<th>Portugal</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>the USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lisbon 3 million</td>
<td>Edinburgh 500,000</td>
<td>Washington DC 650,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average summer temperature</td>
<td>28 °C</td>
<td>18 °C</td>
<td>29 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average hours of sunshine in July</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average rainfall in July</td>
<td>10mm</td>
<td>100mm</td>
<td>90mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average flight time from London</td>
<td>2 hours 30 mins</td>
<td>1 hour 30 mins</td>
<td>7 hours 10 mins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 With 500,000 people, Edinburgh is **smaller than** ___________ than Washington DC.
2 At 29 °C, Washington DC is ___________________________ capital city.
3 With 90mm of rain, Washington DC is ___________________________ Lisbon.
4 With 360 hours of sunshine, Lisbon is ___________________________ city.
5 Washington DC is ___________________________ from London than the other cities. It takes more than seven hours to fly there.
**Past continuous and past simple**

**Presentation**

We often use the past continuous and past simple together:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past continuous</th>
<th>for an action that was in progress in the past.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past simple</td>
<td>for a second action that happened in the past.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

She *was watching* TV when her mobile phone *rang*.

When he *was taking* a photo, his friend *fell* into the swimming pool!

While she *was doing* her homework, the computer *exploded*!

Remember! We use *while* + past continuous e.g. *While she was sleeping*, she had a dream.

**Practice**

1. **Read and circle.**

   1. While *I did* / *was doing* my homework, my mum *called* / *was calling* me for dinner.
   2. *I played* / *was playing* basketball when I *hurt* / *was hurting* my arm.
   3. *I saw* / *was seeing* a dolphin while I *looked* / *was looking* at the sea.
   4. When *I went* / *was going* home, the bus *broke* / *was breaking* down.
   5. *I didn’t look* / *wasn’t looking* when suddenly I *was falling over* / *fell over* my cat.
   6. *Did you go* / *Were you going* to school when you *had* / *were having* the accident?
2 Read and match.

1 I saw an accident.
2 When my brother was playing football.
3 I saw a shark.
4 We were having a picnic.
5 The boys were playing with the dog.
6 While my sister was skiing.

a when it started to rain.
b when it ran off with the ball.
c she broke her leg.
d while I was swimming in the sea.
e he hurt his foot.
f when I was going to school this morning.

3 Make your own sentences using the verbs in the box in the past simple or the past continuous.

fall       have       ring       play       go
see       travel       break       visit

1 While I was on my way to school, __________________________________________________________________________
2 We were playing football when ______________________________________________________________________________
3 It started to rain while _______________________________________________________________________________________
4 While I was doing my homework, ____________________________________________________________________________
5 I rode on an elephant while _________________________________________________________________________________

4 Write the verbs in the past simple or the past continuous.

Yesterday, I had a terrible day. I (1) _______________ (wake) up late because my alarm clock (2) _______________ (not go) off. While I (3) _______________ (get) out of bed, I hurt my knee. Then I went into the bathroom. And guess what? I (4) _______________ (fall) over when I (5) _______________ (have) a shower and hurt my hand. I was very late, so I (6) _______________ (not eat) any breakfast. While I (7) _______________ (run) to the bus stop, I (8) _______________ (see) the bus leaving. So I had to walk to school and I arrived at quarter past nine. My friends (9) _______________ (already do) the test when I (10) _______________ (go) into the classroom. The teacher looked at my feet strangely while I (11) _______________ (write) my test, and when I looked at my feet too, I (12) _______________ (not wear) any socks!
Presentation

Professor Boffin: Now, let's look at some scientific laws. What do you know about gravity?

Student: Well, if you drop an apple, it falls to the ground.

Professor Boffin: Yes, that's right! And if you drop an egg, it breaks. What do you know about ice?

Student: Well, if you heat ice, it melts.

Professor Boffin: Yes, it does. Now let's see. What will happen if I mix these two chemicals together?

Student: If you mix them, they will explode, BANG!

Professor Boffin: Yes, quite right! And if you don't study for your science test, you won't pass it. And then I'll explode, too!

Remember!
We use the **zero conditional** for things which are always true e.g. **If you drop something, it falls to the ground.**

We use the **first conditional** for future actions which depend on other events e.g. **If it rains tomorrow, I'll stay at home.**

Practice

1 Read and match the zero conditional sentences.

1. You get hungry
2. When you press this button,
3. If you mix yellow and blue,
4. If plants don’t get water,
5. Snakes bite
6. Water boils
7. When it rains,
8. If you don’t turn off the lights,

a. you waste electricity.
b. they die.
c. when it reaches 100 degrees.
d. when you don’t eat.
e. the light comes on.
f. when they are scared.
g. you get green.
h. I use an umbrella.
2 There is one mistake in each sentence. Write the first conditional sentences correctly.

1 If you won’t do your homework, your teacher will be angry. **If you don’t do your homework, your teacher will be angry.**

2 If you will study hard, you’ll get good grades. ____________________________

3 We be top of the league if we win this match. ____________________________

4 Will you go to the beach if it will be sunny tomorrow? ____________________________

5 When I’ll have enough money, I’ll buy some new trainers. ____________________________

6 We’ll miss the film if we aren’t late. ____________________________

3 Make zero conditional or first conditional sentences.

1 When / sun / go down / it / get dark **When the sun goes down, it gets dark.**

2 If / press / button / camera / takes picture ____________________________

3 If / rain / tomorrow / we / go bowling ____________________________

4 watch TV / when / finish / my homework ____________________________

5 we / late / if / not hurry ____________________________

6 When / turn off / computer / screen / go blank ____________________________

4 Complete the email using the zero conditional or the first conditional.

Hi John,
How are you? I’m starting to plan my summer holidays, but I can’t decide what to do! If I **(1) go** (go) to Peak Mountain activity camp, it **(2) is** (be) cold. But I **(3) go** (go) canoeing and rock climbing if I’m in the mountains.

Or maybe I’ll go to the beach camp. But if I **(4) spend** (spend) my holidays at the beach, I **(5) don’t** (do) any adventure sports. Although I **(6) play** (play) beach volleyball and I’ll swim a lot if I’m on holiday at the beach.

It depends on the weather, too. If it **(7) rains** (rain), a beach holiday will be great. But if the weather isn’t very good, it **(8) is** (be) really boring. Beach holidays are horrible when it **(9) rains** (rain) all the time.

If I go to Peak Mountain activity camp, will you come too? Ask your mum! But if you **(10) ask** (ask) her soon, it’ll be too late!

Love,
Kim