

If

First Conditional

Something that is likely to happen in the present or the future

If Present Simple, will + inf

won't + inf

If you listen carefully, you will understand.

He will win the championship if he trains hard.

She will help you if she has time.

I can also use present continuous

We won't play outside if it is raining.

6.2 First Conditional

<i>If</i> clause	Main clause
present tense	<i>will</i> + bare infinitive

We use the first conditional to talk about the results of an action or situation that will probably happen now or in the future.

*If my team **wins** the match, I'll **be** thrilled!*

*If it's still **raining** later, we'll **play** indoors.*

We can use *can*, *could*, *may* or *might* in the main clause instead of *will*. We can also use an imperative.

*If John scores a goal, we **might** win the game.*

*If you aren't doing anything tonight, **watch** the match at my house.*

•Complete the If-Clauses. Use the **simple present** and the **will-future**.

- | |
|---|
| 1. If you _____ (to dive) into this river, you _____ (to hurt) yourself. |
| 2. If the sun _____ (to shine), the children _____ (to play) outside. |
| 3. Richard _____ (to walk) to school if he _____ (to miss) the bus. |
| 4. Emily _____ (to buy) the cola if you _____ (to pack) the picnic basket. |
| 5. If I _____ (to be) in Venice, I _____ (to not rent) a boat. |
| 6. Michael's teacher _____ (to phone) his parents if he _____ (to write) text messages during the lesson. |
| 7. If she _____ (to not answer) this question correctly, she _____ (to not get) an extra point. |
| 8. My sister _____ (to be) angry if I _____ (to turn) on the music too loud. |
| 9. Your room _____ (to not look) much tidier if you _____ (to not keep) your hamster in the cage. |
| 10. If we _____ (to surf) the Internet, we _____ (to find) a lot of information about Loch Ness. |

to be going to + V

Singular

Единственное число

1 л. **I** am going to read.

Я собираюсь читать.

2 л. **You** are going to read.

Ты собираешься читать

3 л. **He** is going to read.

Он собирается читать.

She is going to read.

Она собирается читать.

It is going to rain.

Собирается **дождь**.

to be going to + V

- Используется для того, чтобы рассказать о своих планах
- to be going to do smth - собираться что-либо сделать
- to be = am/is/are
- I am going to watch TV.- Я собираюсь ...
- He is going to watch TV. – Он собирается ...
- They are going to watch TV. Они

translate



I am going
you are going
he/she is going

we are going
you are going
they are going

1. She is going to have a birthday party.
2. They are going to go to England.
3. My sister is going to do her English homework.
4. She is going to visit her grandmother.
5. We are going to wash the car.
6. My father is going to leave this country.

What are you going to do ...?

1. at 8 o'clock
2. tomorrow
3. next Sunday
4. next month
5. next year
6. during your summer holidays



Are you going to speak English?

Дополните предложения и
переведите их на русский язык:

- 1. She ... going to be a teacher.
- 2. Nick ... going to be a pilot.
- 3. I ... going to visit my grandparents.
- 4. They ... going to see a film.
- 5. We ... going to swim.
- 6. My friend ... going to feed his pet.
- 7. The girls ... going to water the flowers.

Write negative sentences in *going to*

- (I / sell / my car)
- (he / help / us)
- (they / study / harder)
- (we / cook / dinner tonight)
- (I / celebrate / my birthday this year)
- (she / clean / her room)
- (they / move / house)
- (she / stay / with Amy)
- (they / change / their clothes)
- (we / get up early / next Sunday)

Form



To form the future with *be going to*, use ***am, is,*** or ***are + going to*** + the **base form** of the verb.

Subject	<i>Be Verb</i>	going to	Base Form Verb + Other Words
I	am	going to	study Chinese.
Sandy	is	going to	visit museums.
They	are	going to	travel to Beijing.

Вопросительная форма

- Am I
- Are you
- Is she / he / it *going to (do smth) ?*
- Are we
- Are they

Are they going to visit Britain?

What are they going to visit?