# Lesson 1 (Future)

#### There are four types of Future.... Let's look at each type in detail

WILL	Present Simple	Present Continuous	Going to
S + will + V1 won't	S + V1	S + Ving	S + am/is/are + going to + V1
Make predictions  To make offers and promises  Spontaneous decisions	something <b>scheduled</b> or arranged (trains, planes, timetables)	plans or arrangements (almost SURE - 99%)  I HAVE DONE SOME PREPARATION ALREADY	To talk about plans and intentions (maybe, it's our plan) (я намереваюсь, собираюсь) When we can see that something is likely to happen (мне кажется, что сейчас)
It will be a nice day tomorrow.	We have a lesson <u>next</u> Monday.	I'm playing football tomorrow.	I'm going to drive to work today.
I think <b>Brazil will win</b> the World Cup. <b>Mary will help</b> with the cooking.	The <b>train arrives</b> at <u>6.30 in the morning</u> .  The <b>holidays start</b> <u>next week</u> .	They are coming to see us tomorrow.  We're having a party at Christmas.	Be careful! You are going to fall.  Look at those black clouds. I think it's going to rain.
It's so hot Ok, <b>I'll open</b> the window.	It <b>is my birthday</b> <u>tomorrow</u> .		

#### Future Simple: S + will + V

1) Make predictions: (we are not completely sure it will happen)

I think it will rain.

I suppose they will come at 5pm.

#### 2) To make offers and promises:

I will call you after work.

I will help you with this.

#### 3) To make spontaneous decisions:

- It's so hot in this room...
- Ok, I will open the window!

## S + am/is/are + going to + V

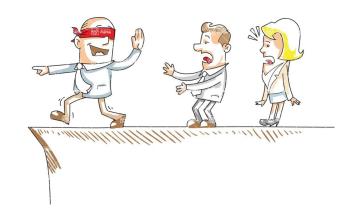
1) <u>To talk about plans and intentions (maybe, it's our plan) (я намереваюсь, собираюсь)</u>

I'm **going to drive** to work today. We're **going to open** a new shop next month.

2)When we can see that something is likely to happen (мне кажется, что сейчас..)

Be careful! You are going to fall.

Look at those black clouds. I think it's going to rain.



# S + V + ing (Present Continuous)

1) plans or arrangements (almost SURE - 99%)
I HAVE DONE SOME PREPARATION ALREADY

- •I'm playing football tomorrow.
- They are coming to see us tomorrow.
- We're having a party at Christmas.

### S + V1 (Present Simple)

 something scheduled or arranged (trains, planes, timetables)

- We have a lesson next Monday.
- The **train arrives** at 6.30 in the morning.
- The holidays start next week.
- It **is my birthday** tomorrow.

## Lesson 2 (Conditionals)

Type 0	Real in General Present	Rules about life	If + present, present	If I wake up early, I cook a delicious breakfast.
Type 1	Real Future	Plans	If + present, will + V1	If I earn much money this month, I will buy a new bike.
Type 2	Unreal Present "бы"	Wishes, imagination	If + past simple, would + V1	If I lived in Italy, I would eat pizza every day.
Type 3	Unreal Past "бы"	Imagination about the PAST	If+past perf, would + have +V3	If I had learned the topic, I would not have failed the exam.

- Real in General Present
- Rules about life

IF

PRESENT,

**PRESENT** 

- If I wake up early, I cook a delicious breakfast (this usually happens)
- If I have time, I always read a book.
- If he has a difficult day, he likes to relax in front of the TV in the evening.

- Real Future
- Plans

IF

PRESENT,

WILL + V

- If I earn much money this month, I will buy a new bike.
- If I meet him in the corridor, I will say 'hi'.
- If it rains, I will hide under a tree.

- Unreal Present (" если бы")
- Imagination, wishes

IF

PAST SIMPLE,

WOULD + V

- If he was rich, he would buy a bike. (He is poor)
- If they worked together, they would make a great team (In reality, they work separately)
- If I were\* you, I would call him.

\*"If I were" is a relic from the past which is still used in English and is much more common than "If I was"

- Unreal Past
- Imagination about the past

IF

PAST PERFECT,

WOULD HAVE + V3

- If I had learned the topic, I would not have failed the exam. (But I didn't learn the topic, so in reality I failed)
- If I hadn't offended him yesterday, he wouldn't have fired me. (But I offended him, so he fired me)

#### Punctuation

• Note:

If I hadn't offended him yesterday, he wouldn't have fired me. (COMMA)

#### **BUT**

He wouldn't have fired me if I hadn't offended him yesterday (NO COMMA!)

#### Mixed conditionals

• Sometimes conditionals can be mixed if one part of the sentence refers to the past and the other one to the present:

- If <u>I hadn't offended</u> him <u>yesterday</u> (Cond 3), I <u>wouldn't be</u> unemployed <u>now.</u> (Cond 2)
- If I were you (in general, Cond 2), I would have told him everything a long time ago! (Cond 3)

### If can also be replaced by....

In case
As long as
Supposing
Provided that
Even if
Only if
Unless

The rules for conditionals after these conjunctions work in the same way as after "if"

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IF, EVEN IF, ONLY IF, AS LONG AS, PROVIDED, SUPPOSING, UNLESS, BUT FOR, IF NECESSARY, IF... Now do the exercises in the attached file!