Review: units 5, 6 and 7

First Conditional

- We use it to talk about something that may happen in the future.
- We use *if* / *provided that* / *as long as* for the result of an action happening: **As long** as it doesn't finish too late, I'll go to the party.
- We use *unless* (the same meaning as *if not*) for the result of an action not happening: I won't go out **unless** I finish my homework.

Put the verb into the correct first conditional form.

1. If she _____ (go) out tonight, she _____ (go) to the cinema.

2. If we _____ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we _____ (see) each other next week.

3. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.

4. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.

5. David _____ (come) early if you _____ (want)

6. They _____ (go) to the party if they _____ (be) invited.

7. He _____ (not / get) a better job if he _____ (not / pass) that exam.

Future time clauses

We use ***will*** with ***when***, ***until***, ***as soon as***, ***by the time***, ***before*** to show that:

- Something will happen at a specific time in the future: I'll talk to you when I arrive.
- Two future events will happen at almost the same time or one immediately after the other: By the time you get this, I'll be in Manchester.
- One thing will happen very quickly after the other: As soon as we find a hotel, we'll phone you.

Make sentences from the prompts. Put the verbs in the correct form.

0. we / leave / as soon as / Jo / get / here with the car
We'll leave as soon as Jo gets here with the car.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. I / clean / the house / before / my parents / get / home

_____

2. we / not know / the answer / until he / finish / his research

_____

3. by the time I / finish / I / be / exhausted

_____

4. we / be / home / before / it / start / to / rain

_____

Second Conditional

- We use the second conditional to talk about unreal or unlikely situations in the present or future.

if + past, would / could / might + base verb

If John had a car, he wouldn't need to take the bus.

If it weren't raining, we could take a walk outside.

If I won the lottery, I might quit my job.

Complete the sentences with the second conditional form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If I _____ (get) a good mark in my degree, I _____ (could / do) a Masters degree.

2. If his mother _____ (have to go) into hospital, his uncle _____ (look) after him.

3. The cat _____ (might / go) out if you _____ (left) a window open.

4. If you _____ (walk) on these cold floors, you _____ (could/ get) pneumonia.

5. Melisa says that if she _____ (see) you again, she _____ (speak) to you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. If you _____ (put) on sun cream, you _____ (not burn) on the beach.

Verbs with infinitive or gerund

- We use infinitive after some verbs such as: ***agree, decide, encourage, expect, forget, help, hope, manage, offer, promise, refuse, seem, try, want, would like.***
- We use the gerund (-ing) after some verbs such as: ***admit, avoid, can't stand, carry on, deny, enjoy, fancy, finish, give up, keep, miss, not mind, practise, stop, suggest.***
- We can use the gerund or infinitive after some verbs with little or no change in meaning, such as: ***like, hate, love, prefer, start***.
- Some verbs can be followed by an object before the infinitive: My mum **encouraged me to play** tennis.

Complete with to / -ing

0. Don't you enjoy *playing* (play) tennis?

1. Dad promised _____ (take) us to the zoo.

2. Please stop _____ (make) that noise!

3. Please don't forget _____ (pick) up the children.

4. I hope _____ (go) to the international festival.

5. They suggested _____ (watch) a movie at home.

6. Do you feel like _____ (go) for a walk?

7. Why don't you help me _____ (clean) the room?

8. James denied _____ (break) the window.

9. I don't mind _____ (travel) by train.

10. I miss _____ (go) to the park with my grandpa.

Reported statements

- We use reported statements to report what someone had said.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Present Simple → Past Simple	WILL → WOULD
Present Continuous → Past Continuous	CAN → COULD
Present Perfect → Past Perfect	MAY → MIGHT
Past Simple → Past Perfect	MUST → HAD TO

Write the sentences in reported speech.

1. 'I love you.' He told me that *he loved me*.

2. 'I'm going to wash the car.'

She said that _____.

3. 'We've finished our homework.'

They told her that _____.

4. 'The train will be late today.'

He said that _____.

5. 'My sister can speak French.'

She told him that _____.

6. 'Mark didn't phone me yesterday.'

He said that _____.

7. 'We're moving to Wales next week.'

She told me that _____.

Reported speech with verbs of reporting

Make a new sentence with the same meaning using the reporting verbs in blackest.

1. "I'm sorry I forgot your birthday". **(APOLOGISE)**

She _____ my birthday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. "I'll be early". **(PROMISE)**

He _____ early.

3. "How about having Indian food?" **(SUGGEST)**

I _____ Indian food.

4. "Right, let's buy the car in the morning!" **(AGREE)**

We _____ the car in the morning.

5. "I'll study really hard for the exam" **(PROMISE)**

I _____ really hard for the exam.

6. “Sorry! I have been very busy” **(EXPLAINED)**

He _____ he had been very busy.

7. “Mary, don’t feed the dog any biscuits” **(TELL)**

She _____ feed the dog any biscuits.

LIVEWORKSHEETS