



Travel & Adventure: Lesson 3

LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Are you a risk taker? Complete these sentences giving recommendations to someone who wants to take up an extreme sport. Share your ideas with the whole class.

- Parachuting is the best! **If** you try parachuting, you
- What about scuba diving? **If** you do scuba diving, you
- You should definitely do bungee jumping. **If** you jump off a very high bridge, you
- Why don't you try white water rafting? **If** you do it, you

B. FUTURE PROBABILITIES

Read the language box below and analyse the examples from exercise A. How are future probabilities related to those examples? Why do we use 'IF' in those sentences?

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES: TYPE ONE CONDITIONALS

A conditional sentence is a sentence that gives a condition and the result of the condition occurring. **Type 1 conditional** is used to refer to the **present or future** where the **situation is real**. **Type 1 conditional refers to a real condition and its probable result**. These sentences are based on facts, and they are used to make statements about the real world, and about particular situations.

In these sentences **the 'if clause'** is in the **simple present**, and the **main clause** is in the **simple future**. See the examples below:

- ▶ **If it rains, you will get wet. / You will get wet if it rains.**
- ▶ **If Sally is late again I will be mad. / I will be mad if Sally is late again.**
- ▶ **If you don't hurry up, you will miss the bus. / You will miss the bus if you don't hurry up.**
- ▶ **If you try base jumping, you won't regret it. / You won't regret it if you try base jumping.**

C. Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. If Sam doesn't get up early, | a. my test score will be high. |
| 2. If you don't drink enough water, | b. I will not feel tired this weekend. |
| 3. If you exercise, | c. he won't catch the bus. |
| 4. If you drink too much coffee, | d. you will not sleep well. |
| 5. If I get enough sleep, | e. you will lose weight. |
| 6. If I get a vacation soon, | f. I will stop feeling depressed. |
| 7. If I study hard, | g. you will feel tired. |
| 8. If I get the answers right, | h. my English will improve. |



D. In type 1 conditional sentences, you can also use **modals** in the main clause instead of the future tense to express the degree of certainty, permission, or a recommendation about the outcome. Have a look at the examples below:

- If you **drop** that glass, it **might** break.
- I **may** finish that letter if I **have** time.
- If he **calls** you, you **should** go.
- If you **buy** my school supplies for me, I **will be able to** go to the park.

Choose 2 sentences from exercise C and rewrite those conditionals using modals instead of will.

E. USING **UNLESS**

When the verb after 'IF' is negative, we can often use **UNLESS**. The meaning of **UNLESS** is IF...NOT. Have a look at the examples below:

- ▶ If you **don't help** me, I will never finish the homework.
- ▶ **Unless** you help me, I will never finish the homework.

UNLESS has a negative meaning, and the verb is in the positive form.

E. 1. Choose the correct answer (if or unless)

1. _____ you help me, I'll be unable to do it .
2. _____ I meet him, I'll tell him the whole truth.
3. You won't get well _____ you stop smoking.
4. _____ you exercise regularly, you won't be able to lose some weight.
5. _____ you exercise regularly, you'll lose some weight.
6. The teacher will be furious _____ you don't do the homework.
7. You can't go on vacation _____ you don't save some money.
8. You will feel cold _____ you wear a warm jacket.
9. We'll arrive on time _____ we hurry.
10. Don't call me _____ it's an emergency.

E. 2. Rewrite the sentences using "unless." Keep the same meaning.

1. If you don't deal with your stress, your health will suffer.
2. Stress hormones will stay in your body if you don't exercise.
3. You will feel very stressed if you don't try to relax.
4. If you don't stop answering your phone, we won't make any progress.



F. SINGING TIME!

F.1. Listen to the song for the first time and write down 3 adjectives that best describe your feelings towards your friends.

F.2. Listen to the song again and complete the lyrics below.



Bruno Mars - Count on me (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZMsvwwp6S7Q>)

If you ever find yourself

Stuck in the of the sea

I'll sail the world to you

light - middle - dark - find

If you ever find yourself

Lost in the and you can't see

I'll be the to guide you

Chorus:

Find out what we're made of

When we are called to help our friends in need

You can on me like one, two, three

friends - know - count

I'll be there

And I when I need it

I can count on you like four, three, two

You'll be there

Because that's what are supposed to do, oh yeah

If you're tossing and you're turning

And you just can't fall

remind - asleep - mean - beside

I'll sing a song you

And if you ever forget

How much you really to me

Every day I will you



Go back to Chorus

You'll always have my shoulder when you

goodbye - cry

I'll never let go, never say

You can count on me like one, two, three

I'll be there

And I know when I need it

I can count on you like four, three, two

You'll be there

Because that's what friends are supposed to do, oh yeah

You can count on me

Because I can count on you

F.3. Are you ready? Watch the video below and check your answers.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AOfWjEAlmtY&t=193s>

F.4. It's your turn! What are friends for? Discuss as a whole class. What will you do if your friends are in need? Make a friendship poster on CANVA (https://www.canva.com/es_ar/) to speak your mind. Use the language items that we practised along the lesson.

