

NAME: Thursday, 3rd June

1 - Underline the right sentence with WILL or GOING TO for each case.

1) The sky is full of grey clouds.

- It will rain
- It is going to rain.



2) Your friend's car has broken down.

- Oh dear, I'll give you a lift.
- Oh dear, I'm going to give you a



lift.

3) There is somebody at the door.

- I'll get it.
- I'm going to get it.



4) We have tickets for the Coldplay concert.

- We will see them in June.
- We are going to see them in June.

5) Your colleague stops you as you are going to get a coffee from the coffee machine. You say:

- I'll be back in a minute.
- I'm going to be back in a minute.

2 - Complete these sentences with the verbs in the future tenses (GOING TO or WILL)

1) A: We don't have any bread.

B: I know. (Lo sé) I _____ get some from the shop.

2) A: We don't have any bread.

B: Really? (¿De verdad?) I _____ get some from the shop then.

3) A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?

B: I _____ visit my mother in Scotland next month.

4) A: I'm really cold.

B: I _____ turn the heating on.

5) A: Are you going to John's party tonight?

B: Yes. Are you going too? I _____ give you a lift.

3 - Use the verbs in brackets in the correct future tenses - will-future, going to-future, Simple Present or Present Progressive.

a) The train _____ at 11:45. (leave)

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- b) We _____ dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday. (have)
- c) On Sunday at 8 o'clock I _____ my friend. (meet)
- d) They _____ to London on Friday evening. (fly)
- e) Wait! I _____ you to the station. (drive)

4 -Di qué tipo de condicional es.

- 1) If it rains, I'll wear a raincoat.
 type I (probable condition)
 type II (improbable condition)
 type III (impossible condition)
- 2) If we had taken enough water, we wouldn't have been thirsty.
 type I (probable condition)
 type II (improbable condition)
 type III (impossible condition)
- 3) If the children were older, they would go to the party.
 type I (probable condition)
 type II (improbable condition)
 type III (impossible condition)
- 4) Harry could fly to Helsinki if he had more money.
 type I (probable condition)
 type II (improbable condition)
 type III (impossible condition)
- 5) If Mark does the washing up, his mother will have more time for him.
 type I (probable condition)
 type II (improbable condition)
 type III (impossible condition)
- 6) What would you do if you saw a burglar?
 type I (probable condition)
 type II (improbable condition)
 type III (impossible condition)

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5 - Finish the sentences. Use the correct phrases.

1) If Amy **does** the washing up,

- a) her brother will clear the table.
- b) her brother would clear the table.
- c) her brother would have cleared the table.

2) If he **learned** the new words,

- a) he can get a good mark in the test.
- b) he could get a good mark in the test.
- c) he could have got a good mark in the test.

3) I **would go** to the party

- a) if you come with me.
- b) if you came with me.
- c) if you had come with me.

4) If we **had seen** the film,

- a) we will not buy the DVD.
- b) we would not buy the DVD.
- c) we would not have bought the DVD.

5) My uncle **would stay** longer in York

- a) if he has more time.
- b) if he had more time.
- c) if he had had more time.

7 - Put in the verbs in brackets and form Conditional sentences type I , II or type III. Mind the underlined verb forms.

- If you come with me, I (do) the shopping with you.
- Walter (help) his mother in the garden if she reads him a story this evening.
- If it(rain), I will stay at home.
- Our teacher will be happy if we (learn) the poem by heart.
- If I hadn't eaten so much pizza, I (feel) so terrible now!
- If they had enough money, they(buy) a new car.
- We(pass) the exam if we studied harder.
- If Pat (repair) his bike, he would go on a bicycle tour with us.

- What **would you have done** if she (tell) you the truth?