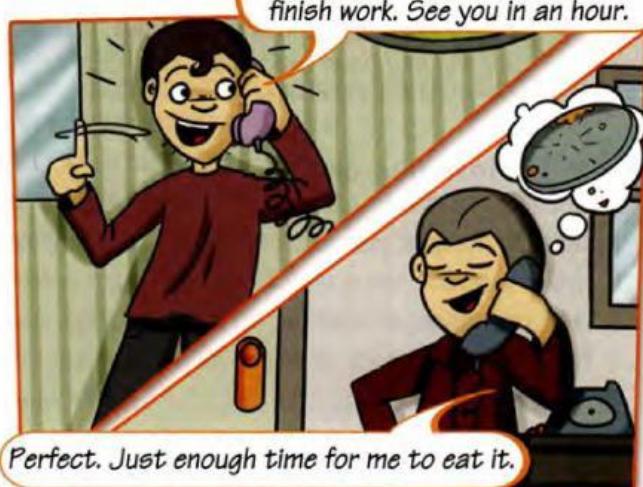




17 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



## Time Clauses

Time clauses are introduced with: **after, as, as long as, as soon as, just as, since, before, by the time, when, while, until / till, the moment (that), whenever, etc.**

As soon as he (had) finished studying, he turned on the TV.  
 (Time clause) (Main clause)

Time clauses follow the rule of the sequence of tenses. This means that when the verb of the main sentence is in a present or future form, the verb of the time clause is in a present form. When the verb of the main sentence is in a past form, the verb of the time clause is in a past form, too.

*She'll come when she is ready. (NOT: when she will be ready) You can wait here until she comes. (NOT: until she will come) She did the cleaning after she had done the washing-up. (NOT: after she does)*

We never use **will / would** (future forms) in time clauses; we normally use a present form.

*He'll go out after he has finished his work. (NOT: after he will finish or will have finished)*

*He'll be a lawyer when he grows up. (NOT: when he will grow up)*

Note: **when** (time conjunction) + present      *I'll take you out to dinner when I get paid.*  
**when** (question word) + future or present      *Do you know when she will arrive / is arriving?*

## 1 Match the part of the sentences and put the verbs into the correct tense:

1 <input type="checkbox"/> E	She'll phone her mother
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	He bought a car
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Our parents will leave
4 <input type="checkbox"/>	The doorbell rang
5 <input type="checkbox"/>	The phone had stopped ringing
6 <input type="checkbox"/>	She was watching the baby
7 <input type="checkbox"/>	I'll tell him to call you
8 <input type="checkbox"/>	He'll watch TV

A	while she .....	(have) a bath.	
B	after he .....	(do) his homework.	
C	as it .....	(sleep) peacefully.	
D	as soon as I .....	(see) him.	
E	when she .....	gets .....	(get) to London.
F	by the time I .....	(reach) it.	
G	after he .....	(pass) his driving test.	
H	as soon as the babysitter .....	(arrive).	

## 8

## Clauses

- **If** is used for things which may possibly happen. *I'll help you if I have time.*
- **When** is used for things which are sure to happen. *I'll phone you when we get to the hotel.*
- **By the time** means before, not later than. *She had finished cooking by the time her guests arrived.*
- **Until** means up to the time when. It is also used with a negative verb. *They waited until the building had been evacuated. They didn't take off until the weather improved.*

2 Fill in: **when** or **if**.

- 1 I might have a party. .... *If* .... I do, I'll invite you.
- 2 He promised to call us ..... he reached Rome.
- 3 She'll be very happy ..... she wins the race.
- 4 You will catch a cold ..... you go out in the rain.
- 5 ..... he finishes school, he'll go to university.
- 6 ..... anyone calls, tell them I'm busy.

3 Fill in: **by the time** or **until**.

- 1 ... *By the time* ... he is thirty, he will have been playing in that team for twelve years.
- 2 He didn't travel abroad ..... he finished his studies.
- 3 He had left the gallery ..... we got there.
- 4 You mustn't leave the office ..... you've faxed those letters.
- 5 ..... we get there, it will be dark.
- 6 No one can leave the room ..... the examiner has collected the papers.

## 4 Underline the correct item.

- 1 We'll leave as / as soon as we're ready.
- 2 Don't forget to brush your teeth until / before you go to bed.
- 3 We can buy tickets when / until we get on the boat.
- 4 **While** / **After** I was watching TV, the programme was interrupted.
- 5 **Until** / **By the time** we got to the party, nearly everyone had left.
- 6 You mustn't talk **while** / **until** you are sitting an exam.
- 7 We went into the lecture hall **just as** / **while** the professor began to speak.
- 8 He didn't get home **until** / **after** 10:00 pm.

## 5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 A: Make sure you close all the windows before you ..... *go* ..... (*go*) out.  
B: Don't worry Mum. I will!
- 2 A: Can I use your dictionary?  
B: I'll give it to you once I ..... (*finish*) with it.
- 3 A: How long have you had that headache?  
B: Since I ..... (*fall*) off my bike this morning.
- 4 A: Have a nice flight.  
B: Thanks. I'll call you as soon as I ..... (*arrive*) at the hotel.
- 5 A: Did you see Patty at the school dance?  
B: No, she ..... (*leave*) by the time I got there.
- 6 A: Paul really likes reading stories about space!  
B: Yes, he wants to be an astronaut when he ..... (*grow*) up.

## 6 Fill in: whenever, the moment, when, until, as.



Who hasn't heard of Asterix and Obelix? From 1) *the moment*, their first comic book appeared in 1959, these two characters have been incredibly popular. Both children and adults buy the comic books and watch the films.

The series shows Asterix and Obelix's adventures 2) ..... they try to protect their tiny French village from the Romans. With the help of a magic potion, the villagers have enough power to fight off Julius Caesar's army and win every time. Caesar won't stop, though, 3) ..... he has control of France. While Asterix prefers to use his brain, Obelix is very strong and loves a good fight. He fell into the magic potion 4) ..... he was a baby and he got his strength from it. 5) ..... there's trouble, Asterix and Obelix are the first to help. Together, they protect their part of France and provide their fans with hours and hours of fun!



## 18 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



## Clauses of Purpose

- **to infinitive** (informal)
- **in order not / so as not + to infinitive** are used in negative sentences

He phoned **to invite** them to dinner. (informal)  
He phoned **in order to invite** them to dinner. (formal)

They hurried **so as not to / in order not to miss** the train. (NOT: ~~They hurried not to miss the train.~~)

- **so that + will / can** (present or future reference)
- **so that + would / could** (past reference)

She'll save money **so that** she **can** buy an MP3 player.

She **saved** money **so that** she **could** buy an MP3 player.  
*I moved that vase so that the dog wouldn't break it.*

- **in case + present** (present/future reference)
- **in case + past** (past reference)
- 'in case' is never followed by **will / would**

I'll buy some cake **in case** they come.

I **bought** some cake **in case** they **came**.

(NOT: ~~I'll buy some cake in case they will come.~~)

- **for + noun or -ing form**

A pen is used **for writing**. He went out **for a walk**.

Clauses of purpose follow the rule of the sequence of tense (see p. 91)

I'll leave early **so that** I **can catch** the train. He locked the door **in case** someone tried to get in.

Compare: **in case - if**

She'll buy some lemonade **if** they come. (She'll buy some lemonade **after** they come.)

She'll buy some lemonade **in case** they come. (She'll buy some lemonade **before** they come, because they might come.)