

LANGUAGE REFERENCE

UNIT 6

should/shouldn't

should/shouldn't	
Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They should be careful on the beach.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They should not (shouldn't) swim in cold water.

- We use **should** and **shouldn't** to give advice and say that we think something is a good or bad idea.
You should put cold water on a burn.
- **Should** is the same for all persons. We use an **infinitive** without **to** after **should**.
He should help his parents with the housework.

must/mustn't

must/mustn't	
Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They must drive on the left in the UK.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They must not (mustn't) swim when there is a red flag.

- We use **must** and **mustn't** to give strong advice and talk about rules.
You must watch this TV programme; it's great.
You must be 17 to drive a car.
- **Mustn't** means that something isn't allowed.
You mustn't use your phone in the cinema.
- **Must** is the same for all persons. We use an **infinitive** without **to** after **must**.
He must remember to take his medicine every day.

Zero conditional

Action/Situation: present simple	Result: present simple
If a bee stings you,	it hurts.
Result: present simple	Action/Situation: present simple
It hurts	if a bee stings you.

- We use the zero conditional to talk about situations and their results that are always true.
If you heat water to 100 °C, it boils.
When you sprain your ankle, it usually bruises.
- We use a comma to separate the two clauses when the action/situation clause comes first.
If you work hard, you get results.

First conditional

Action/Situation: present simple	Result: will + infinitive
If we see a jaguar,	we'll take a photo.
Result: will + infinitive	Action/Situation: present simple
We'll take a photo	if we see a jaguar.

- We use the first conditional to talk about possible situations in the future and their results.
If we pass all our exams, we'll have a party.
You'll lose your teeth if you eat too much sugar.
- We use a comma to separate the two clauses if the action/situation clause comes first.
If it's good weather tomorrow, we'll go to the park.

should/shouldn't and must/mustn't

1 Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verbs in the box.

go (x2) open stay wear (x2)

- 1 It's cold today. You should wear a warm coat.
- 2 People say there are sharks in the sea. You _____ swimming.
- 3 It's raining. You _____ your umbrella.
- 4 I've got an exam tomorrow. I _____ up late.
- 5 A I've got toothache.
B You _____ to the dentist.
- 6 A These new shoes are too small for me.
B You _____ them!

2 Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 You mustn't laugh at other students in class. (laugh)
- 2 You _____ early to get to school on time. (get up)
- 3 You _____ sandwiches in the classroom. It isn't allowed. (eat)
- 4 You _____ loudly in the cinema. (talk)
- 5 You _____ on the chairs. (stand)
- 6 You _____ your teeth every day. (clean)

3 Complete the text with *must* or *mustn't* and the verbs in the box.

climb look ~~swim~~ take walk wear

My grandma always thinks of the bad things that can happen to me! When I go to the beach, she says I ¹ mustn't swim in the sea because it's dirty, I ² _____ sandals on the beach because there's a lot of broken glass and I ³ _____ out for sharks in the water! When I go to the mountains, she says I ⁴ _____ near animals that bite or sting, I ⁵ _____ my phone with me so she can ring me and I ⁶ _____ any mountains in case I break my leg!

Zero conditional

4 Match 1-6 with a-f.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 If it rains, | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 When you read books, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 If my friend is feeling sad, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 When a snake bites you, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 You make the colour green | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 If I don't understand something in class, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a I try to make her laugh.
b if you mix yellow and blue.
c the grass gets wet.
d you learn things.
e I ask my teacher for help.
f you need to go to hospital.

First conditional

5 Circle the correct options.

- 1 If (you go) / you'll go online, I / (I'll) show you my new website.
- 2 We / We'll learn about which plants are dangerous if we go / we'll go to the classes.
- 3 If they swim / they'll swim in the sea at night, they are / they'll be in danger.
- 4 If you don't come / won't come, I'm not / I won't be your friend any more!
- 5 If he sees / he'll see a tarantula, he's / he'll be frightened!

6 Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

call eat not go not have got take

- 1 If the computer doesn't work, I _____ it to the shop.
- 2 Sally will play games online if she _____ any homework.
- 3 They _____ us if they are late.
- 4 If Harry doesn't get the job, he _____ on holiday.
- 5 If you _____ something, you'll feel better.