

RESUMEN DE GRAMÁTICA

UNIDADES 4-6

1

The Future

WILL	BE GOING TO	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	PRESENT SIMPLE	FUTURE CONTINUOUS	FUTURE PERFECT
1. Predicciones I think Real Madrid win win	1. Plans & intentions We are going on holiday to Ibiza next summer	1. Plans & arrangements that have been made <u>IN DETAIL</u> . Next weekend I'm flying to New York! I bought the tickets three months ago.	1. For timetables The plane leaves at 8	1. To talk about <u>ACTIONS</u> <u>IN PROGRESS</u> that will happen at a particular time in the future By this time tomorrow, I will be sunbathing at the beach (UNFINISHED ACTION)	1. To talk about <u>ACTIONS</u> <u>THAT WILL BE FINISHED</u> at a particular time in the future Tomorrow at 18:00 I will have done my test.
2. Instant decisions It's hot here. I'll open the window	2. Predictions based on EVIDENCE Look at those black clouds! It's going to rain!		2. After time expressions such as WHEN, AS SOON AS, UNTIL, AFTER and BEFORE When I get home, I'll do my homework		
3. verdades objetivas Tomorrow is my birthday. I'll be 16.					
WILL + INFINITIVE	BE GOING TO + INFINITIVE	BE + VERB (-ING)	VERBS IN THE PRESENT SIMPLE	WILL + BE + VERB (-ING)	WILL + HAVE + VERB (PAST PARTICIPLE)

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 This time tomorrow I (take)
my driving test! I'm so nervous!
- 2 What time (the bank/open)
tomorrow morning?
- 3 Mark (finish) football
practice by 5.30, so we can go into town then.
- 4 Sorry, I can't come round this afternoon.
I (meet) Ted for a coffee.
- 5 This computer software is quite complicated. I
..... (help) you with it, if you like.

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 Be careful! That chair is going to/will fall over.
- 2 It's your birthday today Mum, so I am going to/will
cook dinner!
- 3 I am going to will see you tomorrow. Have a good
evening.
- 4 I'm going to/ll help you with those bags. They look very
heavy.
- 5 I don't think we are going to/will ever stop global
warming.

Write complete sentences. Use the future continuous or the future perfect.

1 what/you/do/this time next week?

2 I/start/my exams/by the time the exchange students arrive

3 I/definitely/not play football/here/this time next year

4 this time tomorrow/I/sit/on a plane

5 the chef/open/two new restaurants in Paris/by the end of the year

2

Modal verbs

HAVE TO	DON'T HAVE TO	MUST	MUSTN'T	CAN	SHOULD/ OUGHT TO/ HAD BETTER
Obligation or necessity You have to study if you want to pass your exam	Lack of necessity (no hay por qué hacer algo) You don't need to wake up early tomorrow. It's Sunday.	STRONG obligation, typically from authorities You must wear your mask at all times	PROHIBITION You mustn't smoke in the elevator	1. To give permission You can use the bathroom now. 2. To express ability I can speak 4 languages	To give advice/ recommendation You should stop smoking. It's not good for you You ought to study more if you want to get good marks You'd better not argue with each other so much.

Complete the sentences with the correct modal verb.

- 1 You feed the cat too much or it will become overweight.
- 2 I know I have another piece of cake, but I can't resist it!
- 3 Do you get up really early for your new job?
- 4 If I had an English friend, I write to them every week.
- 5 You use the computer for an hour if you want to, but I'll need to go online again later.

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 You mustn't/don't have to bring a dog in here.
- 2 We can/should leave early to avoid the traffic.
- 3 You mustn't/don't have to learn Italian. You can learn French instead if you want to.
- 4 You can/have to come to dinner at our house if you want to.
- 5 I'm afraid you can't/don't have to wait for the doctor here. Please go into the waiting room over there.

3

Conditionals

ZERO CONDITION

If + Condition + Result

IF + Simple Present Tense + Simple Present Tense



USE

- General Truths
- Habits
- Real World
- Scientific Facts, etc.

EXAMPLES:

- If it rains, the ground gets wet.
- If I cry, I have a headache.
- If you mix yellow and blue, you get green.
- If you are tired, you go to bed early.
- If you leave the object, it drops.
- If you pour oil on water, it floats.
- If you smoke, you get old early.
- If you leave the object, it drops.



First Conditional

Structure

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future

(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future

Examples

- If it rains, I will stay at home.
- If I wake up late, I will miss the bus.
- And, if it's sunny, we'll go to the park.
- If Juan leaves, Paula will be sad.
- If I find your email, I will send you the picture.
- If you study hard, you will pass your exams.



SECOND CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF+ Past Simple, Present Conditional

(To be: use WERE) (would/wouldn't + Verb (bare form)).

Usage

Imaginary situations in the present or future

Examples

- If I **won** a million dollars, I **would buy** a new car.
- If I **were** you, I **would quit** smoking.
- If I **were** the president, I **would lower** taxes.
- They **would stay** longer if they **had** more time.
- If I **won** a million dollars, I **could stop** working.
- If I **had** more free time, I **could travel** around the world.



UNLESS puede usarse con el primer y segundo condicional siempre con el verbo en AFIRMATIVO. Lo traducimos por 'a no ser que' en español. Significa lo mismo que IF + NOT:

If I don't study for the test, I will fail

unless I study for the test, I will fail.

Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the dialogue.

Alana: Hi Rob, what's wrong? You look worried.

Rob: I've got a test tomorrow at school and I'm nervous.

If the test is difficult, I know I (1) fail.

Alana: Stop worrying about it! If I (2) you, I (3) spend some time revising and then forget about it until tomorrow.

Rob: It's easy for you to say that because you never find tests difficult. If I (4) your brains, I (5) the exam easily.

1	A will	B would	C should
2	A am	B was	C were
3	A will	B would	C wouldn't
4	A have	B had	C will have
5	A pass	B will pass	C would pass

Rewrite the sentences using these words so that they have the same meaning.. There are two extra options.

can • can't • don't have to • must • mustn't
should • shouldn't

1 I think it would be a good idea for you to take a break.

.....
2 It's not necessary for us to hand in our homework before Friday.

- 3 It's not possible for students to use the library after 4.30 because it's closed.

- 4 Students are allowed to buy cheap meals in the cafeteria.

- 5 It's important that I remember to print out my essay.

Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the text.

John started a new school last week and he said that it is really strict. The students (1) to talk at all in the lessons, and he said that lessons are very quiet.

Apparently, the other day the students (2) so much that the teacher gave them all three hours of extra homework! John used to be really chatty in class, but I expect he (3) now! He (4) make the most of break times to chat to his friends! If I were him though, I would really make an effort to be quiet, because it's a good school. Also John lives nearby and can walk to school so he (5) get the bus anymore.

1 A aren't allowed	B mustn't	C can't
2 A talked	B were talking	C are talking
3 A has changed	B is changed	C was changed
4 A had better	B can	C would better
5 A hasn't to	B has to	C doesn't have to