

I'm not robot!

The first conditional is used to talk about something that will probably happen or is likely to happen in the future. It can also be used to give advice. The structure is made up of two clauses.

- A clause starting with 'if' in the present simple tense.
- A clause with a future meaning using 'will', 'be going to', a modal to talk about the future such as 'might' or 'should', or other words that indicate a future time.

Either clause can be first in the sentence. If the 'if' clause is first, a comma separates the clauses. Examples:

- If you work harder, you will have enough money to go to Tokyo.
- You will have enough money to go to Tokyo if you work harder.



A. Complete the first conditional sentences about giving advice with the words from the box. Use the correct form of the verb in the sentences. You can use each word only once.

report	do	explain	help	hire
might	(not) tell	(not) want	should	blame

1. She'll be able to _____ more at work if she _____ an assistant.
2. If you _____ the crime to the police, they will _____ you.
3. He _____ understand if she _____ why she has to leave.
4. If you _____ to go with them, you _____ tell them.
5. If you _____ your boss, he might _____ someone else for the mistake.

B. Put the words in the correct order to make first conditional sentences about giving advice. Add punctuation and capitalization where needed.

1. survive / take / be able to / extra water / you / will / with you / if / in the desert / you
2. much tidier / keep / look / in the wardrobe / you / if / your clothes / your room / will
3. you / saving / decide / to Australia / if / money now / you / should / to go / start
4. should / 8 o'clock / if / the train / take / get / you / to London / you / before
5. we / hurry / arrive before / have to / we / the storm / want to / if / starts

Ukraine and its History.

Ukraine is a young independent country, that got independence in 1991. Ukraine is situated in the south-eastern part of Central Europe.

For the first time the name of Ukraine appeared in the 12th century. The people who lived there were called Slavs. They were very peaceful and hospitable.

Because of the mild climate and rich soils Ukrainian land had good harvests. Many countries were interested in this territory. For centuries Ukraine has been divided between other European countries. It fought against Turkish-Tatar army, Lithuanian and Polish feudals. It was difficult time, the life was very hard. Some people left their homes and built settlements on empty lands on the banks of the River Dnieper. They founded their state - "Zaporizhska Sich" and called themselves "Cossacks" or independent people. Their life was full of danger, but they were very brave. The head of Zaporizhska Sich was "hetman". Cossacks formed a strong army and fought for independence.

For a long time Ukraine was a part of Russian Empire and the Soviet Union.

Now Ukraine has its own territory, government, national emblem, flag and anthem. The Ukrainian national flag has two wide stripes. The stripes are blue and yellow. These colours are symbolic: blue means Ukrainian sky, yellow - Ukrainian fields of golden wheat.

Ukrainian people have many traditions. They are kind, open and very hospitable. They have beautiful songs, poems. Ukrainian people like to meet guests with bread and salt, which are the symbols of hospitality. Ukraine lives in peace and friendship with other European countries.



Find in the text and translate the word expressions.

A young independent state, for the first time, peaceful and hospitable, good harvests, because of, mild climate and rich soils, to be interested in, for centuries, feudals, to build settlements, the banks of the River Dnieper, full of danger, to fight for independence, its own territory, government, national emblem, flag and anthem, two wide stripes, Ukrainian fields of golden wheat, bread and salt, the symbols of hospitality, to live in peace and friendship.

- Answer the questions.
1. When did Ukraine get independence?
 2. Where is Ukraine situated?
 3. Why was it difficult to get independence?
 4. What colours make Ukrainian flag?
 5. What do the colours symbolize?
 6. Do Ukrainians like to have guests?

Simple Past vs Past Continuous

EXERCISES

Open the brackets using Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Exercise I

On Monday, when I 1 _____ (walk) down the street, I 2 _____ (meet) Peter, an old friend of mine. He 3 _____ (recognize) me at once though I 4 _____ (wear) a scarf round my face as I 5 _____ (say) how (have) a terrible toothache. Peter 6 _____ (tell) me a story about his toothache and 7 _____ (say) how sorry he 8 _____ (be) to see me in such a poor condition. My friend 9 _____ (add) that he 10 _____ (go) to his school because his classmates 11 _____ (prepare) their History project today. All the time Peter 12 _____ (speak) I 13 _____ (try) to remember what I wanted to tell him at the moment I met him. At last it 14 _____ (get) to my mind - that sad news about Jack! While he 15 _____ (play) football he 16 _____ (break) his leg and was taken to hospital.

Exercise II

Mr. Sleepy never 1 _____ (get) up in time in the morning that's why he 2 _____ (have) a lot of trouble in his office. So one day he 3 _____ (go) to town and 4 _____ (buy) an alarm clock. To get home he 5 _____ (have) to go across a field where a bad tempered bull 6 _____ (graze) from early morning till evening. That bull usually 7 _____ (foot/charge) people unless something 8 _____ (make) him angry. Unfortunately, as Mr. Sleepy 9 _____ (cross) the field the alarm clock in his pocket 10 _____ (go off) 11 _____ (annoy) the bull which immediately 12 _____ (begin) chasing Mr. Sleepy. The poor man 13 _____ (carry) an open umbrella as it 14 _____ (rain) slightly. He 15 _____ (throw) the umbrella to the ground and 16 _____ (run) away as fast as he 17 _____ (can). The bull 18 _____ (stop) and 19 _____ (begin) attacking the umbrella. The umbrella 20 _____ (rock) to and fro making the bull furious. While the bull 21 _____ (look) at it, Mr. Sleepy 22 _____ (escape).

3) (to go off - to make a sudden noise or to explode)

Complete each sentence using your own ideas.

- 1 The boy was holding a glass of milk in his hands when _____
- 2 Everybody was watching TV when _____
- 3 While the children were playing football _____
- 4 The parents were speaking when _____
- 5 When we came the guests were _____

Write:

- 1 what you were doing when your friend came _____
- 2 where your friends were going when you met them _____
- 3 what game they were playing at the court _____
- 4 what your mother was cooking for dinner _____
- 5 if the weather was getting better _____
- 6 what newspaper your father was reading when the telephone rang _____
- 7 what CDs they were buying _____

16 Question Strips LEISURE ACTIVITIES

- How much free time do you have each week? Is it enough?
- How much free time do you have today? Is it enough?
- Do people have more free time than 100 years ago?
- Will people have more free time in the future? Why? / Why not?
- What do you like to read in your free time?
- What do you like to watch on TV in your free time?
- Why is having too much free time a bad thing?
- What exercise do you do in your free time?
- What exercise do you do in your free time?
- What did you do for fun last weekend?
- What is your favorite hobby? Why do you like it?
- When was the last time you saw a movie in a movie theatre?
- About how many hours do you go on-line each day?
- What do you plan to do for fun next weekend?
- Do you have any free time after this class?
- Do you ever study English in your free time? Why? / Why not?

LOS QUEHACERES EN ESPAÑOL

Exercice 1. 1. Escribe el verbo que se indica en el espacio correspondiente.

Exercice 2. 1. Escribe el verbo que se indica en el espacio correspondiente.

Exercice 3. 1. Escribe el verbo que se indica en el espacio correspondiente.

