



Welcome to Class

Week 4
Class 4-5

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**TODOS
BILINGÜES**



Grupo Innovador Lingüístico S.C

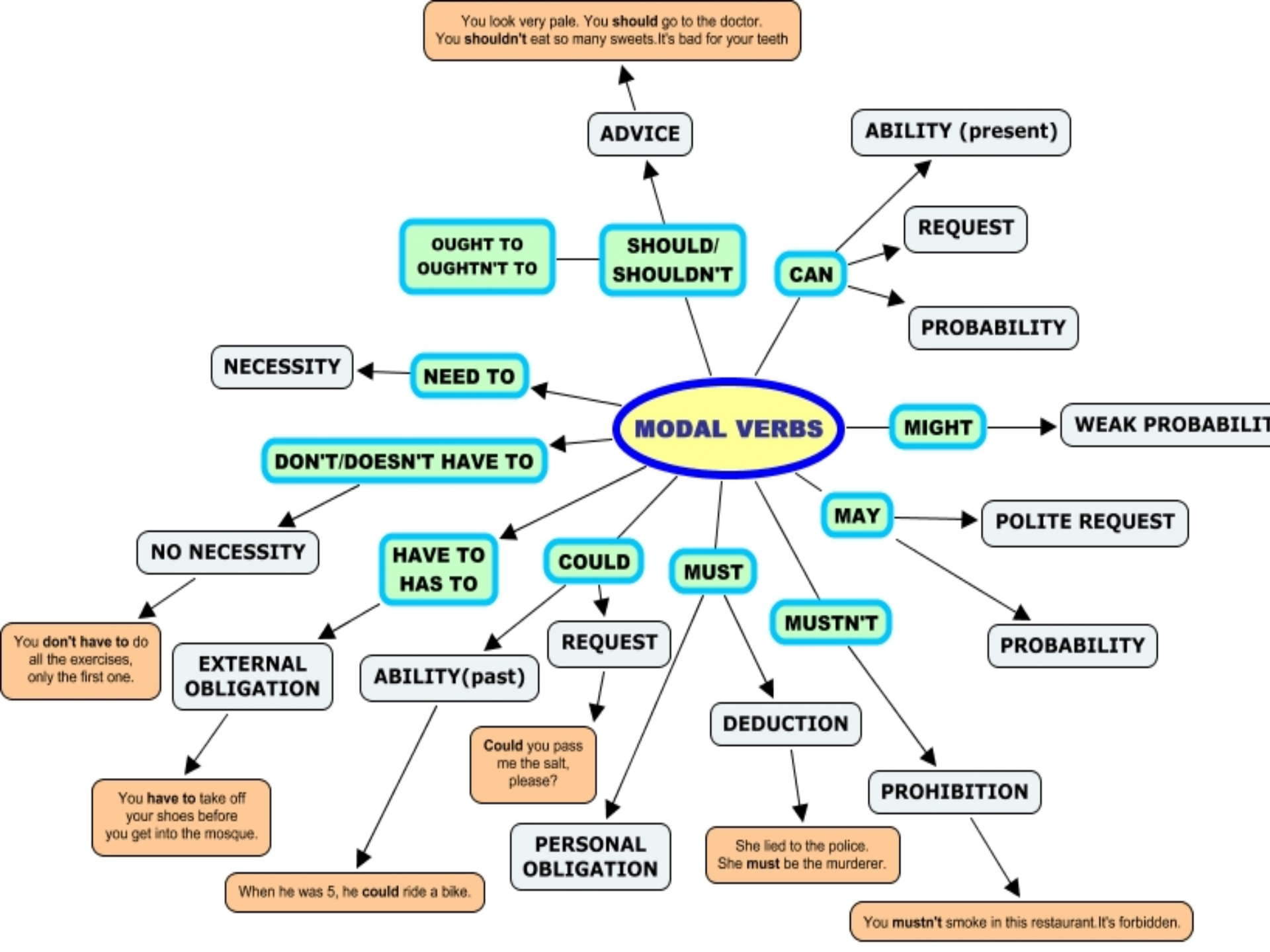
**ARE YOU
READY?!**



Unit 5 and 6

Level 5

ONE WORLD	5	<i>Future Life</i>	Will (predictions and future facts) Going to vs present continuous for future	Science fiction Environmental problems +linking word so	Talking about future
	6	<i>Danger</i>	Zero & First conditional Conditional with imperatives When, as soon as, unless	Geographical features +mind	Talking about conditions





Modal verbs

Structure: **modal + verb infinitive without 'to'**
must be, can't be, must have, can't have, etc.

We use **must** to express that we feel sure that something is true.

*The team is playing really well today; they **must win**.*

*They **must be** very rich – look at their big house!*

We use **can't** to say we are sure that something is impossible.

*She **can't be** so ill – I saw her playing volleyball yesterday.*

*I don't believe you – it **can't be** true.*

May, might, could: probability in the present

Structure: **modal verb** + **verb infinitive without 'to'**

may be, might do, could go, etc.

We use **may**, **could** or **might** to say that it is *possible* that something will happen in the future or is happening now.

*They **may be arriving** tomorrow.*

*He **might be away** on holiday at the moment.*

*He **could be away** on holiday.*

*He **might get** the job.*

The negative of **may** is **may not**.

The negative of **might** is **might not**.

Both **may not** and **might not** mean that it is possible that something will not happen or is not happening now.

*He **might not get** the job.*

*I **may not pass** the exam.*

*I **might not go** to the match tomorrow.*

We **don't** use *could not* to express probability in the present and future.

~~I **couldn't go** to the match tomorrow.~~



FUTURE

The future simple is used to make predictions that are based on personal judgment, opinion or intuition, and not on present evidence.

- I don't think he'll **come** tonight.
- I predict that Congress **will pass** an anti-piracy law soon.
- If you ask him, **he'll probably give** you a lift.



Future tense

Will + Base Form Verb

Future
Activity

A large blue arrow pointing downwards, with the text 'Future Activity' inside it. The arrow is positioned to the right of a vertical line that descends from the 'Will + Base Form Verb' box to a horizontal timeline.

Past

Present

Future





Will + Verb

- Claire **will be** five next month.
- I'll (**I will**) see him on Saturday.
- She'll (**she will**) have a great time.
- The next Olympic Games **will be** in London.
- I'll **give** you a call at about 6 o'clock.

Won't

Will cannot be used with another modal verb.

• Not: ~~You will must sign a contract ...~~ or ~~You must will sign a contract ...~~

WILL

Predictions & Forecasts

- I think she will win Wimbledon.
- The weather will be perfect all week.

Spontaneous Decisions

- Yes, I'll marry you!

Offers / Promises

- I'll help you plan the party.
- I'll see you tomorrow.

GOING TO

Intentions

- I'm going to read War and Peace this weekend.

Previously Made

Decisions

- We're going to get married, but we don't know when.

Something that is likely to happen

- Look at those clouds - it's going to rain.
- Watch what you're doing - you're going to fall over.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Arrangements & Plans

- We're getting married in Spain on July 24th.
- I'm having coffee with my boss tomorrow.
- I'm meeting my accountant tomorrow at 9am.
- They're flying to Australia tomorrow.

PRESENT SIMPLE

Timetables

- Bus timetables
- Train timetables
- Movie timetables
- Flight timetables

Scheduled/

Repeated Events

- It's my birthday tomorrow.
- It is Christmas next week!
- I have a German class next week.
- He has a job interview in a fortnight.



Use the verbs in the brackets in the correct future tense, will-going to-present progressive-simple present.

1. We _____ dinner at nice restaurant on Saturday, but we haven't booked a table yet. **(to have)**
2. My ski instructor believes it _____ in the mountains tomorrow evening. **(to snow)**
3. On Sunday at 8 o'clock! _____ my friend. **(to meet)**
4. They _____ to London on Friday evenings at 8:15. **(to fly)**
5. Wait! _____ You to the station. **(to drive)**
6. The English lesson _____ at 8:45. **(to start)**
7. I _____ my sister in April. **(to see)**
8. Look at the clouds - it _____ in a few minutes. **(to rain)**
9. Listen! There's someone at the door. I _____ the door for you. **(to open)**

CONDITIONALS

These tenses are used to speculate about what could happen, what might have happened, and what we wish would happen.

Conditional sentence type	Usage	If clause verb tense	Main clause verb tense
Zero	General truths	Simple present	Simple present
Type 1	A possible condition and its probable result	Simple present	Simple future
Type 2	A hypothetical condition and its probable result	Simple past	Present conditional or Present continuous conditional
Type 3	An unreal past condition and its probable result in the past	Past perfect	Perfect conditional
Mixed type	An unreal past condition and its probable result in the present	Past perfect	Present conditional

Zero Conditional

If + present simple, present simple.

This conditional is used when the result will always happen.

The 'if' in this conditional can usually be replaced by 'when' without changing the meaning.

If water reaches 100 degrees, it **boils**.
If I eat peanuts, I **get** (am) sick.

Zero Conditional-Activity

If you heat ice, it melts.
Ice melts **if** you heat it.
When you heat ice, it melts.
Ice melts **when** you heat it.

RAIN AND (GET) WET GRASS

If it rains, the grass gets wet.
The grass gets wet if it rains.
When it rains, the grass gets wet.
The grass gets wet when it rains.

First conditional

It has the present simple after 'if', then the future simple in the other clause:

if + present simple, ... will + infinitive

It's used to talk about things which might happen in the future

- **If it rains**, I **won't go** to the park.
- **If I study** today, **I'll go** to the party tonight.
- **If I have** enough money, **I'll buy** some new shoes.
- She **'ll be** late **if the train is** delayed.
- She **'ll miss** the bus **if she doesn't leave** soon.
- **If I see** her, **I'll tell** her.



Activity

1. Steve,

a. Will you do
b. Do you do

 the washing up if I cook dinner?
2. My parents will be worried

a. If I get
b. If I'll get

 home very late.
3. What will she say if her boyfriend

a. asks
b. will ask

 her to marry him?
4. I

a. don't buy
b. won't buy

 the camera if it's very expensive.
5. If we

a. don't take
b. won't take

 our coats, we'll be cold.



*Add your
own
question!*

*What will
you do this
weekend if
it rains?*

*If you do your
homework at
school, what
will you do
later on?*

*If you go to
the cinema
this weekend,
what will
you see?*

Student 1

Student 2

Student 3

Student 4



SEE
you
NEXT CLASS!

Thank *you* for joining us today.