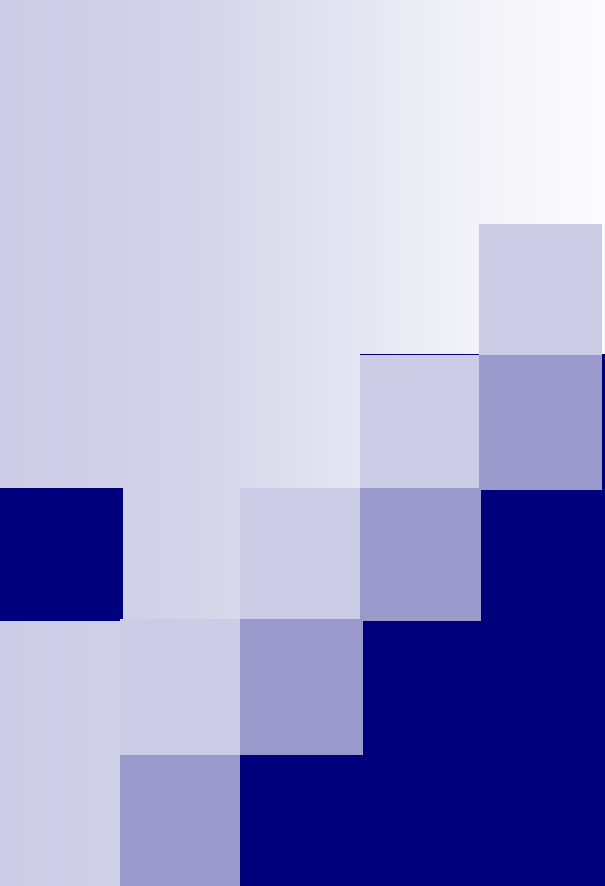




INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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Název školy	Soukromá střední škola podnikání a managementu, o.p.s.
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Ročník	4.
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Time clauses and first conditional

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Outline of the presentation

- Time clauses
- Conjunctions used in the time clauses
- Exercise 1 for practice of time clauses
- Types of conditional clauses
- Conjunctions used in the conditional clauses
- First conditional
- Exercise 2 for the practice of the first conditional
- Final exercise
- Final evaluation
- Resources

Conjunctions used in time clauses

WHEN (až/když)

AFTER (až, poté)

AS (když, jak)

AS SOON AS (jakmile)

BEFORE (než)

SINCE (od té doby, co)

TILL/UNTIL (až, dokud ne)

WHILE (zatímco)

Time clauses

When I finish my homework, I will have a shower.

I won't go home until you tell me the truth.

As soon as I have time, I will visit you.

- Time clause - we use **present simple** after time conjunctions !
We DON'T write will in the time clause !
- Main clause – we use future **will + infinitiv without to**

Sometimes we use also **present perfect in the time clause** (to emphasize the action will be finished)

When I have cleaned the car, I will walk the dog.

Exercise 1

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. When the programme(end), I (do) the washing up.
2. I(phone) you as soon as I(arrive)
3. We.....(wait) for you until you(come).
4. Before Tom(go) to school, he..... (have) breakfast.
5. When I(find) a job, I(buy) a car.
6. As soon as I(get married), I(rent) a flat.
7. When you(see) Amanda,.....(give) her my regards.
8. After she(arrive) home, she(have) a bath.

Conditional clauses

- are used to express a condition and its result
- the conditional clause can go before or after the main clause

4 basic types of conditional clauses

- Zero conditional

*If I **am** sad, I **call** my best friend.*

- First conditional

*If I **have** time, I **will visit** you.*

- Second conditional

*If I **won** a lot of money, I **would buy** a new car.*

- Third conditional

*If I **had known** it, I **would not have gone** home.*

Conjunctions used in the conditional clauses

- IF (jestliže, kdyby)
- AS LONG AS, SO AS LONG (pokud)
- EVEN IF (i když)
- SUPPOSE/ SUPPOSING (THAT) (za předpokladu, že)
- ON (THE) CONDITION (THAT) (pod podmínkou, že)
- PROVIDED/ PROVIDING (THAT) (pokud/ pod podmínkou, že)
- UNLESS (jestliže ne)

Zero conditional - REVISION

- they are not „real“ conditional clauses
- if can be replaced by when or whenever
- they express situations, which are/were always true when the condition is/was fulfilled
- it often expresses habits, natural rules

Form

*If /When/Whenever you **heat** water to 100 degrees, it **boils**.*

*If /When/ Whenever the weather **is** nice, we **have** lunch in the garden.*

- both of the sentences are in the **present simple**

*If / When/ Whenever I **got up** early in the morning, I **was** very tired in the evening.*

*I /When/ Whenever I **met** him, He **was** very nervous.*

- both are in the **past simple**

First conditional

- expresses a **possible** condition and a probable result **in the future**

If it rains, we will stay at home.

If it rains – **conditional clause**, usually expressed in **present simple** (or continuous, present perfect or modal verb)

we will stay at home - **main clause** - **will** (but also will be doing, will have done, command, modal verb)

- **!! We DON'T write will in the conditional clause !!**

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the brackets.

- We.....(go) to the swimming pool, if the weather(be) nice tomorrow.
- If we (like) the music at the disco, we(stay) there all night.
- If I.....(get) a ticket, I(go) to the concert.
- They....(be) the champions if they(win)the match.
- I ...(buy) a camera if it(not cost) too much.
- We (not go) home until you..... (tell) us.
- She (be) angry if her husband(not arrive) home again.
- If John.....(not pass) the exam, he (not get) the job.

IF versus WHEN

Both of them can be translated as **když** in Czech

When – když, až – time clause (až ji uvidím – when I **see** her)

IF – pokud – conditional clause (pokud ji uvidím – if I **see** her)

It depends on what you want to say. After both of them there is usually **present** simple.

Final exercise

Translate the sentences into English.

1. Petr půjde ven jakmile dopíše domácí úkol.
2. Až budu v Praze, navštívím tě.
3. Pokud budu mít čas, půjdu do divadla.
4. Půjdeme lyžovat, pokud nebude sněžit.
5. Pokud bude hezky, budeme pouštět draka.
6. Až budu hotová, řeknu ti.
7. Dokud to neuvidím, neuvěřím.
8. Jestliže nebudeš mít peníze, tak ti půjčím.
9. Zatímco bude pryč, budu bydlet v jejím bytě.
10. Až udělám zkoušku, napíšu ti sms.

Final evaluation

- Have you translated the sentences correctly?
- Was it difficult for you to use the correct tenses in the sentences?
- Do you understand the basic rules of usage of time and conditional clauses?
- Is it difficult for you to use them in your speech?
- Can you distinguish between conjunctions if and when?
- Which type need more practice?
- Do you have any question about time and conditional clauses?

Resources

- MURPHY, Raymond. English Grammar In Use: A self-study reference and practice book for intermediate students. 2. vyd. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Coe, N, Harrison, M, Paterson, K. Oxford Practice Grammar. 1.vyd. Oxford: Oxford University Press 2010.
- SOARS, J, SOARS, L. New Headway Pre-Intermediate: Student's book. 1.vyd. Oxford. Oxford University Press, 2000.