

**GRAMMAR** IF + PRESENT, WILL + INFINITIVE

1. Read the beginning of the story.

Why do you think the Italian doesn't want to lend his newspaper to the Americans?

**Murder on the Orient Express?**

A young American was travelling to Venice on the Orient Express. It was a long journey, and he was bored. Sitting opposite him there was an Italian man. He was about 50 years old. He had an English newspaper on the seat next to him.

'Excuse me,' the American said. 'Can I borrow your newspaper?'

'No,' said the Italian. 'I'm sorry. You can't.'

'Why not?' asked the American.

'Well,' said the Italian, 'it's quite simple...'

2. Look at the pictures. Number the rest of the story 1-9


- \_\_\_ 'If you meet Nicoleta, you'll fall in love with her.'
- \_\_\_ 'If we start talking, we'll become friends.'
- \_\_\_ 'If I invite you to my house, you'll meet my beautiful daughter, Nicoletta.'
- \_\_\_ 'So that's why I won't lend you my newspaper.'
- \_\_\_ 'If I find you, I'll kill you.'
- \_\_\_ 'If you fall in love with her, you'll run away together.'
- \_\_\_ 'If we become friends, I'll invite you to my house in Venice.'
- 1 'If I lend you my newspaper, we'll start talking.'
- \_\_\_ 'If you run away, I'll find you.'

3. Cover sentences 1-9 and look at the pictures. Try to remember the sentences.

4. Read the following information.

**if + present, will + infinitive (first conditional)**

If I miss the bus, I'll get a taxi.  
She **won't be** angry if you **tell** her the truth.  
What **will** you **do** if it rains?

 You can also use the imperative or *can*.  
*If you miss the bus, get a taxi.*  
*If you miss the bus, you can get a taxi.*

- Use *if + present, will + infinitive* to talk about a possible future situation and its consequence.
- The *if* clause can come first or second.  
*I'll come if you like.* OR *If you like, I'll come.*

5. Match the sentences halves.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| If you live now <u>C</u>          | A. if you don't start now                  |
| 1. It will be cheaper ____        | B. will you give it back to me?            |
| 2. If I don't see you later, ____ | C. <del>you'll catch the 8.00 train.</del> |
| 3. You'll learn more ____         | D. if you go by bus.                       |
| 4. If you get the job, ____       | E. I'll see you on Friday.                 |
| 5. You won't have time ____       | F. if you come to every class.             |
| 6. If I lend you this book, ____  | G. will you earn more money?               |

6. Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

- If you tell me your secret, I won't tell anybody. (tell, not tell)
1. If we \_\_\_\_\_ walking, the bus \_\_\_\_\_. (start, come)
  2. He \_\_\_\_\_ angry if you \_\_\_\_\_ him. (be, not tell)
  3. If I \_\_\_\_\_ it down, I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not write, not remember)
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me if you \_\_\_\_\_ any news? (call, get)
  5. If you \_\_\_\_\_ her nicely, she \_\_\_\_\_ you. (ask, help)
  6. You \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_. (not pass, not study)

## VOCABULARY CONFUSING VERBS

1. What's the difference between *borrow* and *lend*, and *know* and *meet*?

Underline the correct verb.

You'll **know** / **meet** my beautiful daughter Nicoletta.

Do you **know** / **meet** my sister's boyfriend?

Can I **borrow** / **lend** your newspaper?

If I **borrow** / **lend** you my newspaper, we'll start talking.

2. Match the verbs and pictures.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> wear<br>clothes                            | <input type="checkbox"/> carry<br>a bag  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> win<br>a prize<br>a match                  | <input type="checkbox"/> earn<br>a salary  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> know<br>somebody<br>something              | <input type="checkbox"/> meet<br>somebody for the<br>first time  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> make<br>a cake<br>lunch, dinner<br>a noise | <input type="checkbox"/> do<br>an exam, test, course<br>housework, the washing up<br>sport, yoga, aerobics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hope<br>that something<br>good will happen | <input type="checkbox"/> wait<br>for a bus   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> watch<br>TV                                | <input type="checkbox"/> look at<br>a photo  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> look<br>happy                              | <input type="checkbox"/> look like<br>your mother  |



3. Cover the words, look at the pictures and test yourself.

## READING

1. Read the first paragraph of the article *Murphy's Law*.

Who was Murphy? What is his law?

2. Read the rest of the article.

Guess how the examples 1-8 of *Murphy's Law* finish.

# Murphy's Law

If you change queues in a supermarket, what will happen? The queue you were in before will move more quickly. You know what will happen, because there's a law of life that says, 'if something bad can happen, it will happen'. It's called Murphy's Law, and it took its name from Captain Edward Murphy, an American aeroplane engineer from the 1940s. He was investigating why planes crashed, and not surprisingly, he got a reputation for always thinking of the worst thing that can happen in every situation...

## At home

- 1 If you wash your car,...
- 2 If you look for something you've lost,...

## Social life

- 3 If you wear something white,...
- 4 If someone near you is smoking,...

## Shopping

- 5 If you find something in a shop that you really like,...
- 6 If you take something that doesn't work back to a shop,...

## Transport

- 7 If you stop waiting for a bus and start walking,...
- 8 If you get to the station and a train is just leaving,...

### 3. Match the examples 1-8 with A-H.

- A. you'll spin wine or coffee on it.
- B. it'll rain.
- C. they won't have it in your size.
- D. it'll be your train.
- E. the bus will come.
- F. it'll start working.
- G. you'll find it in the last place you look.
- H. the smoke will always go directly towards you.

## WRITING

1. Read the beginning of the sentences and invent new 'Murphy's Laws'.

1. If you are single and you meet somebody you really like, ...
2. If you throw something away, ...
3. If you park a long way from where you are going, ...
4. If your baby goes to sleep late, ...
5. If you are driving somewhere and you are in a hurry, ...
6. If you arrive very early to catch a plane, ...
7. If you get to work late, ...
8. If you leave your mobile phone at home, ...
9. If you push a door, ...

## LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION

1. Listen to the beginnings of the previous activity and practice your pronunciation. Say the ends that you invented.