

ENGLISH

Chapter 14
Week 14

2nd
SECONDARY

A BETTER PLACE



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WILL – FUTURE PREDICTION



will for predictions: affirmative and negative

1 Read the examples and complete the table.

Houses **will** have unusual shapes.

The house **won't** have any stairs.

Affirmative/negative			
subject	<i>will/ won't</i>	verb	
Houses	<u>will</u>	<u>have</u>	unusual shapes.
The house	<u>won't</u>	<u>have</u>	any stairs.

2 Complete the text about homes in the future with the positive or negative form of the verbs.

Houses in the future **1 won't be (be -)** the same as homes today. There **2 will be (be +)** cameras outside the house and you **3 won't use (use -)** a key to open the door. The temperature **4 will change (change +)** automatically and people **5 won't need (need -)** to do housework: robots **6 will do (do +)** it!

6 How will your life be different when you're 30?
Order the words to make questions.

1 will / your job / be / what ?

What will your job be?

2 a car / will / have / you ?

Will you have a car?

3 will / you / where / live ?

Where will you live?

4 on vacation / where / you / will / go ?

Where will you go on vacation?

5 will / how / free time / spend / you / your ?

How will you spend your free time?

7 Look at the examples and circle the correct option to complete the rules.

The houses **will** have unusual shapes.

3D printing **might** help with housing problems.

- 1 **will/might** means something is definite in the future.
- 2 **will/might** means something is a possibility.

First conditional

- 1 Read the examples in the table. Choose the correct option to complete the rules.

Action	Result
If we cut down our trees,	we won't have clean air.
If we wait for adults to act,	it'll be too late.
If we don't recycle plastic,	it'll go into the oceans.

- 1 We use the first conditional to talk about **possible/certain** actions and their results.
- 2 After *if* we use **the simple present** *will* + base form.
- 3 To talk about the result, we use **the simple present** *will* + base form.

Order of clauses in conditional sentences

We can change the order of the clauses. When the *if* clause comes second, we don't use a comma.
We won't have clean air if we cut down trees.

2 Circle the correct option.

- 1 The streets **are/will be** cleaner if we **pick up/will pick up** trash.
- 2 We **don't have/won't have** enough trees if we **cut/will cut** them down.
- 3 We **produce/will produce** less waste if we **recycle/will recycle** paper at school.
- 4 If we **plant/will plant** vegetables, we **don't need/won't need** to buy them.
- 5 If we all **do/will do** something, it **makes/will make** a big difference.

3 Write sentences using the first conditional.

1 if / it / be sunny tomorrow / we / go to the park

If it's sunny tomorrow, we'll go to the park.

2 you / be tired tomorrow / if / you / go to bed late

You'll be tired tomorrow if you go to bed late.

3 you / not pass your exams / if / you / not / study

You won't pass your exams if you don't study.

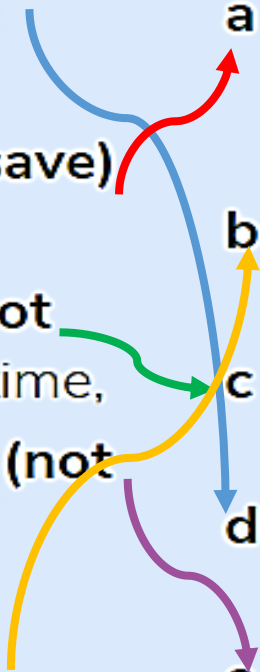
4 if / the bus / not come soon / we / be late for class

If the bus doesn't come soon, we'll be late for class.

5 I / call you / this evening / if / I / have time

I'll call you this evening if I have time.

5 Match 1–5 to a–e to make sentences. Write the verbs in the correct form.

- 
- 1 If you freeze (freeze) water,
- 2 You save (save) electricity if
- 3 If it doesn't rain (not rain) for a long time,
- 4 If you don't eat (not eat),
- 5 If you put (put) sugar in a drink,
- a you close (close) the fridge door.
- b it tastes (taste) sweet.
- c plants don't grow (not grow).
- d it changes (change) to ice.
- e you feel (feel) hungry.

6 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use the first or zero conditional.

- 1 If it rains next weekend, ...
- 2 I'll be happy if ...
- 3 Our teacher gets annoyed if ...
- 4 If I get any money for my next birthday, ...
- 5 I usually stay in bed if ...

HOMEWORK

7 Circle the correct option.

The family living plastic-free

Can you imagine living without plastic? It's **1 easier/easiest** than you think. That's the opinion of Rachel Benefield from New Zealand. If you go to her house, you **2 aren't seeing/ won't see** any plastic. She and her family stopped using it in 2017.

Rachel **3 listened/was listening** to a talk about waste in the oceans when she **4 was deciding/decided** to give up plastic. Now she only uses natural materials. She doesn't buy **5 many/much** food in supermarkets. She takes bottles and bags from home and goes to local stores instead. If food **6 comes/will come** from local stores, it's fresher, and it isn't **7 as/ more** expensive as in supermarkets, she says.

Her family **8 usually/used** to throw away a lot of waste a week. Now they produce much less. They're just one family, but they are **9 help/ helping** to save the planet.