

ENGLISH

4th
GRADE

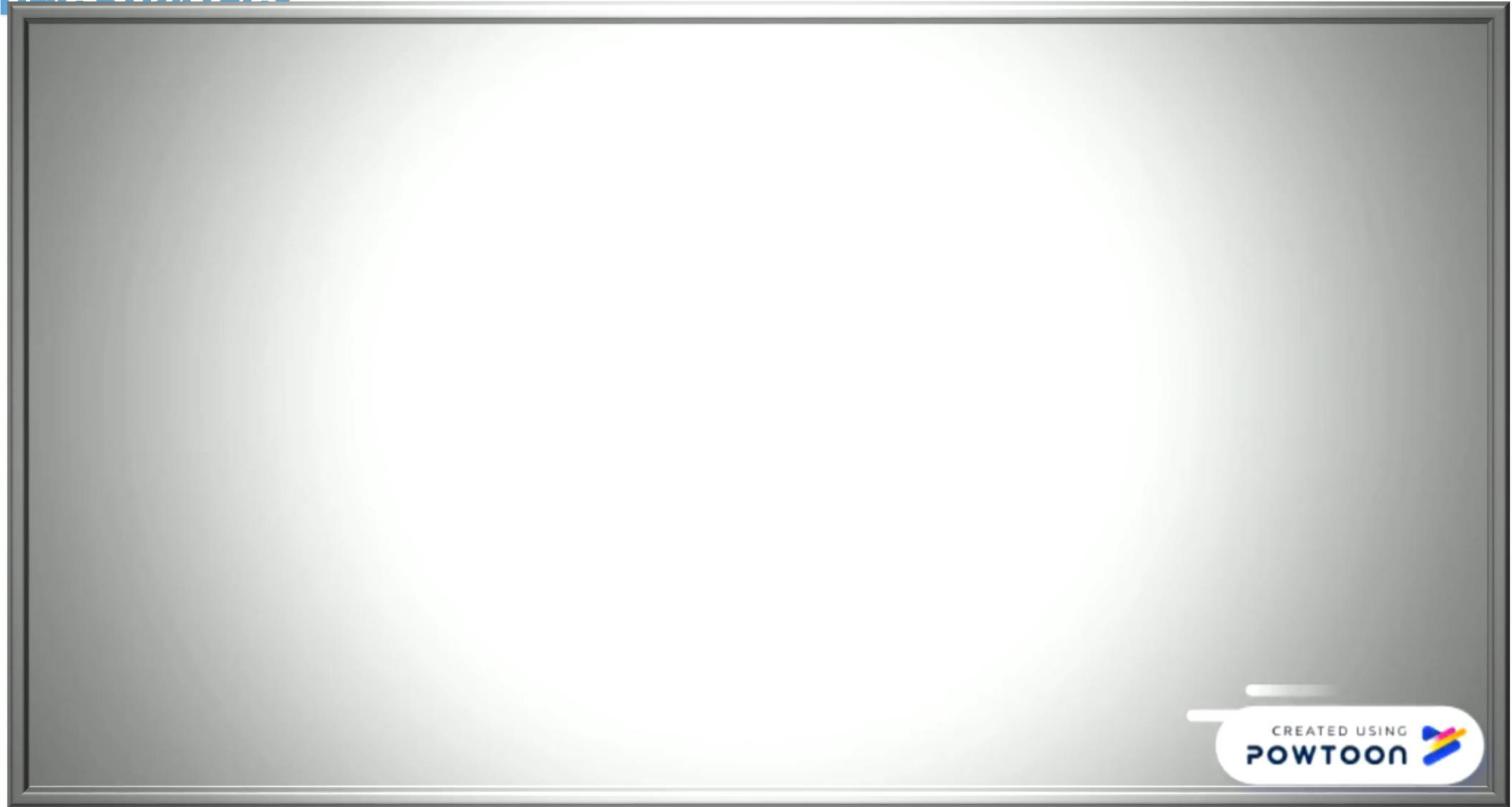
SESSION A

Online Consulting

Chapters 16,17,18



 **SACO OLIVEROS**





First Conditional

Structure

IF + Simple Present, **Simple Future**

(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present
or in the future

Examples

- If it **rains**, I **will stay** at home.
- If I **wake** up late, I **will miss** the bus.



THE SECOND CONDITIONAL

HELICOPTER THEORY

- You can also use the auxiliary “could or might instead of would.
- "We **might / could / would** save enough money if you worked overtime.
- If Peter asked Karen to marry him, she **might** say yes
- If I had a million dollars, I **could** do anything! I **could** buy a new car every month, I **could** have my own helicopter, I **could** live in a mansion, I **could** eat expensive gourmet food, I **could** quit my job...



THE SECOND CONDITIONAL

- The second conditional uses the **SIMPLE PAST** tense after if, then 'would' and the infinitive:

if + past simple, ...would + infinitive



1. If she studies hard, she will pass her exam.

If she doesn't study hard, she won't pass her exam.

2. She will pay her debts if she wins the lottery.

She won't pay her debts if she doesn't win the lottery.

3. If they do their homework, they will go to the disco.

If they don't do their homework, they won't go to the disco.

4. If it rains, I will take an umbrella.

If it doesn't rain, I won't take an umbrella.

5. I will buy a new laptop if I have money.

I won't buy a new laptop if I don't have money.

6. If I am late tonight, my girlfriend will be angry.

If I am not late tonight, my girlfriend won't be angry.



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PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER .

1. were / do /

What would

2. get / eats /

If she eats to

3. pass / don't

You won't p

4. travel/had

Where wou

5. her/ will /

I will help h

6. go/ nice /t

If the weather was nice , I'd go to the beach.



/ a /

/

ght/



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READ THE SENTENCES AND CORRECT THE MISTAKES(SECOND CONDITIONAL)

1 If she has money, she would lived in a palace.

If she **had** money, she would **live** in a palace.

2 If he get up earlier, he didn't be late for work.

If he **got up** earlier, he **wouldn't** be late for work.

3 If you didn't passed the exam, you won't take it again.

If you didn't **pass** the exam, you **would** take it again.

4 If she know the answer, she will tell you.

If she **knew** the answer, she **would** tell you.

5 What will you do if you be rich?

What **would** you do if you **were** rich?

6 If I don't earn enough money, I will find a better job.

If I **didn't** earn enough money, I **would** find a better job.

7 If I have time, I won't read fairy tales in English.

If I **had** time, I **would** read fairy tales in English.



1. If I go out, I will buy a cup of coffee.

If I went out, I would buy a cup of coffee.

2. If the education improves, we will have a better life.

If the education improved, we would have a better life.

3. If crime decreases,

If crime decreased,



Very
Good

to live.

ce to live.

4. If she doesn't study

If she didn't study,

ter degree.

ster degree.

5. Pollution will increa

Pollution would increase if we used more oil and coal.

and coal.

6. The climate will change if more trees die.

The climate would change if more trees died.



Look at the pictures. Can you name them?



JOB ADVERTISEMENT



ALLOWANCE



PROMOTION



WORK EXPERIENCE



WAGE



EXPENSES



WHAT IS A GERUND?

- Verbal noun

Usages of gerund:

- Not used as a verb; rather, it is used as a noun

1. Gerund as a **subject/object**

2. Gerund after
-prepositions
-fixed expression

- Form: **base verb+ ing**
3. Gerunds **after nouns + of**

- I enjoy **reading** on the weekend.
- I am thinking about **going** to New York this summer.
- I first considered **moving** to the U.S. three years ago.

verb + -ing

It is the -ing form of a verb that acts like a noun.

The Gerund Form of Verbs

Usage



Examples



As subject of a sentence

- Writing** in English is difficult.
- Watching** TV is my favorite pastime.

As direct object of a sentence

- I like **writing** in English.
- I love **going** out to restaurants.

As a subject complement

- My cat's favorite activity is **sleeping**.
- One of his duties is **doing** homework.

As an object of a preposition

- We shall be interested in **hearing** your comments.
- Would you like to walk instead of **taking** the bus?

After certain expressions

- My cat's favorite activity is **sleeping**.
- One of his duties is **doing** homework.



« TO + INFINITIVE »

To Show The Purpose Of An Action

It is used to explain why an action is done.

«to» has the same meaning as «in order to».

An Action + To + Infinitive Verb

EXAMPLES:

English Study Page

- The students studied very hard **to pass** the exams.
- She is going to go to England **to learn** English.

ATTENTION 1 !!!

When we want to make infinitive clause negative (in other words, the negative form of "to"); we use "**not to**".

- He changed his way **not to** see her..

ATTENTION 2 !!!

"to" can be used at the beginning of a sentence.

- **To get** a passport, firstly you should fill out this form.

Infinitive

To + Base Verb



Complete the sentences with the verbs in **gerund** or **infinitive**.

1. Andrea has considered joining (join) at the mall.
2. Karla and I tried not to be (be) late.
3. Are you tired of hearing (hear) complaints?
4. Yesterday, John went shopping (shop) for a new shirt.
5. Megan wants to make (make) some new friends.
6. I am looking forward to seeing (see) you.
7. I invited Sarah to celebrate (celebrate) with us.
- 8.- Eating (eat) junk food makes me sick.



Complete the statements with gerunds. Use the verbs in the box.

eat – walk – smoke – do – increase – break – swim

1. Many health experts think

2. I am considering swimming

3. Sophia admitted breaking

4. I avoid doing high-intensity

5. They suggest increasing

6. Eating too much fat and sugar is also unhealthy.

7. Elizabeth and Sarah quit smoking.



rope.

your diet.



Complete the chart with **gerund** or **infinitive** of the following verbs.

VERBS	GERUND / INFINITIVE
DISLIKE	GERUND
WANT	INFINITIVE
ENJOY	GERUND
PREFER	ND/INFINITIVE
CONSIDER	ERUND
AGREE	INFINITIVE
LEARN	INFINITIVE





Listen carefully and write T (true) or F (false).

1.- Children under 14 can legally get a job “light work”. T F

FALSE

2.- Employers don't give work to people younger than 15. T F

TRUE

3.- The rules about working hours change when you are 18. T F

FALSE

4.- “Light work” means work in factories or in a bar. T F

FALSE

5.- 16 and 17 school children may work unlimited hours . T F

TRUE

6.- People under 16 can work 18 hours during the holiday

FALSE



I can imagine what my life would be like if I won the lottery. Wow! I could do so many things, and my life would be so different. I would love the chance to change my life with the money. The first thing I would do is buy a big, new house. I live in a small apartment, and I have always dreamed of living in a big house in the country. With all that money, I could buy anything I wanted. I don't have a car right now, so I would buy a new car. Or, I might even buy a new motorcycle. I like motorcycles, and I can imagine myself driving down the highway with the wind in my hair.

Of course, if I won the lottery, I should give some of the money to charity. I would probably give my money to a charity that helps sick children. Also, if any of my friends needed anything, I could help them pay for it. I know many people that have student loans, and I could help them pay the loans back. That would make them very happy. Plus, if I won a lot of money, I would certainly save some of it in the bank.

HELICO | PRACTICE Answer the questions

1. What would the person buy if he / she had the money?

He / she would buy a big house.

2. What would the person not do if he / she had the money?

Personal answers.

3. Why would the person give money to charity?

Because he / she would help people.

4. What would the person do with the money?

He/she would save some of it.

5. Why would the person help to pay the mortgage?

Because many of them would have loans to pay.

6. Why would he / she not buy an apartment?

Because he/she has always dreamed of living in a big house.





**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**