

INTERMEDIATE

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Florent
English Course

Module 1

Future Tenses

What Are Future Tenses?

Future tenses are used to talk about things that **have not happened yet** but are expected to happen in the **future**.

Structure:

1. **Will + base verb**
➤ Subject + will + verb
Example: She will go to school.
 2. **Be going to + base verb**
➤ Subject + be (am/is/are) + going to + verb
Example: They are going to visit Paris.
 3. **Present Continuous for future plans**
➤ Subject + be (am/is/are) + verb-ing
Example: I am meeting John tomorrow.
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When Do We Use Future Tenses?

Tense	Use
Will	Predictions, spontaneous decisions
Going to	Planned events, intentions
Present Continuous (future)	Confirmed future arrangements

Examples:

- I **will study** harder next semester.
 - We **are going to buy** a new car soon.
 - She **is meeting** her friend at 5 p.m.
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Exercises:

A – Fill in the blanks using the correct future form (**will**, **going to**, **present continuous**):

1. Look at those clouds! It ____ (rain).
2. I ____ (visit) my grandparents next weekend.
3. She ____ (be) a great doctor one day.
4. We ____ (have) dinner with them tomorrow.
5. They ____ (not finish) the work by tonight.

B – Rewrite the sentences using the correct future tense:

1. She plans to travel to Japan next year.
→ She ____ to travel to Japan.
2. I think they win the match.
→ I think they ____ the match.
3. He has a meeting scheduled at 9 a.m.
→ He ____ a meeting at 9 a.m.
4. We are going to study tonight.
→ Rewrite using **will**.
5. They will visit us.
→ Rewrite using **be going to**.



Reading:

A Weekend Plan

Anna and her friends are planning a weekend trip. They are going to visit the mountains. Anna has booked a cabin, and they are leaving on Friday evening. Her friends will bring food and games. On Saturday, they are going hiking. If the weather is nice, they will make a campfire and tell stories under the stars.

Questions:

1. What kind of trip are they planning?
2. Who booked the cabin?
3. When are they leaving?
4. What will they do on Saturday?
5. What will they do if the weather is nice?

Speaking Task:

Describe your plans for next weekend using all three future tenses (will, going to, and present continuous). 

Module 2

Question Tags

🔍 What Are Question Tags?

A question tag is a **short question** added to the end of a statement, used to **confirm** or **check** information.

✖ Structure:

Positive statement + negative tag

Negative statement + positive tag

✓ You're a student, **aren't you?**

✗ She doesn't like tea, **does she?**

⌚ When Do We Use It?

- To seek confirmation
 - To encourage conversation
 - To check facts
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💡 Examples:

- He is tired, **isn't he?**
- They don't know the answer, **do they?**
- We can finish this today, **can't we?**



Exercises:

A – Add suitable question tags:

1. You're coming to the party, ___?
2. They don't like coffee, ___?
3. She can speak French, ___?
4. We haven't met before, ___?
5. He won't be late, ___?

B – Correct the question tag errors:

1. You are happy, aren't you? 
2. He likes pizza, doesn't he? 
3. They won't mind, do they? 
4. We can go now, shall we? 
5. She is a teacher, isn't she? 
6. It's raining, doesn't it? 

→ Rewrite sentences 3, 4, and 6 with correct tags.



Reading:

A Conversation at the Park

Maya and Tom are sitting on a bench, talking.

Maya : It's a nice day, **isn't it?**

Tom : Yes, and the sun feels great, **doesn't it?**

Maya : You brought snacks, **didn't you?**

Tom : Of course I did. You're always hungry, **aren't you?**

They both laugh and enjoy the sunny afternoon.

Questions:

1. What are Maya and Tom doing?
2. What does Maya say about the day?
3. How does Tom reply?
4. Why do they laugh?
5. What kind of mood is the conversation?

Speaking Task:

Practice 5 sentences about your daily routine and add question tags. 

Module 3

First Conditional

What Is the First Conditional?

Used to talk about **real or possible situations** in the future.

Structure:

If + present simple, will + base verb

Example: If it rains, we will cancel the trip.

When Do We Use It?

- For possible future actions or results
 - When the condition is realistic or likely
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Examples:

- If I **study**, I **will pass** the test.
- If we **don't hurry**, we **will miss** the bus.
- If he **comes**, we **will start** the meeting.



Exercises:

A – Complete the first conditional sentences:

1. If it rains tomorrow, we ____ (stay) inside.
2. I ____ (help) you if you ask.
3. If she studies hard, she ____ (pass) the test.
4. They ____ (not come) if it's too late.
5. If we hurry, we ____ (catch) the bus.

B – Transform the sentences into first conditional:

1. You don't study. You won't pass.
→ If you ___, you ____.
2. I don't sleep early. I feel tired.
→ If I ___, I ____.
3. He doesn't call me. I won't talk to him.
→ If he ___, I ____.
4. It doesn't snow. We won't go skiing.
→ If it ___, we ____.
5. She eats too much. She'll feel sick.
→ If she ___, she ____.

Reading:

Planning a Picnic

If the weather is nice this weekend, Lisa and her friends will go on a picnic. They will prepare sandwiches and drinks. If everyone is free, they will meet at 10 a.m. If it rains, they will stay home and watch movies instead. Lisa hopes the sun will shine!

Questions:

1. What is the group planning?
 2. What will they bring?
 3. When will they meet?
 4. What happens if it rains?
 5. What does Lisa hope for?
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Speaking Task:

Make 5 conditional sentences about your plans using “If + present, will + verb.” ☺

Module 4

Second Conditional

What Is the Second Conditional?

Used to talk about **imaginary or unlikely situations in the present or future.**

Structure:

If + past simple, would + base verb

Example: If I won the lottery, I would travel the world.

When Do We Use It?

- To express unreal, unlikely, or imaginary situations
 - Often used for dreams, wishes, or hypotheticals
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Examples:

- If I **had** more time, I **would read** more books.
- If she **knew** the answer, she **would tell** us.
- We **would move** abroad if we **spoke** French.



Exercises:

A – Complete the second conditional sentences:

1. If I were rich, I ____ (travel) the world.
2. She ____ (help) you if she had time.
3. If we lived near the beach, we ____ (go) surfing.
4. He ____ (not be) tired if he slept more.
5. What ____ you ____ (do) if you won the lottery?

B – Rewrite the sentences using the second conditional:

1. I don't have a car, so I can't drive.
→ If I ___, I ____.
2. She doesn't speak Spanish, so she can't live in Spain.
→ If she ___, she ____.
3. We don't live in the city, so we don't go out much.
→ If we ___, we ____.
4. He isn't a doctor, so he can't help patients.
→ If he ___, he ____.
5. I can't go because I'm not invited.
→ If I ___, I ____.



Reading:

A Dream Life

If Jane were a famous actress, she would live in Los Angeles. She would go to film premieres and travel the world. If she had a private jet, she would visit a new country every month. But in real life, Jane works in a small bookstore and loves it just as much.

Questions:

1. What would Jane do if she were famous?
 2. Where would she live?
 3. How would she travel?
 4. What is Jane's real life like?
 5. Why do you think she's still happy?
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Speaking Task:

Talk about your imaginary dream life using “If I ___, I would ___” sentences. 
