

1. Correction of your test.

- a) He drove slowly (slow) to the office.
- b) There was some slow (slow) music at the end of the disco.
- c) She worked very hard (hard) to pass the test.
- d) He did some hard (hard) work every evening before the test.
- e) Those questions are very hard (hard).
- f) I want to buy a fast (fast) car.
- g) The girls seem to be happy (happy).
- h) They were very happy (happy) last year during their vacation as well.
- i) He hardly (hard) knows my parents.

2. If pattern I. Put the verbs into the correct form. Be careful: You may need a negative verb. Correction.

Harry is going to rob a bank. There are five security guards. There are twenty guard dogs. There is a steel safe with a one-metre thick door. But Harry has some drugged meat for the dogs. Michelle is with him. She is wearing lots of make-up and a short skirt. This is the plan.

- If Michelle talks (talk) to the guards, they will forget (forget) to look at the video screens. If the guards don't look (look!) at the screen, Harry will be able (be able) to climb the wall. If Harry climbs (climb) the wall, the dogs will attack (attack) him.
- Harry will give (give) the drugged meat to the dogs if they attack (attack) him.

If the dogs eat (eat) the meat, they will fall (fall) asleep. If the dogs fall (fall) asleep, Harry will enter (enter) the bank.

He will look (look) for the safe, if he gets (get) in the bank. If he finds (find) the safe, he will use (use) dynamite to open it. If Harry opens (open) it, he will take (take) all the gold. The guards won't arrest (arrest!) Harry if he escapes (escape) quickly.

Harry and Michelle will be rich (be) rich if the plan works (work).

3. If pattern I: Make if-sentences with one or both verbs negative. Correction.

a) not go to Italy – parents – not be happy

If she doesn't go to Italy, her parents won't be happy.

b) Anna's children – not see their grandparents – go to France

Anna's children won't see their grandparents if they go to France.

c) not go to France – not practise her French

If Anna doesn't go to France, she won't practise her French.

d) not have enough money – not go to France or Italy next summer

If she doesn't have enough money, she won't go to France or Italy next summer.

4. If pattern II: Look at these situations. Put the verbs in the correct places in the correct form for the **second conditional**. Use negative verbs where it is necessary. Remember: we use the second conditional to talk about **unreal** or **unlikely** situations.

a) I have a headache during the exam, so I say: "If I **didn't have** a headache, I **could answer** these questions." (can answer, have)

b) He goes out late and sleeps in class so his teacher says: "He _____ better marks at school if he _____ to the disco every night." (get, go)

c) He wants to keep his beard but his friends think that he _____ more attractive if he _____ it off. (look, shave)

d) Manchester is a nice city but it rains a lot: more tourists _____ to Manchester if it _____ so much. (come, rain)

e) She wears thin clothes in winter and is often ill: if she _____ warmer clothes, she _____ ill. (get, wear)

5. If pattern III: When we talk about something in the past, which cannot be altered now, we use – **if + past perfect, would + past participle**. We also call this the **third conditional**.

So, write if-sentences about the following situations.

a) Janet murdered her husband. Now she is in prison.

b) Janet murdered her husband. The police arrested her.

c) Mr Bradley sent Ella a love poem. As a result, she agreed to marry him.

d) Myra's last film didn't make a profit. The film company wants to find a new actress.
