

Grammar Sense 2

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Grammar Sense

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A

GRAMMAR IN DISCOURSE

What Will Happen in the Future?

A1 Before You Read



Discuss these questions.

Do you think about life in the future? What will be different in the future? Will the world be a better or worse place than it is today? Why?

A2 Read



CD1 T41

Read this magazine article to find out if your predictions about the future match one expert's predictions.

What Will Happen in the Future?

In the year 2020 our computers will be very good at communicating with us. Because they will understand everything we say, and we will 10 really talking, many of life's tasks will
5 understand everything they say, we become much easier for us.
won't need a keyboard or mouse



Computers of the future will communicate with us.

In the year 2025 some people will live in "smart" houses. These houses will use less energy and will
15 be more environmentally friendly than the houses of today. If a room is empty, the lights and TV will go off. When the weather is cold, windows will shut automatically. They will
20 open when the weather is hot. The windows will also change the energy of the sun into electricity. Some people say that smart houses are not going to be very popular because
25 we will prefer our traditional houses. Others say that smart houses will change our way of life completely and everyone will love them.

In the year 2040 traveling by
30 car will also be easier and more environmentally friendly. Smart cars will do the driving themselves. And more cars will run on electricity instead of gasoline. Countries
35 will start to build underground automated highways (UAHs)—special roads under the ground for these smart cars. When we have these underground highways, we
40 will be able to travel quickly between large cities.

In the year 2045 humans will orbit Mars in a spaceship. Some
years later, humans will land on
45 Mars and explore the planet.

assistant: helper

environmentally friendly: something that is good for the environment

task: job, something that needs to be done

orbit: go around

A3 After You Read

Check (✓) the predictions that the writer makes in the article.

- 1. In 2020 we will have computers that talk to us.
- 2. In 2020 many people will have a computer for a boss.
- 3. In 2030 underground roads will connect most cities.
- 4. In 2025 smart houses will use energy from the sun.
- 5. People in smart houses will not need electricity.
- 6. People will orbit and explore Mars.

B

FORM

Future Time Clauses and *If* Clauses



Think Critically About Form

- A.** Read the sentences and complete the tasks below.
- I'll see him before I leave.
 - When they graduate, they're going to look for work.
 - We're going to have dessert after we finish dinner.
- IDENTIFY** Underline the main clause and circle the dependent clause in each sentence. What form of the verb is used in each main clause?
 - RECOGNIZE** Look at each dependent clause. What is the first word? What form of the verb is used? These are future time clauses.
 - RECOGNIZE** Look at this sentence. What is the first word of the dependent clause? This is an *if* clause.
If I go to the store, I'll buy the groceries.
 - LABEL** Look back at the article on page 138. Find two future time clauses and one *if* clause.
- B.** Discuss your answers with the class and read the Form charts to check them.

► Future Time Clauses



FUTURE TIME CLAUSE				MAIN CLAUSE	
	SUBJECT	VERB			
Before	I	go	to the movies,	I'm going to do my homework.	
When	she	gets	to work,	she'll make some phone calls.	
After	we	finish	dinner,	we'll wash the dishes.	

MAIN CLAUSE		FUTURE TIME CLAUSE			
			SUBJECT	VERB	
I'm going to do my homework		before	I	go	to the movies.
She'll make some phone calls		when	she	gets	to work.
We'll wash the dishes		after	we	finish	dinner.

Overview

- A clause is a group of words that has a subject and a verb.
- A main clause can stand alone as a complete sentence.
- A dependent clause cannot stand alone and must be used with a main clause.

Future Time Clauses

- Future time clauses are dependent time clauses. They begin with words such as *before*, *when*, *while*, and *after*.
- A future time clause can come before or after the main clause with no change in meaning. If the future time clause comes first, then it is separated from the main clause by a comma.
- Use *will* or *be going to* in the main clause.
- The verb in the future time clause is in the simple present even though it has a future meaning.



Do not use *be going to* or *will* in the future time clause.

After I **finish** my work, I'll watch TV. **X** After I will finish my work, I'll watch TV. (INCORRECT)

► If Clauses

IF CLAUSE				MAIN CLAUSE	
IF	SUBJECT	VERB		(THEN)	
If	you	exercise	every day,		you'll feel better.
	it	rains	tomorrow,	(then)	they'll cancel the picnic.
	we	don't score	soon,		we're going to lose the game.

MAIN CLAUSE		IF CLAUSE		
		IF	SUBJECT	VERB
You'll feel better		if	you	exercise every day.
They'll cancel the picnic			it	rains tomorrow.
We're going to lose the game			we	don't score soon.

(Continued on page 142)

If Clauses

- *If* clauses are dependent clauses. They must be used with a main clause.
- An *if* clause can come before or after the main clause with no change in meaning. When the *if* clause comes first, it is separated from the main clause by a comma.
- When the *if* clause comes first, *then* can be added before the main clause with no change in meaning.
- Use *will* or *be going to* in the main clause.
- The verb in the *if* clause is in the simple present even though it has a future meaning.



Do not use *be going to* or *will* in the *if* clause.

If I finish my work, I'll watch TV. **X** If I'll finish my work, I'll watch TV. (INCORRECT)

B1 Listening for Form



CD1 T42

Listen to these sentences. Write the verb forms you hear.

1. When I see Elena, I 'll give her the message.
2. We _____ more time if the test _____ very difficult.
3. Marcus and Maria _____ to Budapest after they _____ Prague.
4. She _____ us when she _____ here.
5. If Matt _____ a loan from the bank, he _____ a new car.

B2 Building Sentences

Build five logical sentences with future time clauses and *if* clauses. Use a clause from each column. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Punctuate your sentences correctly.

After Megan finishes class, she'll have lunch.

after Megan (finish) class	we (get) a lot of money
before she (leave) the house	she (have) lunch
if we (win) the award	you (pass) the test
if you (study) hard	she (call) you
when we (get) to the movies	we (save) you a seat

B3 Working on Future Time Clauses and *If* Clauses

A. Complete each sentence with a future time clause or a main clause. Use the words and phrases in parentheses and the correct punctuation.

1. When I get a job . I'll buy a car. (I/buy/a car)
2. _____ (after/she/graduate) she's going to move to L.A.
3. After we save some money _____ (we/look/for a house)
4. _____ (they/visit/the Eiffel Tower) before they leave Paris.

B. Complete each sentence with an *if* clause or a main clause. Use the words and phrases in parentheses and the correct punctuation.

1. We'll take her out to dinner if she visits. (if/she/visit)
2. _____ (I/call) if I hear any news.
3. If I feel better _____ (I/go/to work)
4. _____ (if/you/not/study) you won't do well on the test.

B4 Completing Sentences with Future Time Clauses and *If* Clauses

Complete this email with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

From: George
To: Vinh
Subject: surprise party

Hi Vinh,

We're planning a surprise for Dan's graduation. Here are the plans.

Alex will bring (bring) me their house key after Dan _____ (leave)
1 2
for work on Friday. I _____ (cook) before I _____ (go) to class.
3 4
I ordered a cake from the bakery. Stefan _____ (get) it when he
5
_____ (go) shopping on Friday afternoon. But we need your help. If Dan
6
_____ (come) home right after work, we _____ (not/be) ready.
7 8
Will you ask him to drive you home after work? If you _____ (ask) him to
9
take you home, he _____ (not/be) suspicious. Then, when
10
everyone _____ (be) here, I _____ (call) you on your cell.
11 12

George

C

MEANING AND USE 1

Using Future Time Clauses for Events in Sequence



Think Critically About Meaning and Use

A. Read the sentences and complete the task below.

- We'll give you the information when we get the results.
- Before you take the test, the teacher will review the homework.
- He'll need help after he comes home from the hospital.

IDENTIFY Look at each sentence. Underline the event that happens first. Which word or words in each sentence tell you the order of the events?

B. Discuss your answers with the class and read the Meaning and Use Notes to check them.

Meaning and Use Notes



Future Events in Sequence

► **1** Future time clauses show the time relationship between two events or situations in a sentence. When a time clause begins with *when* or *after*, the event in the time clause happens first. When a time clause begins with *before*, the event in the time clause happens second.

First Event

When I get home,
After they get married,
I'm going to water the plants

Second Event

I'll call you.
they're going to move to California.
before I go on vacation.

C1 Listening for Meaning and Use

► Note 1

» CD1 T43 Listen to each sentence. Which event happens first and which happens second? Write *1* next to the first event and *2* next to the second.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u> 1 </u> 1. I look for a job. | <u> 2 </u> I graduate. |
| ___ 2. He gets here. | ___ We make dinner. |
| ___ 3. We go to the park. | ___ We go to the museum. |
| ___ 4. I call you. | ___ They leave. |
| ___ 5. I clean the house. | ___ I go shopping. |

C2 Talking About Two Future Events

► Note 1

A. Complete these sentences with future time clauses or main clauses.

1. *When I finish school* _____, my family will be happy.
2. After I finish this English class, _____.
3. _____, I'll take a vacation.
4. I'll buy a new car _____.
5. _____, I'll speak English.
6. I'll be happy _____.



B. Work with a partner. In your notebook, write two main clauses and two future time clauses. Have your partner complete each one.

I'll call you _____.

When my friend visits me, _____.

C3 Describing Future Events in Sequence

► Note 1

Think about your day tomorrow. Write two sentences for each part of the day. Use future time clauses with *before*, *when*, and *after*.

1. (tomorrow morning)

I'll get up when my alarm rings.

2. (tomorrow afternoon)

3. (tomorrow evening)

4. (tomorrow night)



D

MEANING AND USE 2

Expressing Future Possibility with *If* Clauses



Think Critically About Meaning and Use

- A.** Read the sentences and complete the tasks below.
- 1a. If you take some aspirin, you'll feel better.
 - 1b. I'll take you out to dinner if you help me with the housework.
 - 2a. If Ben leaves, call me.
 - 2b. When Ben leaves, call me.
1. **EVALUATE** Look at 1a and 1b. Underline the *if* clauses. Circle the main clauses. Which clause in each sentence describes a possible situation? Which clause in each sentence describes a possible result of that situation?
 2. **INTERPRET** Look at 1a and 1b again. Which sentence gives advice? Which sentence makes a promise?
 3. **APPLY** Look at 2a and 2b. In which sentence is it more certain that Ben will leave?
- B.** Discuss your answers with the class and read the Meaning and Use Notes to check them.

Meaning and Use Notes



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Cause-and-Effect Relationships

- 1 Sentences with an *if* clause show a cause-and-effect relationship. The *if* clause introduces a possible situation (the cause). The main clause talks about the possible result (the effect) of that situation. The cause and effect can come in either order.

***If* Clause (Cause)**

If she gets that job,

If you press the red button,

Main Clause (Effect)

Her salary will increase

The elevator will stop

Main Clause (Effect)

her salary will increase.

the elevator will stop.

***If* Clause (Cause)**

if she gets that job.

if you press the red button.

Expressing Advice, Warnings, Promises, and Predictions

- ▶ 2 Sentences with an *if* clause and a main clause with *be going to* or *will* have several common uses:

Giving Advice: If you rest now, you'll feel better later.

Giving a Warning: If you don't tell the truth, you're going to be sorry.

Making a Promise: If you elect me, I won't raise taxes.

Making a Prediction: If he moves to the city, he won't be happy.

Possibility vs. Certainty

- ▶ 3 Use an *if* clause if you think something is possible, but you are not sure it will happen. Use a future time clause with *when* if you are certain something will happen.

If Clause (Possible)

If it goes on sale, I'll buy it.

I'll visit the Taj Mahal if I go to India.

Future Time Clause (Certain)

When it goes on sale, I'll buy it.

I'll visit the Taj Mahal when I go to India.

D1 Listening for Meaning and Use

▶ Note 3

- ▶ CD1 T44 Listen to each conversation. Does the second speaker think the situation is possible or certain? Check (✓) the correct column.

	SITUATION	POSSIBLE	CERTAIN
1.	She and Amy will see a movie.	✓	
2.	He will go to the store.		
3.	It will snow this weekend.		
4.	He will go to Mexico.		
5.	Mark will ask Celia to marry him.		
6.	Jake will rent the apartment.		

D2 Giving Warnings

► Notes 1, 2

Complete each warning with an *if* clause or a main clause.

1. If you don't stop at a red light, _____ *you'll get a ticket* _____.
2. You'll burn your hand _____.
3. _____ if you don't pay your electric bill.
4. If you go swimming in cold weather, _____.
5. _____ if you don't eat breakfast.
6. _____ if you stay up all night.
7. You'll lose your job _____.
8. _____, you'll break your leg.

D3 Giving Advice

► Notes 1, 2

Write two pieces of advice for the person in each situation. Each piece of advice should include an *if* clause and a main clause.

1. Your friend is always late for school.
 - a. *If you leave home on time, you won't be late for school.* _____
 - b. _____
2. Your brother wants to go to a good university.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. Your sister doesn't get along with a co-worker.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. Your cousin wants to move to a new apartment, but he doesn't have much money.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

D4 Making Promises

► Notes 1, 2



Work with a partner. Read these situations. Take turns making promises. Each promise should include an *if* clause and a main clause. Switch roles after each situation.

- Student A:** You are a student. You need help with your English homework.
Student B: You are the student's best friend.
A: If you help me with my English homework, I'll help you with your math.
B: I'll help you with your homework if you let me ride your motorcycle.
- Student A:** You are a teenager. You want to borrow the family car.
Student B: You are the teenager's parent.
- Student A:** You are a driver. You were speeding.
Student B: You are a police officer.
- Student A:** You are an employee. You are often late for work.
Student B: You are the employee's boss.

D5 Making Predictions

► Notes 1, 2

Look at the picture. Write predictions about what will happen. Include an *if* clause and a main clause in each prediction.

If the man trips over the telephone cord, he'll fall.



WRITING Write a Campaign Flyer



Think Critically About Meaning and Use

A. Read each sentence and the statements that follow. Check (✓) the statement that has the same meaning.

1. He'll come and get us when the program starts.
 a. The program will start, and then he'll come and get us.
 b. He'll come and get us, and then the program will start.
2. Before you graduate, you'll need another math course.
 a. You can't graduate without another math course.
 b. You'll graduate, and then you'll take another math course.
3. He'll leave before I leave.
 a. I'll leave when he leaves.
 b. He'll leave, and then I'll leave.
4. He'll be happy if he gets the job.
 a. He'll get the job, and then he'll be happy.
 b. It's possible that he'll get the job. If he does, he'll be happy.
5. We're going to buy a house when we get married.
 a. We feel certain that we'll buy a house after we marry.
 b. We don't feel certain that we'll get married and buy a house.
6. If the store is open, I'll buy some milk.
 a. The store will be open, so I'll buy some milk.
 b. Maybe the store will be open, and I'll buy some milk.
7. I'll help you when I finish making lunch.
 a. I'll make lunch. Then I'll help you.
 b. I'll help you. At the same time, I'll make lunch.
8. She'll cook dinner when her husband comes home.
 a. Dinner will not be ready when he arrives.
 b. Dinner will be ready when he arrives.

9. I'll see Ben if I go to the café.

— a. I'm not certain that I'm going to the café.

— b. Ben isn't certain that he's going to the café.

B. Discuss these questions in small groups.

1. EVALUATE In 1, what change can you make to the time clause to make the other option correct?

2. COMPARE AND CONTRAST In 5, how does the meaning change if we use *if* instead of *when*?

Edit

Some of these sentences have errors. Find the errors and correct them. There may be more than one error in some sentences.

1. When I ~~will~~ see Debbie, I'll give her the book.
2. If I won't feel better soon, I'll go to the doctor.
3. If I get an A on the final, then I'll get an A for the course.
4. I'm going to check the prices online before I'm going to buy a camera.
5. We won't have time to see a movie after we go shopping.
6. He's going to drive to Dallas if the weather will improve.
7. When I'll get my paycheck, I'll pay my bills.
8. They cancel the picnic if it will rain tomorrow.
9. When the phone is going to ring, I'll answer it.
10. She'll email her friends tonight if she has time.

Write

Imagine you are running for election as mayor of your town or city. Follow the steps below to write a campaign flyer to tell voters why they should vote for you. Use future time clauses and *if* clauses.

- BRAINSTORM** Think about the needs of your town or city and about the changes that you will make as mayor. Take notes about what you want to say. Use these questions to help you.
 - What will you do in your city or town if people elect you?
 - What will you NOT do if people elect you?
 - How will the town or city improve if you are mayor? How will people's lives change?
 - What bad things won't happen in the city or town if you are mayor?
- WRITE A FIRST DRAFT** Before you write your draft, read the checklist below. Write your draft using future time clauses and *if* clauses.
- EDIT** Read your work and check it against the checklist below. Circle grammar, spelling, and punctuation errors.

DO I ...	YES
explain why people should vote for me for mayor?	<input type="checkbox"/>
make predictions and promises?	<input type="checkbox"/>
use future time clauses for events in sequence?	<input type="checkbox"/>
use <i>if</i> clauses to express future possibility?	<input type="checkbox"/>
use correct verb forms in all clauses?	<input type="checkbox"/>

- PEER REVIEW** Work with a partner to help you decide how to fix your errors and improve the content.
- REWRITE YOUR DRAFT** Using the comments from your partner, write a final draft.

***On November 7,
vote for Jenna Zabala for mayor!***

Ten good reasons to vote for me:

- If you elect me, I will build new parks.
- When I am mayor, I won't raise city taxes.
- I will always be available if people want to talk to me.



Choose the correct word or words to complete each sentence.

- We'll let you know about an interview _____ the manager reviews your résumé.
a. while b. before c. after d. until
- The director isn't going to promote Amy if her evaluations _____ good.
a. won't be b. aren't c. isn't d. will be
- Many reporters predict that the mayor _____ the election next year.
a. is not winning b. is not going to win c. not win d. doesn't win
- _____ practicing with the team tomorrow?
a. Is Jada b. Will Jada c. Is Jada going to d. Won't Jada
- If you eat that whole pizza, you _____ to walk!
a. aren't able b. won't be able c. not able d. isn't able
- If the history class _____ full, I'm going to take Spanish.
a. is b. will be c. is going to be d. is being
- When Hiro _____, we will start the dinner.
a. will be coming b. will come c. comes d. is going to come
- The team _____ the game without Kedra.
a. not winning b. will not win c. not win d. win
- Tomek _____ a lecture next month.
a. give b. is going to give c. going to give d. to give
- Fumiko _____ to have dinner with Reiko on Friday night.
a. go b. are going c. is going d. will



Choose the correct word or words to complete each conversation.

11. **A:** We are (going to buy a new house some day / moving into our new house next week).
B: Is it big?
12. **A:** I need to pay off my credit card debt.
B: (I'll help you with a payment plan. / Will this purchase be cash or charge?)
13. **A:** So what is your prediction about the election tomorrow?
B: Adams is (winning / going to win).
14. **A:** Why are they moving to a bigger apartment?
B: Julia (is having / will have) a baby in a few months.
15. **A:** I can't carry all these shopping bags!
B: (I'm going shopping for bags next week. / I'll help you. Give me that big one.)
16. **A:** If it rains, they'll cancel the game.
B: I just heard the forecast. It's not (going to rain / raining).
17. **A:** I'm going to make dinner when you get home.
B: Good. (I'm glad it'll be ready. / I'll have time for a shower.)

Match the sentence parts.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ___ 18. If you get more sleep, | a. if you leave it out. |
| ___ 19. The milk will spoil | b. if I find my checkbook. |
| ___ 20. I'll pay the rent | c. you won't be so tired. |
| | d. if the snow doesn't stop. |
| | e. your hands will be cold. |
| | f. I'll open the window. |
| | g. he'll miss his family. |
| | h. I'll cook dinner. |