

INSTITUTO BELLA VISTA Grammar Review Third Bimester 7th grade

	e	Date:
I.		prompts below to make affirmative (+), negative (-), and interrogative (?) sentences in uture using "going to".
1.	rain / tom	norrow.
	(+)	
	(-)	
	(ŝ)	
2.	he / drink	that juice.
	(+)	
	(-)	
	(ŝ)	
3.	we / play	soccer tomorrow.
	(+)	
	(-)	
	(ŝ)	
4.	there / be	e a storm tonight.
	(+)	
	(-)	
	(\$)	
5.	_	ecome extinct.
	(+) (-)	
	(\$)	
	(*)	
II.	. Unscrai	mble the adjectives in parentheses and rewrite the sentences.
1.	. He was	wearing a(n) (old / dirty / flannel) shirt.
2.	. Give me	e the (plastic / big / blue) cups.
3.	. All the g	girls fell in love with the (handsome / new / American) teacher.
4.	. I used to	o drive a(n) (blue / old / German) car.

III. Fill in the conditional chart using the information in the boxes below.

Conditional	If Clause	Main Clause
First Conditional We use it to talk about possible things in the future.	If +	
Second Conditional We use it to talk about imaginary situations.	If +	

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	simple past verb	will + verb	would + verb	simple present verb	
IV.	. Form <u>conditional typ</u>	<u>e 1</u> sentences using the verbs	in parentheses.		
1.	If my friends	(to come),	(to I	be) very happy.	
2.	If she	(to earn) a lot of mone	y, she	(to fly) to New York.	
3.	If we	(to travel) to London, w	e	(to visit) the museums.	
4.	You mountains.	(to slip) on the rocks if yo	DU	(to wear) sandals in the	
5.	If Rita a low mark.	(to forget) her homewo	ork, the teacher	(to give) her	
6.	If they	(to go) to the disco, th	ey	(to listen) to loud music.	
7.	If you	(to wait) a minute, l	(tc	ask) my parents.	
٧.	Form <u>conditional typ</u>	<u>be 2</u> sentences using the verbs	in parentheses.		
1.	If I	(to win) the lottery, I	(to tro	avel) around the world.	
2.	He	(to stay) alone at home if	he	(to be) older.	
3.	If we	(not, to be) friends, I	(to	be) angry with you.	
4.	If we	(to live) in Mexico, I	(to	speak) Spanish.	
5.	I	(to buy) a new house if I	(to	have) enough money.	
6.	If she	(not, to be) always so lo	ate, she	(to be) promoted.	
7.	If she university.	(to pass) the exam, she	1	_ (to be) able to enter to	

VI. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. We use "would" in the *if / main* clause.
- 2. We use second conditional for situations which are *real /imagined*.
- 3. The "if clause" always comes first / can come first and second.
- 4. In the first conditional sentences, the "if clause" is in *present simple / future will*.