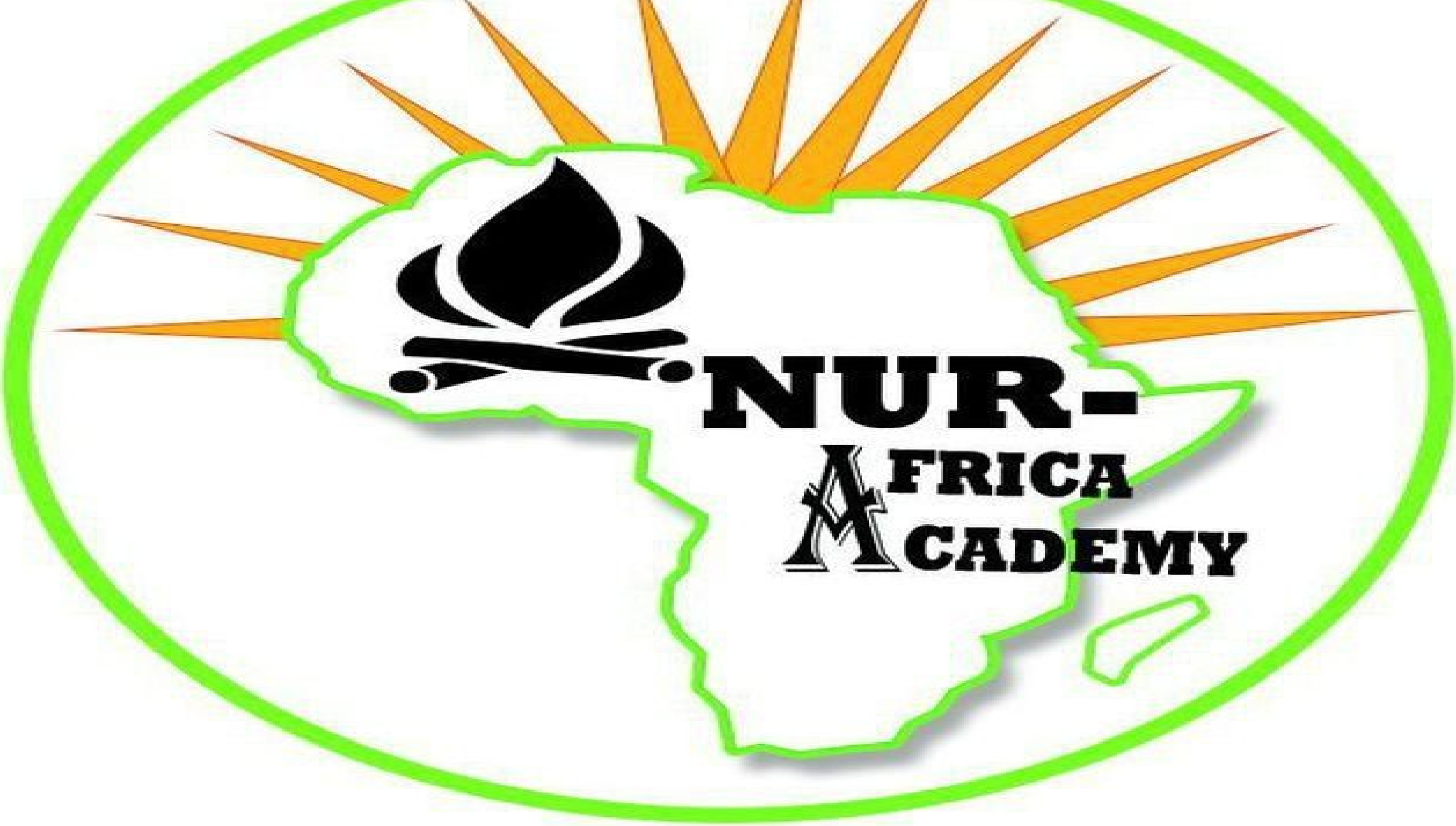

NUR-
AFRICA
ACADEMY

English Grade 7





Conditional sentences: Type 2



- *It is used to express dreams, un real situations and things that are unlikely to happen. In other words, The condition specified in the clause is not actual but is a condition that is currently being imagined.*



Formula:

If clause= If + past verb (v2)

Main clause= would (could) + simple present (v1)

- *Example:*
- *1. If I were the Queen of England, I would give everyone a chicken. (But I am not the Queen)*

2. If he were a bird, he would fly across the harbor. (But he is not a bird)

3 . If I had money, I would give you (But I don’t have money)





Ever and never

- ***The adverbs ever and never express the idea of a time that happened before now.***
- ***Ever and never are always placed before the main verb.***

•***Example:***

- ***1. I have never studied French.***
- ***Adverb Main verb***
- ***2. Have you ever played football?***
- ***Adverb Main verb***




A.
EVER

***Ever** means **at any time**.*





✓ *Ever is used in positive and negative questions.*

•*Examples:*

•*1. Has she ever met the Prime Minister?*

•*2. Haven't you ever eaten Chinese food?*

#61651620



- ✓ ***Ever*** *is used in* ***negative sentences if we have 'not'.***

- ***Example:***

- *1.* ***I haven't ever seen such a beautiful girl like her before.***



- ✓ ***Ever is used with negative adverbs like 'hardly' or 'barely' or 'scarcely' and in sentences with 'nothing' or 'nobody' or 'no one'.***

- ***Example:***
- ***1. Nobody has ever said that to me before.***
- ***2. Nothing like this has ever happened to us.***



- ***Ever** is used with superlatives and adjectives like ‘only’ and ‘first’.*

- ***Example:***
- *1. This is the first time that I have ever eaten snails.*
- *2. It is the only thing that I have ever wanted.*


B
NEVER



***Never* means *at no time* before now, and is the same as not…ever.**



We don’t use never and not together.

- ***Example:***
- ***1. I have never eaten snakes.***
- ***2. She has never studied French.***


GERUNDS AND
INFINITIVES

A. Gerund



- ***A gerund is a word that is formed with a verb but acts as a noun.***
- ***It is a verb written in -ing form.***

•***Example:***

- ***Looking***
- ***Eating***
- ***Playing, …etc are gerunds.***

•***1. Cycling is good for your health.***

•***2. She dislikes walking longer.***

•***3. Her intention in the future is helping the poor.***



- ***Common verbs that are followed by a gerund:***
  - ***Admit***
  - ***Keep***
  - ***Give up***
  - ***Avoid***
  - ***Enjoy***
  - ***Stop***
  - ***Keep***
  - ***Understand, … etc.***

- ***Example:***
- ***1. I enjoy playing football.***
- ***2. Daniel stopped smoking a year ago.***
-



VERBS FOLLOWED BY A GERUND

Admit

E.g. She admitted stealing the money

Avoid

E.g. You should avoid walking home after 2 a.m.

Carry on

E.g. I will carry on living in Ireland until 2013.

Consider

E.g. Have you considered living in Italy? The weather is nicer.

Delay

E.g. I won't delay studying. I'm going to start tonight.

Risk

E.g. We cannot risk going home late because the
are no buses.

Suggest

They suggested going to the cinema, but we

Tolerate

I cannot tolerate living here. The weather is too

Advise

E.g. She advised waiting until tomorrow.

Anticipate

E.g. I anticipate having a good time on vacation.



VERBS followed by GERUND

Speaking cards

AVOID

- Do you often **avoid talking** about your dreams?
- Do you sometimes **avoid reading** whatsapp messages?

COMPLAIN about

- Do your parents **complain about working** too much?
- How often do you **complain about doing** a lot of homework?



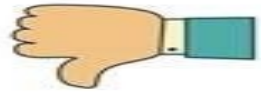
RISK

- Would you **risk walking** alone in the forest at night?
- Would you **risk running** a marathon?
- Would you **risk eating** spiders?



DISLIKE

- Do you **dislike cleaning** your room?
- Do you **dislike studying**?
- Do you **dislike reading** books?



WORRY about

- Do you **worry about getting** older?
- Do you **worry about failing** exams or tests?
- Do you **worry about** gaining weight?



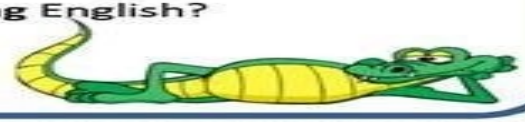
IMAGINE

- Do you **imagine becoming** a big boss?
- Do you **imagine living** in another country?
- Do you **imagine having** a Lamborghini?



ENJOY

- Do you **enjoy doing** nothing on weekends?
- Do you **enjoy studying** English?
- Do you **enjoy eating** in front of the TV?



MISS

- Do you **miss going** to the kindergarten?
- Do you **miss sunbathing**?
- Do you **miss swimming** in the sea?



MIND

- Do you **mind telling** you what to do?
- Do you **mind lending** your clothes to your friend?
- Do you **mind waiting** long?



TOLERATE

- Would you **tolerate cheating** on a test or exam?
- Would you **tolerate gossiping** behind your back?



B. Infinitive



✓ *An infinitive* ***is written using to + verb.***

- ***Examples:***

✓ *To look*
✓ *To eat*
✓ *To play,…* ***etc are*** *infinitives*.

1. I told her *to go* ***to bed.***



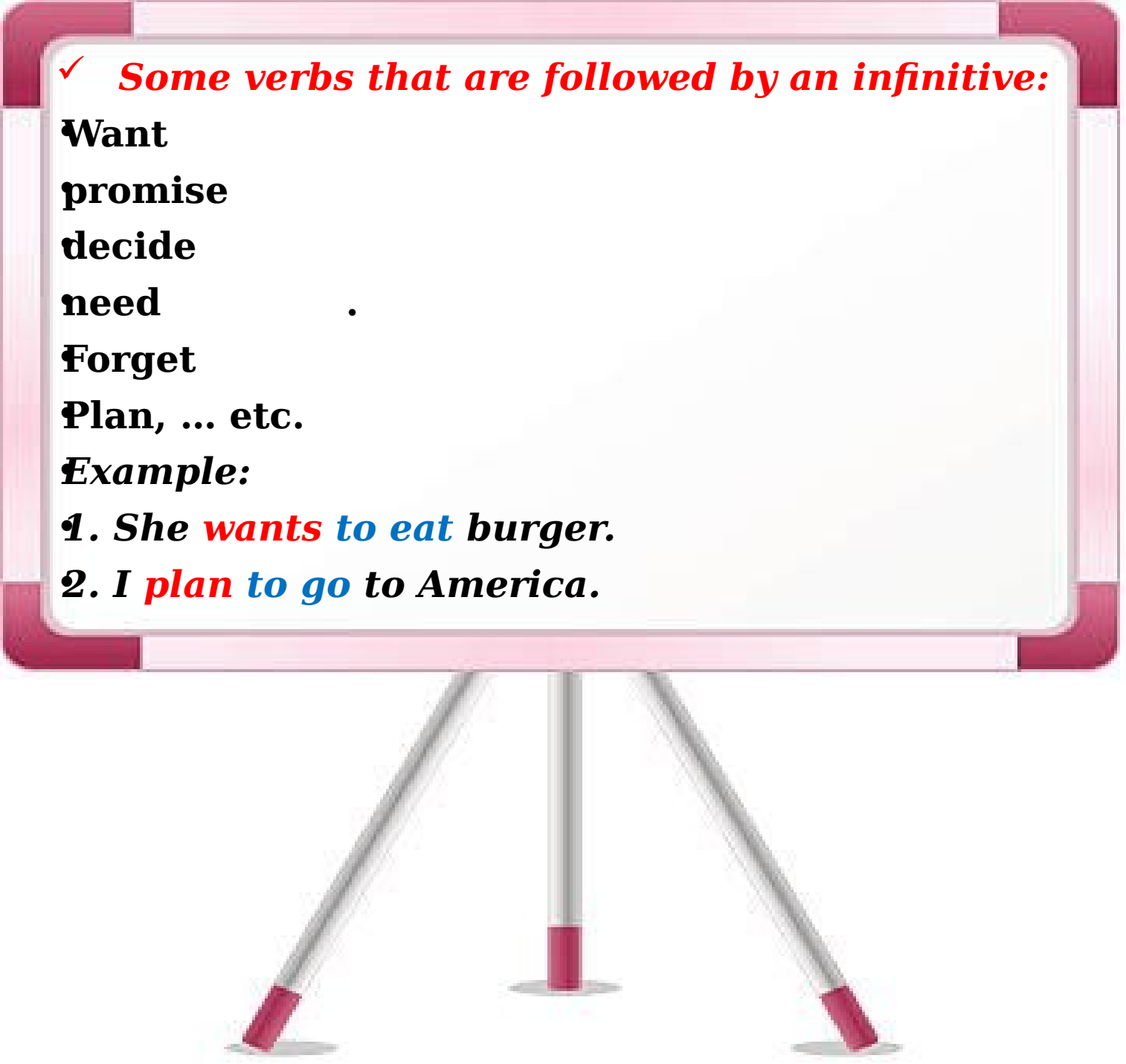
✓ ***Some verbs that are followed by an infinitive:***

- **Want**
- **promise**
- **decide**
- **need .**
- **Forget**
- **Plan, … etc.**

Example:

1. She wants to eat burger.

2. I plan to go to America.





Learn the rule!

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

Number 1 Institute

Verbs followed by gerund

acknowledge
admit
advise
allow
anticipate
appreciate
avoid
be worth
can't help
celebrate
confess
consider
defend
delay
detest
discontinue
discuss
dislike
dispute
dread
endure
enjoy
escape
explain
fancy
fear
feel like
finish
forgive
give up (stop)
keep (continue)
keep on
mention
mind (object to)
miss
omit
permit
picture
postpone
practice
prevent
put off
recall
recollect
recommend
report
resent
resist
resume
risk
suggest
support
tolerate
understand
urge

+ verb-ing

Verbs followed by infinitive

agree
appear
arrange
ask
attempt
beg
can/can't afford
can/can't wait
care
choose
claim
come
consent
dare
decide
demand
deserve
determine
endeavor
expect
fail
get
grow (up)
hesitate
hope
hurry
incline
learn
manage
mean
need
neglect
offer
pay
plan
prepare
pretend
promise
prove
refuse
remain
request
say
seek
seem
strive
struggle
swear
tend
threaten
turn out
volunteer
wait
want
wish
would like

+ to verb

Verbs followed by gerund or infinitive

begin
can't bear
can't stand
continue
hate
like
love
prefer
propose
start

+ verb-ing
OR
+ to verb

The meaning is the same.

forget
quit
regret
remember
stop
try

+ verb-ing
OR
+ to verb

The meaning is different!