

will and won't

Affirmative	
I / You / He / She / It / We / They'll climb the tree.	
Negative	
I / You / He / She / It / We / They won't stay still.	
Questions	
Will I / you / he / she / it / we / they find water?	
Short answers	
Affirmative	Negative
Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they will.	No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they won't.

We make the affirmative form with *will* plus base form.

The desert will be hot in the day.

We make the negative form with *won't* plus base form.

We won't lie in the sun.

We make the question form with *will* plus subject plus base form. Question words like *What*, *Where* or *When* go at the beginning of the question.

Will you light a fire? Where will we find food?

We make short answers with *will* and *won't*.

Will you help me? Yes, I will.

Usage

We use *will* to talk about future predictions.

will and won't in the first conditional

Action	Result
If I climb a tree, If he / she / it eats the fruit, If you / we / they follow the river,	I'll be safe. he / she / it'll feel ill. you / we / they'll find the village.
Result	Action
I'll be safe	if I climb a tree.

We make the first conditional with two clauses: *If* plus the present simple, followed by *will*.

Conditional sentences can start with the action:

If you light a fire, you'll feel warmer.

or with the result:

You'll feel warmer if you light a fire.

We can use the negative form in the action, the result, or both parts of the sentence.

If we don't make a big noise, we won't find help.

We won't win the challenge if we get lost in the trees.

If he doesn't have a compass, he'll get lost.

We make first conditional questions with *will* in front of the subject in the result clause.

Will you help me if I carry your bag?

~~*Do you help me ... ?*~~

If I carry your bag, will you help me?

~~*If I will carry your bag ...*~~

Usage

We use the first conditional to predict the result of an action. We use it to talk about things we think might happen in the future and things we think are possible.

must and should

must	
Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They must be fit to go on the adventure trip.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They mustn't leave the camp after dark.
should	
Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They should wear warm clothes.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They shouldn't drink all the water at once.

Must and *should* each have only one form. They do not change with different subjects.

Hasan must be careful with the knife.

~~*Hasan musts be careful with the knife.*~~

She should take a sleeping bag.

~~*She shoulds take a sleeping bag.*~~

We use *must* / *should* plus base form of the main verb (without *to*).

You must listen now. They should sit here.

~~*You must to listen now. They should to sit here.*~~

The negative forms of *must* and *should* are *must not* and *should not*. In spoken and informal written English, we use the short forms *mustn't* and *shouldn't*.

As with *must* and *should*, the main verb takes the base form without *to*.

~~*We mustn't touch this. We mustn't to touch this.*~~

~~*You shouldn't drink that. You shouldn't to drink that.*~~

Usage

Should is for giving advice and recommendations.

You should take a first-aid kit with you. It's a good idea.

You shouldn't buy that torch. It's expensive.

Must is for talking about strong obligations.

You must wear shoes in the jungle. It's really important.

You mustn't eat those leaves. They're very bad for you.

Mustn't is for saying that something isn't allowed.

You mustn't swim when there is a red flag.

will and won't

1 Complete the sentences using the affirmative, negative or question form of *will* and one of the verbs in brackets.

Mariam is in hospital. She won't come on the school trip. (leave / come)

- I think the weather in the jungle (have / be) hot again tomorrow.
- Marek knows about survival skills. He (build / help) a good shelter for us all.
- Charlie and Ted feel ill. They (go / climb) the trees with us later.
- I'm sure they (win / walk) that race in the desert. They're very fast.
- You aren't interested in survival so you (read / enjoy) this survival TV programme.
- What you (do / buy) when you leave school?

will and won't in the first conditional

2 Choose the correct words.

If we don't take / won't take a water bottle, we are 'll be thirsty.

- I look / 'll look for some food if you find / 'll find some drinking water.
- She won't watch / don't watch that survival film if she feels / 'll feel tired.
- If it will be / is very hot on holiday, they buy / 'll buy some cool clothes.
- Will / Do you make dinner if I light / 'll light a fire?
- If you 're / 'll be patient and determined, you win / 'll win the Desert Challenge.
- If we buy / will buy a tent, do / will you come camping with us?
- Will / Do they build a shelter if we find / 'll find some big branches?
- If she doesn't bring / won't bring a sleeping bag, she 's / 'll be cold at night.

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs.

eat feel not find listen to make
see not swim

- If she makes a noise, the tiger will hear us.
- If he any animals, he'll stay still.
 - They won't survive if they water.
 - If we have some free time, we the radio.
 - I'll wear sandals on the trip if I hot.
 - If we go near that dangerous river, I in it.
 - She the food if she gets hungry.

must and should

4 Complete the sentences with *should* or *must*.

San Francisco looks like an interesting city. Maybe we should go there on holiday.

- We be at the airport by 9.45, or we'll miss the plane.
- It's quite warm. I think you wear a T-shirt.
- That girl is very ill. She go to the hospital.
- This ice cream is nice. Perhaps you try it.
- You eat lots of fruit and vegetables. It's always a good idea.
- This football match is very important for our team. We win it!
- You go to the new art gallery. You'll enjoy it.
- You always show your passport at the airport. It's the rule.

5 Complete the text with *should*, *shouldn't*, *must* or *mustn't*.

Information about the school

You mustn't run in the school. It's very dangerous.

Students ¹ eat chewing gum in class. This is forbidden.

You ² always wear a uniform. You'll need to go home if you wear jeans.

If possible, all students ³ try to do two hours of homework every evening.

Students ⁴ arrive later than 8.30 in the morning. This is very important.

You ⁵ have unhealthy food for lunch. It's better to have more healthy food.

You ⁶ walk or take the bus to school if you can. It's good for the environment.