

Conditional and Non-Conditional Warnings

Learn!

Non-conditional warnings - Imperative

We use imperatives for warnings, orders, rules and instructions. We use the base form of the verb to form an affirmative imperative: *Open the window.*

We use *Don't* + the base form of the verb to form a negative imperative: *Don't open the window.*

Conditional warnings

We can use the first conditional to state a possible effect of a situation. The *if* clause introduces the condition, and the result clause states a possible effect. We form the first conditional:

Condition:	If + subject + verb in simple present..., If you walk barefoot,
Result:	subject + modal verb + verb in base form. you can hurt your feet.

We can also invert the order:

Result: You can hurt your feet

Condition: if you walk barefoot.

Work it out!

1 Write the letter of a sentence next to each use of the imperative form.

- a. Sit down! _____ Warning
- b. You're putting on weight. Do not eat so much! _____ Giving orders
- c. Beware of the bull! _____ Giving advice
- d. Write your name at the top of your exam paper. _____ Giving instructions

2 Identify the conditions and the results in the sentences. Write C or R.

1. If you sit in the sun without sunscreen, you can get a sunburn.

2. Mary will catch a cold if she wears that summer dress.

3. If you drink that dirty water, you might get sick.

Use!

1 Read Rita's note to her roommate. The first correction has already been done. Find and correct five more mistakes in the use of imperatives.

Luisa,
Your brother called. ^{Call}~~Calls~~ him at your mother's tonight.
Don't you call after 10, though.
I went to my guitar class.
Put please the clothes in the washing machine and
threw out the trash.
If anyone calls for me, takes a message.

Thanks. See you later.
R.

2 Match the conditions (if) to the most likely results.

If Henry doesn't study,

it might snow.

If she isn't nicer to people,

you should see a dentist.

If you have a toothache,

call the fire department.

If you see a lot of smoke,

he will fail the exam.

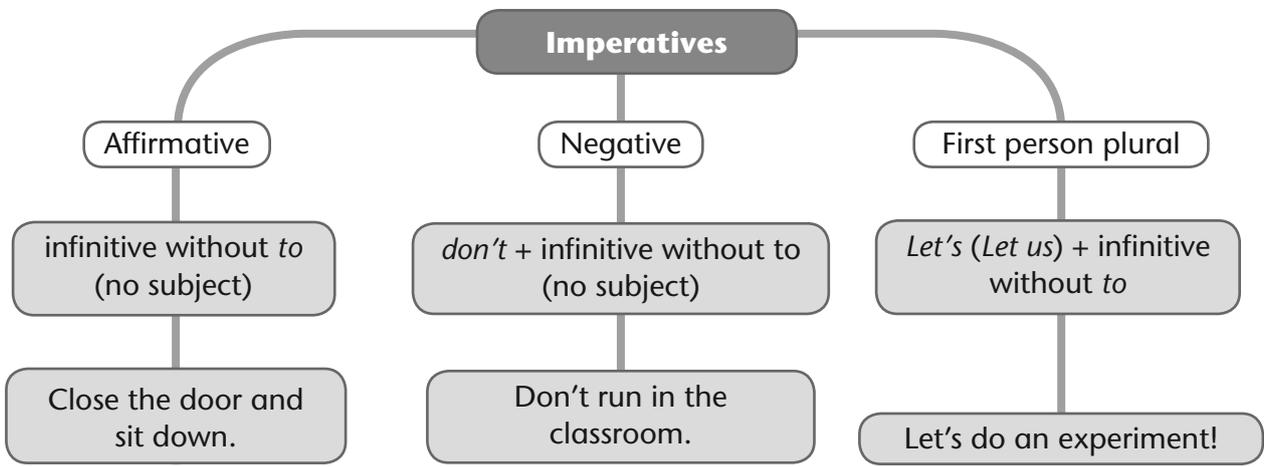
If the temperature drops,

she won't have any friends.

3 Write two conditional and two non-conditional (imperative) warnings.

Imperatives!

Learn!



- a. Stand up straight.
- b. Write your name on the form.
- c. Take two tablets every evening.
- d. Turn left on Elm Street and walk for two blocks.
- e. Have a piece of this cake. It's delicious.
- f. Please, sit down.
- g. Don't litter in the park.
- h. Do not trespass.
- i. Fasten your seatbelt.
- j. Look out! There's a truck coming.
- k. First, put some sodium bicarbonate into the container.
- l. Next, place the sand in the glass container.
- m. Let's eat something!
- n. Let's play!
- o. Don't stand so close to the edge of the cliff!

Work it out!

1 Match the sentences with the uses of imperative form.

- a. To describe the steps in an experiment. _____ and _____
- b. To give warnings. _____ and _____
- c. To give direct orders. _____ and _____
- d. To make invitations. _____ and _____
- e. To give instructions. _____ and _____
- f. To make suggestions. _____ and _____
- g. On signs and notices. _____, _____ and _____

2 Circle the correct options.

- a. To form the imperative we use the base form of the verb *with / without "to."*
- b. To make a negative imperative *do not (don't) / does (doesn't)* in front of the verb.
- c. When you want to be more polite you can add the word *please / let's*.
- d. When you want to include yourself in an imperative you can use the word *please / let's*.

Use!

1 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

ask close give come wait

- a. _____ a minute.
- b. _____ over here, please.
- c. _____ the door when you go outside.
- d. _____ your teacher.
- e. _____ me your phone number so that I can call you.

Expressing warnings

We can use the following forms to express warnings:

No + ing form or a noun. This is usually for written warnings.

No running. No bicycles allowed.

Do not + simple form of the verb.

Do not step on the grass.

An affirmative imperative form.

Drive slowly. Watch out!

Task 1: Complete the orders with the verbs in parentheses.

1. No _____ in the lake. (fish)
2. Do not _____ photographs. (take)
3. _____ away from the electric fence. (stay)
4. No food _____ inside the building. (allow)
5. No _____ in the playground (cycle)
6. _____ (knock) before entering.

Task 2: Write one warning for each of the following school areas.

stairs

computer lab

playground

classroom

Imperatives

Imperative verb forms are used when we give instructions or orders. The verb takes the base form and always refers implicitly to *you* (singular or plural).

Cut a hole in the milk carton.

Put the water into the container.

Don't skip any part of the instructions.

Task 1: Fill in the blanks with an appropriate verb in the imperative form.

1. Now, _____ the balloon towards the water.
2. _____ the glass completely with water.
3. _____ the clip onto the paper.
4. _____ some salt to the water.

Task 2: Match the first column with the second one.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Don't accept | _____ the door. |
| 2. Brush your teeth | _____ to bring the CDs. |
| 3. Don't step | _____ candies from strangers. |
| 4. Bring your dictionaries | _____ before you go to bed. |
| 5. Don't open | _____ for language class. |
| 6. Don't forget | _____ on the lawn. |