

# 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. <sup>Call</sup> ~~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.

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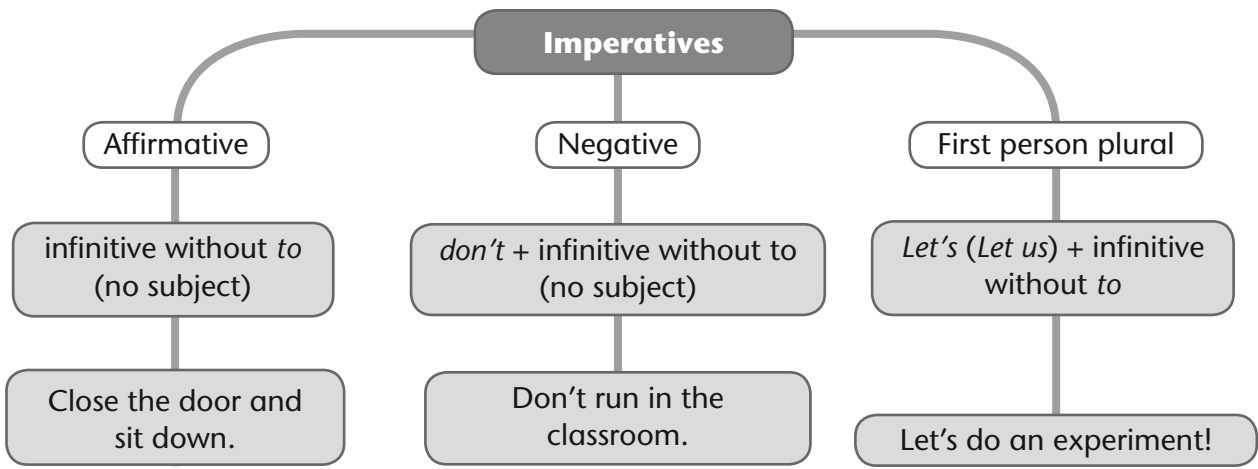
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# Imperatives!

## 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

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computer lab

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playground

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classroom

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## 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.            |