**25.05 – 1 пара 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Сослагательное наклонение I типа. Инновации в науке и технике».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Сослагательное наклонение», отработка лекси-ческих навыков по теме «Scientific achievements».

**Правила образования и применения условного наклонения I типа.**

Условное наклонение в английском языке имеет тесное применение с сослагательным, поэтому ему уделяется немало внимания. В английском языке существует сослагательное наклонение I типа. Сюда относят осуществимые условия, вполне реальные, которые имеют место в настоящем или будущем времени. **Структура => главное предложение – в Future, придаточное – в Present**. Но! Используется изъявительное наклонение:

I **will have** a trip **if the weather is** fine => Если погода будет хорошей, я совершу поездку.

**If you are** late again, I **will have** to ask you to leave this position => Если ты еще раз опоздаешь, я буду должен попросить тебя освободить это место.

***Задание 1.*** Поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

1. If Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to my place, we\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to play in the yard.
2. If Peter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not  come) to my place, I \_\_\_\_\_\_(watch) TV.
3. If Frank’s parents\_\_\_\_\_(have) their holidays in summer, they \_\_\_\_\_(go) to the seaside.
4. If they \_\_\_\_\_(have) their holidays in winter, they \_\_\_\_\_(stay) at home.
5. If the fog \_\_\_\_\_(thicken), Harold \_\_\_\_(put up) the tent for the night.

***Задание 2.*** Соедините 2 части предложения при помощи союза***if.***

1. It will rain today. We shall not go for a walk.
2. Don’t move. You’ll fall down.
3. The wind will change. There will be snow.
4. I’ll be careful. I will not break the cups.
5. You have free time now. Come for a walk with me.

***Задание 3.*** Прочитайте текст.

We live in the era of high technologies, and we use modern inventions in our everyday life because they have brought us much comfort. Today we can hardly imagine our life without such modern mobile devices as cell phones or laptops. Our offices are fully equipped with computers, printers, scanners, interactive boards and wi-fi modems. Household appliances (vacuum-cleaners, coffee-machines, dish-washers, food processors) help us to save our time and energy.

However, we should realize that digital and electronic inventions have both negative and positive impact on our daily life.

I am absolutely positive that new technologies or gadgets are making things faster, easier, more comfortable and interesting. For instance, if you install a GPS in your car you’ll never get lost again. And could we imagine just 15 years ago all the things we can do on the wireless Internet nowadays: connecting with friends from all over the world, online shopping and banking, distance online learning, finding virtual relationships and even working from home? Isn’t that awesome?! Our parents used to go to post-offices to send letters or pay bills, they went to libraries to find a good book and they used telephone-booths for phone-calls.

On the other hand, I know some people who are strongly against some modern inventions because they really miss those days when they talked to each other face to face in reality, and not virtually. I partially agree with that as I really believe that people are becoming anti-social and too dependent on their gadgets. Some of my friends also spend half of the time occupying their shiny gadgets (smart-phones or i-pads) even when we go out together. Besides, people who use various social networks a lot (such as Facebook or Instagram) should worry more about their privacy.

***Задание 4.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1.What era do we live in?

2.Why do we use modern inventions in our everyday life?

3.What is a positive impact of modern inventions on our daily life?

4. What is a negative impact of modern inventions on our daily life?

5. What is your opinion?

**25.05 – 2 пара 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Сослагательное наклонение I типа. Инновации в науке и технике».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Сослагательное наклонение», отработка лекси-ческих навыков по теме «Scientific achievements».

**Правила образования и применения условного наклонения I типа.**

Условное наклонение в английском языке имеет тесное применение с сослагательным, поэтому ему уделяется немало внимания. В английском языке существует сослагательное наклонение I типа. Сюда относят осуществимые условия, вполне реальные, которые имеют место в настоящем или будущем времени. **Структура => главное предложение – в Future, придаточное – в Present**. Но! Используется изъявительное наклонение:

I **will have** a trip **if the weather is** fine => Если погода будет хорошей, я совершу поездку.

**If you are** late again, I **will have** to ask you to leave this position => Если ты еще раз опоздаешь, я буду должен попросить тебя освободить это место.

***Задание 1.*** Поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

1. If Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to my place, we\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to play in the yard.
2. If Peter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not  come) to my place, I \_\_\_\_\_\_(watch) TV.
3. If Frank’s parents\_\_\_\_\_(have) their holidays in summer, they \_\_\_\_\_(go) to the seaside.
4. If they \_\_\_\_\_(have) their holidays in winter, they \_\_\_\_\_(stay) at home.
5. If the fog \_\_\_\_\_(thicken), Harold \_\_\_\_(put up) the tent for the night.

***Задание 2.*** Соедините 2 части предложения при помощи союза***if.***

1. It will rain today. We shall not go for a walk.
2. Don’t move. You’ll fall down.
3. The wind will change. There will be snow.
4. I’ll be careful. I will not break the cups.
5. You have free time now. Come for a walk with me.

***Задание 3.*** Прочитайте текст.

We live in the era of high technologies, and we use modern inventions in our everyday life because they have brought us much comfort. Today we can hardly imagine our life without such modern mobile devices as cell phones or laptops. Our offices are fully equipped with computers, printers, scanners, interactive boards and wi-fi modems. Household appliances (vacuum-cleaners, coffee-machines, dish-washers, food processors) help us to save our time and energy.

However, we should realize that digital and electronic inventions have both negative and positive impact on our daily life.

I am absolutely positive that new technologies or gadgets are making things faster, easier, more comfortable and interesting. For instance, if you install a GPS in your car you’ll never get lost again. And could we imagine just 15 years ago all the things we can do on the wireless Internet nowadays: connecting with friends from all over the world, online shopping and banking, distance online learning, finding virtual relationships and even working from home? Isn’t that awesome?! Our parents used to go to post-offices to send letters or pay bills, they went to libraries to find a good book and they used telephone-booths for phone-calls.

On the other hand, I know some people who are strongly against some modern inventions because they really miss those days when they talked to each other face to face in reality, and not virtually. I partially agree with that as I really believe that people are becoming anti-social and too dependent on their gadgets. Some of my friends also spend half of the time occupying their shiny gadgets (smart-phones or i-pads) even when we go out together. Besides, people who use various social networks a lot (such as Facebook or Instagram) should worry more about their privacy.

***Задание 4.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1.What era do we live in?

2.Why do we use modern inventions in our everyday life?

3.What is a positive impact of modern inventions on our daily life?

4. What is a negative impact of modern inventions on our daily life?

5. What is your opinion?

**26.05 – 4 пара вся группа**

**Тема урока «Сослагательное наклонение I типа. Инновации в науке и технике».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Сослагательное наклонение», отработка лекси-ческих навыков по теме «Scientific achievements».

***Задание 1.*** Переведите текст письменно.

We live in the era of high technologies, and we use modern inventions in our everyday life because they have brought us much comfort. Today we can hardly imagine our life without such modern mobile devices as cell phones or laptops. Our offices are fully equipped with computers, printers, scanners, interactive boards and wi-fi modems. Household appliances (vacuum-cleaners, coffee-machines, dish-washers, food processors) help us to save our time and energy.

However, we should realize that digital and electronic inventions have both negative and positive impact on our daily life.

I am absolutely positive that new technologies or gadgets are making things faster, easier, more comfortable and interesting. For instance, if you install a GPS in your car you’ll never get lost again. And could we imagine just 15 years ago all the things we can do on the wireless Internet nowadays: connecting with friends from all over the world, online shopping and banking, distance online learning, finding virtual relationships and even working from home? Isn’t that awesome?! Our parents used to go to post-offices to send letters or pay bills, they went to libraries to find a good book and they used telephone-booths for phone-calls.

On the other hand, I know some people who are strongly against some modern inventions because they really miss those days when they talked to each other face to face in reality, and not virtually. I partially agree with that as I really believe that people are becoming anti-social and too dependent on their gadgets. Some of my friends also spend half of the time occupying their shiny gadgets (smart-phones or i-pads) even when we go out together. Besides, people who use various social networks a lot (such as Facebook or Instagram) should worry more about their privacy.

***Задание 2.*** Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях I типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Н-р: If it …(rain), we …(stay) at home. – If it rains, we shall stay at home.

1. If he … (practice) every day, he … (become) a champion.
2. She … (help) us if we … (ask).
3. If they … (have) enough money, they … (open) a restaurant next year.
4. I … (not talk) to you anymore if you … (insult) me.
5. If Bob … (not keep) his word, Anna … (be angry) with him.

 ***Задание 3.*** Выберите правильный ответ.

1. If Rita ...  ( **opens / will open** ) a  boutique in the High Street, she’ll make lots of money.

2. If the economy doesn’t improve, lots of businesses ...  ( **will close / would close** ) down.

3. If the employees of a company ...  ( **are / were** ) happy, they work harder.

4. George may go to prison unless he won’ t ...  ( **pay / pays** ) his  taxes.

5. The  company ...  ( **was / would be** ) more successful if it spent more money on advertising.

**28.05 – 1 пара 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Сослагательное наклонение I типа. Инновации в науке и технике».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Сослагательное наклонение», отработка лекси-ческих навыков по теме «Scientific achievements».

***Задание 1***. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в сослагательном наклонении 1 типа.

1. When I \_\_\_\_(finish) my work, I\_\_\_\_(go) to the cinema.
2. We\_\_\_\_(buy) this book as soon as our mother\_\_\_\_(give) us some money.
3. When we \_\_\_\_(come) to your place you\_\_\_\_\_(show) us your present.
4. I\_\_\_\_\_(return) you your ring when you\_\_\_\_\_(ask) me.
5. I\_\_\_\_\_(wait) for my friend until he\_\_\_\_\_(come) from the shop.
6. My father\_\_\_\_\_(start) writing before the sun \_\_\_\_\_(rise).
7. As soon as you \_\_\_\_\_(finish) your study I\_\_\_\_\_(present) you with a new flat.

 ***Задание 2***. Закончите предложения*.*

1. Your Dad will get angry if you ... .
2. My Mum will be happy if I ... .
3. My sister will shout at me if I ...
4. The teacher will not be happy if we ...
5. You will do well at school if you ...

 ***Задание 3***. Выберите подходящую форму глагола в каждом предложении.

1. I … (will be/am/be) late for the concert if I … (won’t find/don’t find/doesn’t find) a taxi.
2. If he … (will become/become/becomes) Prime Minister, he … (will raise/raise/raises) taxes.
3. If you … (will be/are/is) more careful, you … (won’t make/makes/make) so many mistakes.
4. he child … (will start/start/starts) crying if the toy … (will break/break/breaks).
5. We … (will go/go/goes) to the beach if the weather … (will be/is/be) sunny tomorrow.

***Задание 4***. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в необходимую форму.

1. If you … (not help) me, I … (not pass) the exam tomorrow.
2. We … (buy) this car if you … (give) us a discount.
3. If my dad … (find) his tools, he … (be able) to repair my bike.
4. If David … (not give up) smoking, Liza … (not marry) him.
5. Mary … (meet) her friends from Italy if she … (come) to the party.
6. If you … (lend) me the money, I … (pay) you back next month.
7. They … (not let) you into the cinema if you … (lose) your tickets.
8. If my sister … (travel) to Japan, she … (buy) a kimono for me.

**29.05 – 3 пара 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Сослагательное наклонение I типа. Инновации в науке и технике».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Сослагательное наклонение», отработка лекси-ческих навыков по теме «Scientific achievements».

***Задание 1***. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в сослагательном наклонении 1 типа.

1. When I \_\_\_\_(finish) my work, I\_\_\_\_(go) to the cinema.
2. We\_\_\_\_(buy) this book as soon as our mother\_\_\_\_(give) us some money.
3. When we \_\_\_\_(come) to your place you\_\_\_\_\_(show) us your present.
4. I\_\_\_\_\_(return) you your ring when you\_\_\_\_\_(ask) me.
5. I\_\_\_\_\_(wait) for my friend until he\_\_\_\_\_(come) from the shop.
6. My father\_\_\_\_\_(start) writing before the sun \_\_\_\_\_(rise).
7. As soon as you \_\_\_\_\_(finish) your study I\_\_\_\_\_(present) you with a new flat.

***Задание 2***. Закончите предложения*.*

1. Your Dad will get angry if you ... .
2. My Mum will be happy if I ... .
3. My sister will shout at me if I ...
4. The teacher will not be happy if we ...
5. You will do well at school if you ...

 ***Задание 3***. Выберите подходящую форму глагола в каждом предложении.

1. I … (will be/am/be) late for the concert if I … (won’t find/don’t find/doesn’t find) a taxi.
2. If he … (will become/become/becomes) Prime Minister, he … (will raise/raise/raises) taxes.
3. If you … (will be/are/is) more careful, you … (won’t make/makes/make) so many mistakes.
4. he child … (will start/start/starts) crying if the toy … (will break/break/breaks).
5. We … (will go/go/goes) to the beach if the weather … (will be/is/be) sunny tomorrow.

***Задание 4***. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в необходимую форму.

1. If you … (not help) me, I … (not pass) the exam tomorrow.
2. We … (buy) this car if you … (give) us a discount.
3. If my dad … (find) his tools, he … (be able) to repair my bike.
4. If David … (not give up) smoking, Liza … (not marry) him.
5. Mary … (meet) her friends from Italy if she … (come) to the party.
6. If you … (lend) me the money, I … (pay) you back next month.
7. They … (not let) you into the cinema if you … (lose) your tickets.
8. If my sister … (travel) to Japan, she … (buy) a kimono for me.

**29.05 - 4 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Условные предложения 2 типа. Машины и механизмы».**

***Цель*** *–* введение грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения 2 типа», введение лексических навыков по теме «Машины и механизмы».

 Условные предложения 2 типа (Second conditional) мы используем, когда говорим о воображаемых ситуациях в настоящем и будущем. События, о которых идет речь в таких предложениях, маловероятны или нереальны. Например: Если бы он выиграл в лотерею, он бы купил машину. (Но то, что он выиграет – маловероятно).

**Образование** Second conditional**.**

**If**  I **had** good marks, I **would** pass my exams. Если бы у меня были хорошие оценки, то я бы сдал экзамен.

В главной части предложения используется смысловой глагол в Past Simple (Прошедшем простом времени), а в придаточном предложении также используется глагол в Past Simple.

**If** I **had** a thousand years to live, I **would** become an expert in many spheres — Если бы я жил тысячу лет, я бы стал экспертом во множестве областей*.*

***Задание 1***. Поставьте глаголы из скобок в необходимую форму.

1. If he … (be) my friend, I … (invite) him to the party.
2. If I … (be) taller, I … (become) a basketball player.
3. If an asteroid … (hit) our planet, it … (cause) an ice age.
4. John … (travel) around the world if he … (win) a lottery prize.
5. We … (go) to Spain this winter if we … (have) enough money.

***Задание 2***. Переведите условные предложения 2 типа.

1. If you leave the child alone, he will hurt himself.
2. We’ll make nice pictures if Paola brings a camera.
3. If it snows, the kids will make a snowman.
4. I’ll buy this laptop if I have enough money.
5. If our granny puts on her glasses, she will see the flowers.

***Задание 3***. Переведите текст письменно.

Cars are an essential part of many people’s lives nowadays. Since their appearance many things have changed. Travelling from one place to another became easier and faster. Besides when we go by car, comfort during the trip is guaranteed.

There are many types of cars: small, large, cargo сars, minivans, jeeps. All of them are multifunctional. First and the most important role of the car is driving to work and back. Many people in big cities live in the suburbs but work in the downtown. That’s why every morning and evening people use personal cars. When the road traffic is heavy they can use public transport. Second role of the car is to travel to long distances, for instance, to other cities or countries.

There are, of course, other ways of travelling: by bus, by train, by plane. However, only cars let us feel comfortable and free on the way. Many people choose cars because of the beautiful view from the window.

The only disadvantage of distant travels by car is the price of gasoline. In many countries it’s usually high. Another good reason for having a car is going to large supermarkets. When the family is big and there are several pets, it’s simply vital to buy a lot of food.

Many families go shopping for food at weekends and cars are very useful on such days. I should say that cars have brought a lot of problems, such as air pollution and traffic jams. However, they gave people more freedom of movement and comfort. When I grow up, I want to have a car of my own. I hope by that time cars will be electric and less harmful for the environment.

***Задание 4***. Найдите английские эквиваленты в тексте.

важная часть- многое изменилось-

стало легче и быстрее- гарантирована-

типы машин- многофункциональны-

важная роль- час пик-

общественный транспорт- личный транспорт-

комфортный и бесплатный- недостаток-

покупка продуктов- загрязнение воздуха-

пробки- свобода передвижения-

электрические- менее опасны для экологии-

**30.05 - 3 пара – 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Условные предложения 2 типа. Машины и механизмы».**

***Цель*** *–* введение грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения 2 типа», введение лексических навыков по теме «Машины и механизмы».

 Условные предложения 2 типа (Second conditional) мы используем, когда говорим о воображаемых ситуациях в настоящем и будущем. События, о которых идет речь в таких предложениях, маловероятны или нереальны. Например: Если бы он выиграл в лотерею, он бы купил машину. (Но то, что он выиграет – маловероятно).

**Образование** Second conditional**.**

**If**  I **had** good marks, I **would** pass my exams. Если бы у меня были хорошие оценки, то я бы сдал экзамен.

В главной части предложения используется смысловой глагол в Past Simple (Прошедшем простом времени), а в придаточном предложении также используется глагол в Past Simple.

**If** I **had** a thousand years to live, I **would** become an expert in many spheres — Если бы я жил тысячу лет, я бы стал экспертом во множестве областей*.*

***Задание 1***. Поставьте глаголы из скобок в необходимую форму.

1. If he … (be) my friend, I … (invite) him to the party.
2. If I … (be) taller, I … (become) a basketball player.
3. If an asteroid … (hit) our planet, it … (cause) an ice age.
4. John … (travel) around the world if he … (win) a lottery prize.
5. We … (go) to Spain this winter if we … (have) enough money.

***Задание 2***. Переведите условные предложения 2 типа.

1. If you leave the child alone, he will hurt himself.
2. We’ll make nice pictures if Paola brings a camera.
3. If it snows, the kids will make a snowman.
4. I’ll buy this laptop if I have enough money.
5. If our granny puts on her glasses, she will see the flowers.

***Задание 3***. Переведите текст письменно.

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There are, of course, other ways of travelling: by bus, by train, by plane. However, only cars let us feel comfortable and free on the way. Many people choose cars because of the beautiful view from the window.

The only disadvantage of distant travels by car is the price of gasoline. In many countries it’s usually high. Another good reason for having a car is going to large supermarkets. When the family is big and there are several pets, it’s simply vital to buy a lot of food.

Many families go shopping for food at weekends and cars are very useful on such days. I should say that cars have brought a lot of problems, such as air pollution and traffic jams. However, they gave people more freedom of movement and comfort. When I grow up, I want to have a car of my own. I hope by that time cars will be electric and less harmful for the environment.

***Задание 4***. Найдите английские эквиваленты в тексте.

важная часть- многое изменилось-

стало легче и быстрее- гарантирована-

типы машин- многофункциональны-

важная роль- час пик-

общественный транспорт- личный транспорт-

комфортный и бесплатный- недостаток-

покупка продуктов- загрязнение воздуха-

пробки- свобода передвижения-

электрические- менее опасны для экологии-

**30.05. – 4 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Условные предложения 2 типа. Машины и механизмы».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения 2 типа», отработка лексических навыков по теме «Машины и механизмы».

***Задание 1***. Прочитайте текст.

Electrical Power Industry.

Using energy has been a key issue in the process of the development of our human society since the old times when people started to control fire. But one of the most prominent sources that changed the life of the whole world was the discovery of the most efficient energy source – the electricity. In our modern world electricity is used for industry and agriculture, communication and transportation, and for everyday use.

The development of electricity dates back to the late 17th century and the great discovery of the power source of energy was made by William Gilbert. A great number of further important discoveries were made over the next two centuries – among them are a light bulb and electromagnetic induction principle. The start of the electrical industry began in 1881 when the first power station in the world was constructed at Godalming in England. Then in 1882 the great inventor Thomas Edison and his Edison Electric Light Company started their first steam-powered station in New York. That was the beginning of the new era of electricity that changed the way people lived. By 1890 there were thousands of power systems in Europe and the USA.

But what is the electricity? From the scientific point of view, the electricity is a particular set of physical phenomena which is characterized by the presence and the distinctive flow of electric charge. It is created when the small particles – electrons move between the atoms. This process creates an electric current. And this current is used to energize different kinds of equipment. Electrical Power Industry can be fair enough called a backbone of the modern industry and everyday life.

We use electrical power for heating, cooling and lighting our houses, for cooking food, and for numerous devices and gadgets such TV-sets, computers and smartphones. Electrical power has become the essential necessity for the modern society. But unfortunately not all people in the world have an access to this source of energy. Millions of people in poor countries have to survive without the advantages of electrical power.

Besides the obvious advantages that electrical power brings to our life there is a definite set of threats that this modern technology causes. The process of electricity generation on different kinds of power stations often is not so harmless to the nature. One of the most efficient but dangerous means of electricity generation is a nuclear power station. Though this is one of the most effective ways to generate electricity for the needs of the society, the disastrous catastrophes in Chernobyl and Fukusima showed us how dangerous nuclear power is.

The process of nature friendly electricity generation has been developing greatly these days. Wind power, solar power and the power of the ocean are used to generate safe and cheap electricity that will be able to bring our life to the next level of evolution.

***Задание 2***. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What changed the life of the whole world?
2. What is electricity used for?
3. Who made the great discovery of the power source of energy?
4. What is the electricity?
5. What do we use electrical power for?
6. What disastrous catastrophes are said in the text?
7. What is the next level of evolution?

***Задание 3***. Выберите правильную форму условного предложения 2 типа.

1. No mother would have sent/would send a child to anything so awful if she is not/ were not in such misery herself!
2. I wouldn’t / mustn’t be surprised if we will turn / turned out to be ordinary humans, after all.
3. If Maggie looked/ would look out his eyes, would she / did she come away from the terrifying experience?
4. If the captain was / had shipwrecked, and you wanted/ want to rescue him in a boat, he would want / will want to know who was rowing the boat before he would get / got in.
5. The transfer will / would be easier if she would have /had no idea what was happening.
6. The East India Company can / could break Miguel’s control, if it can increase / increased the coffee amount on the market.
7. If my brother were / had to blame he will/ would ask your forgiveness.
8. If this could / was be arranged there will be/ would be nothing left for Chris to do.
9. It would look / will look as if we were / had been conspiring.
10. If it weren't / wouldn’t be for the pain and disgrace Sue would be / will be willing to end it all.

***Задание 4***. Преобразуйте глаголы в подходящую форму.

1. Binnerts \_\_\_\_\_(may) look for some sources on Dracula, if there\_\_\_\_\_(be) any.
2. If the police\_\_\_\_\_(turn) the robber out he \_\_\_\_\_(do) it again.
3. Molly’s face says 'I \_\_\_\_\_(love) you if \_\_\_\_I but I can't...’
4. These legends \_\_\_\_(draw) them on, if only they \_\_\_\_(have) no time to think realistic.
5. If the King \_\_\_\_\_(employ) an agent it (certainly be) you.
6. If Greg \_\_\_\_(not have) money enough to move to another town, we\_\_\_\_(give) it to him.
7. If Mollenhauer and Butler and\_\_\_\_(can) get together, it \_\_\_\_\_(be) a very different matter.
8. If it \_\_\_\_\_(be) up to me, I \_\_\_\_(have) my helicopter airborne.
9. '\_\_\_\_ (not can) you know more, if you \_\_\_\_(think) proper?'
10. You \_\_\_\_ (can) write every month if you \_\_\_\_(like).