

Grade- VIII

Name of the Student: _____

Grade/Sec: _____

Branch _____

ENGLISH

When I do / when I've done

when and if

Study these examples:

A: What time will you phone me tomorrow!

B: I'll phone you when I get home from work.

'I 'll phone you when I get home from work is a sentence with two parts:

the main part: 'I'll phone you

and the when-part: when I get home from work (tomorrow)"

The time in the sentence is future ('tomorrow') but we use a present tense (get) in the when part of the sentence.

We do not use will in the when-part of the sentence:

- We'll go out when it stops raining. (not 'when it will stop')
- When you are in London again, you must come and see us. (not 'when you will be').
- (said to a child) What do you want to be when you grow up? (not "will grow')

The same thing happens after: after before after as soon as until or till

- I'm going to read a lot of books while I'm on holiday. (not 'while I will be')
- I'm going back home on Sunday. Before I go, I'd like to visit the museum.
- Wait here until (or till) I come back.

You can also use the *present perfect* (have done) after when / after / until/ as soon as:

- Can I borrow that book when you've finished it?
- Don't say anything while Ian is here. Wait until he has gone.

It is often possible to use the present simple or the present perfect:

- I'll come as soon as I finish. or 'I'll come as soon as I've finished.
- You'll feel better after you have something to eat. or You'll feel better after you've had something to eat.

But do not use the *present perfect* if two things happen together. The present perfect shows one thing will be complete before the other (so the two things do not happen together).

Compare:

- When I've phoned Kate, we can have dinner.
(= First I'll phone Kate and after that we can have dinner.)
but
- When phone Kate this evening, I'll invite her to the party. (not when I've phoned')
(In this example, the two things happen together.)

After if,

We normally use the present simple if I do / if I see etc.) for the future:

- It's raining hard. We'll get wet if we go out. (not 'if we will go')
- Hurry up! If we don't hurry, we'll be late.

Compare when and if:

We use when for things which are sure to happen:

- I'm going shopping this afternoon. (for sure) When I go shopping, I'll buy some food.

We use if (not 'when) for things that will *possibly* happen:

- I might go shopping this afternoon, it's possible) If I go shopping, I'll buy some food
- If it is raining this evening, I won't go out. (not 'when it is raining) .
- Don't worry if I'm late tonight. (not 'when I'm late')
- If they don't come soon, I'm not going to wait. (not 'when they don't come")

I. Complete these sentences using the verbs in brackets. All the sentences are about the future. Use will/won't or the present simple (I see / he plays /it is etc.).

1. I' _ (phone) _ you when I _ get _ (get) home from work.
2. I want to see Margaret before she _____ (go) out.
3. We're going on holiday tomorrow. I _____ (tell) you all about it when we _____(come) back.
4. Brian looks very different now. When you _____ (see) him again , you _____ (not/recognise) him.
5. We must do something soon before it _____ (be) too late.
6. I don't want to go without you. I. _____(wait) until you _____(be) ready.
7. Sue has applied for the job but she isn't very well qualified for it. I _____ (be) surprised if she _____ (get) it .

8. I'd like to play tennis tomorrow if the weather _____ (be) nice.
9. I'm going out now. If anybody _____ (phone) while I _____ (be) out, can you take a message?

II. Make one sentence from two.

1. You will be in London again. You must come and see us then.
You must come and see us when you are in London again.
2. I'll find somewhere to live. Then I'll give you my address.
I _____ when _____
3. I'll do the shopping. Then I'll come straight back home.
_____ after _____
4. It's going to start raining. Let's go home before that.
_____ before _____
5. She must apologise to me first. I won't speak to her until then.
_____ until _____

III. Read the situations and complete the sentences.

1. A friend of yours is going to visit London. You want to know where she is going to stay
You ask: Where are you going to stay when you are in London?
2. A friend of yours is visiting you. She has to go soon but maybe there's time for a cup of tea.
You ask: Would you like a cup of tea before _____?
3. Your friend is reading the newspaper. You'd like it after her.
You ask: Can I have the newspaper when _____?
4. You want to sell your car. Jim is interested in buying it but he hasn't decided yet.
You ask: Can you let me know as soon as _____?
5. There are serious traffic problems in your town but they are building a new road.
You say: I think it will be better when _____?

IV. Put in when or if.

1. Don't worry _____ if _____ I'm late tonight.
2. Tom might phone while I'm out this evening. _____ he does, can you take a message?

3. I'm going to Rome next week. _____ I'm there, I hope to visit a friend of mine.
4. I think Jill will get the job. I'll be very surprised _____ she doesn't get it.
5. I'm going shopping _____ you want anything; I can get it for you.
6. I'm going away for a few days, I'll phone you _____ I get back.
7. I want you to come to the party but _____ you don't want to come, that's all right.
8. We can eat at home or, _____ you prefer, we can go to a restaurant