•	Read		lumns and match the beginnings to the mpare your answers with your						
	partn	_							
	a)	lf you crack your knuckles,	() you will get your hair curly.() you will get cured from the cold.						
		If you want to swim,	() you will have acne.						
		If you swallow gum,	() you will have to wait for an hour						
		If you eat chocolate,	after eating.						
	e)	If you eat crusts of a sandwich,							
	f)	If you don't eat enough	() you will get a cold.						
	')	green vegetables or calcium,	() it will stay in your stomach for seven years.						
	σ)	If you open an umbrella	() you will have arthritis.						
	8/	indoors,	() you will have bad luck.						
	h)	If you get out with wet hair,	() you will get white spots on the fingernails.						
	i)	lf you eat chicken soup,							
 2) Analyze the sentences you have just matched and answer the following questions/do the following activities: a) Which column represents conditions? Which one represents possible consequences? How do you know that? a) Write conditions and possible consequences in the appropriate column. b) What do these statements have in common? c) Is there a negative statement? Which one? How is it different from the others? 									
3)	3) Read the two examples below. Underline the condition and circle the possible consequence. What difference can you spot in the order of t statements?a) If you sit too close to the TV, you will have eye diseases.								
	b)	You will get a cold if you go ou	tside wearing not enough clothes.						
4)	if-clau	Focus on the statements below. Now that you are familiarized with the if-clauses to express conditions and possible consequences, can you write the rules for their affirmative, negative and interrogative forms?							
		e form: ocolate, you will have acne.							

Negative form: If you don't eat chocolate, you won't have acne.									
	+	+	+	, +	+	+			
	rogative for have acne if I	m: eat chocolate?	•						
	+	+	, +	+	+	?			