


## Discover Grammar

A Listen and read.  08

Piñatas are traditional in Mexico. When you make a piñata, you need a balloon and some papier mâché. A piñata can be any shape. If you use a round balloon, you get a round piñata.

Put papier mâché (paper and glue) on the balloon. When the papier mâché is dry, it stays in the shape of the balloon. Now you can pop the balloon!

Cut a small hole in the piñata and fill the piñata with candy. When the piñata is full of candy, it's ready for you to decorate it with paint or colored paper.

When people have parties, they often have piñatas. The piñata is hung from a tree or post, and children hit it with sticks. If the piñata breaks, lots of candy falls out!

B Read again. Underline the sentences with *when* and *if*.

C Match the two parts of the sentences.

- |                                      |   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 When you make a piñata,            | • | • a it's ready for you to decorate it.    |
| 2 If you use a round balloon,        | • | • b candy falls out.                      |
| 3 When the papier mâché is dry,      | • | • c they often have piñatas.              |
| 4 When the piñata is full of sweets, | • | • d you get a round piñata.               |
| 5 When people have parties,          | • | • e it stays in the shape of the balloon. |
| 6 If children break a piñata,        | • | • f you need a balloon.                   |

## Learn Grammar

**A** Read and learn.

### Learn Grammar Present Real Conditional

Use the present real conditional to talk about something that happens as a result of something else that happens.

**If the piñata breaks, lots of candy falls out!**

Form present real conditionals with *when* or *if* + the simple present.

**When the papier mâché is dry, it stays in the shape of the balloon.**

**If you use a round balloon, you get a round piñata.**

The two parts of a present real conditional sentence can change places.

**If you use a round balloon, you get a round piñata.**

**You get a round piñata if you use a round balloon.**

When the clause with *when* or *if* comes first, you usually put a comma (,) after it.

When the clause with *when* or *if* comes second, you don't use a comma.



**B** Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

need use paint make make get put

**Teresa** Look, Luis. I'm making a piñata.

**Luis** Do you have lots of glue? You <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
lots of glue when you make a piñata.


**Teresa** I know. You need lots of paper when you  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a piñata, too. If you mix glue and  
paper together, you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ papier mâché.

**Luis** Papier mâché is great. When you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
it on a balloon, it dries in the shape of the balloon.

**Teresa** I know. If you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a long balloon, you  
get a long piñata. Piñatas look better when  
you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them. Let's paint this one red.

**Luis** Oh! Look at the table. You make a big mess when  
you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ piñatas!



**C** Listen and check.  09

**D** Act it out!

**E** Choose the correct words to complete the text.

My name's Daree and I'm from Thailand. When we celebrate special days in Thailand, it's traditional to <sup>1</sup> make sky lanterns. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ paper when we make the outside of the lantern. We put a special candle inside the paper lantern. When the paper <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hot, the lantern <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up into the sky. If there <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of sky lanterns in the sky, it's an amazing sight. People in Thailand say if you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a sky lantern into the sky, you get good luck. When the sky lantern <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ away, it takes your problems away! Some people write messages on their lanterns. If someone <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lantern, they sometimes get a secret message!



- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 a make  | b makes   | c made    |
| 2 a uses  | b use     | c using   |
| 3 a are   | b was     | c is      |
| 4 a go    | b goes    | c going   |
| 5 a are   | b was     | c is      |
| 6 a sent  | b sending | c send    |
| 7 a fly   | b flies   | c flew    |
| 8 a finds | b find    | c finding |

**F** Read and learn.

**Learn Grammar** Present Real Conditional Questions

Form present real conditional questions with *do/does* or *is/are*.

When the papier mâché is dry, it stays in the shape of the balloon.

**Does** the papier mâché stay in the shape of the balloon when it is dry?

Yes, it **does**. / No, it **doesn't**.

When the piñata is full of sweets, it's ready to decorate.

**Is** the piñata ready to decorate when it is full of sweets?

Yes, it **is**. / No, it **isn't**.

**G** Complete the questions. Use the present real conditional. Then choose the correct answers.

- 1 Do you stay up late \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay up / late) when you celebrate a special day? f
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (your grandpa / tell / you stories) when he comes to visit? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (there / always / lots of people) outside when the parade goes by? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (it / exciting) when there's a big fireworks display? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (your mom / make / a cake) when your cousins come to visit? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (the children / wear / their best clothes) when they visit their grandparents? \_\_\_\_\_

a Yes, they do.

c Yes, she does.

e Yes, it is.

b Yes, he does.

d Yes, there are.

**f** Yes, I do.

**H** Write pairs of sentences with *when*. Use the present real conditional.

- 1 a new year starts / we celebrate  
When a new year starts, we celebrate. \_\_\_\_\_  
We celebrate when a new year starts. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 we have family parties / we decorate our homes  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 it gets dark / we watch fireworks  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Let's Write!

**I** Write about a celebration in your country. Use the present real conditional.

In my country, we celebrate \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_, we

If \_\_\_\_\_