

PROPOSTAS PARA USO DE CROMA NA AULA DE INGLÉS

1. Video sobre Gramática

Obxectivos

- Crear un vídeo explicativo sobre os tipos de estruturas de condicional para o curso de terceiro da ESO.
- Introducir no vídeo opcións interactivas que permitan realizar preguntas durante a súa visualización.
- Obter os coñecementos básicos para a grabación e a posterior edición do vídeo con Croma.

Desenvolvemento da actividade

- De entre o alumnado de terceiro da ESO, búscase alumnado voluntario para a grabación do vídeo.
- Confecciónase un guión / infografía coas partes que deberán mencionar no vídeo.
- Téñese en conta o contido do libro de texto que estamos a utilizar durante o curso.
- Utilizamos como exemplo infografías xa introducidas na aula e incluídas na aula virtual do grupo.
- Unha vez redactado e seleccionado o texto os alumno/s acuden á sala de grabación para a realización do vídeo con CromaVid.
- Edítase o vídeo para introducir a información da infografía.
- Coma última parte do proxecto, utilizando software coma [Vizia](#) o [Edpuzzle](#), introdúcense preguntas despois de cada unha das tres seccións do vídeo.
- Unha vez editado o vídeo, subírase á aula virtual para avaliar a adquisición dos contido dos alumnos do curso.

Conditional Clauses

Writing Center



TYPES AND STRUCTURE

There are four basic conditional clauses.

Zero Type: contains Present Simple in both clauses (**IF** and **MAIN CLAUSE**)

First Type: Contains Present Simple in the **IF clause** and Future Simple in the **MAIN CLAUSE**.

Second Type: Contains Past Simple in the **IF clause** and Conditional Simple in the **MAIN clause**.

Third Type: Contains Past Perfect in the **IF clause** and Conditional Perfect in the **MAIN clause**.

ZERO AND FIRST TYPE CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

- **Zero type conditional** shows direct result between cause and effect. It deals with natural reactions, general truths, etc. As in: *If you heat water until it reaches 100°C, it boils* or *If you don't put sunscreen on, you get burnt.*
- **First type conditional** shows a very likely outcome of the statement in the **IF clause** by using Present simple and Future Simple Tenses. This type talks about future results of present actions. For instances: *If the weather is good, we will go cycling* or *She will go mad if you touch her things.*



SECOND TYPE CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

- **Second Type Conditional Sentences** introduce hypothetical thoughts and the outcomes of these scarcely possible conditions. Examples:
If I saw the Prince, I would faint.
If I were rich, I would buy a new house for my uncle.
I would be considered otherwise if I reached an agreement.

THIRD TYPE CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

- **Third Type Conditional Sentences** usually show regret about a past event or the speaker's wish that it could have turned out differently. This is an impossible condition. Some examples are: *If you had put yeast in the cake, it would have risen* or *Would you have helped me if I had asked?*



FURTHER EXAMPLES AND EXPLANATIONS

<https://view.genial.ly/5ea1f761d553cd0daa35d755/horizontal-infographic-review-conditionals-0-1-2-3>
<https://aliciateacher2.wordpress.com/grammar/conditional-sentences/>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vXp0ETWxbWo>

