



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 1 ELEMENTARY LEVEL

Unit 98– When

tienganh



When

A LIÊN TỪ "WHEN"

When I went out, it was raining.

This sentence has two parts:

when I went out + **it was raining**

You can say:

- Ex1: **When I went out**, it was raining, or
It was raining when I went out.

We write a comma (,) if **When ...** is at the beginning:

- Ex2: **When** you're tired, don't drive.
Don't drive **when** you're tired.
- Ex3: Helen was 25 **when** she got married.
When Helen got married, she was 25.



When

A

LIÊN TỪ “WHEN”

We do the same in sentences with **before/while/after**:

- Ex4: { Always look both ways **before** you cross the road.
 { **Before** you cross the road, always look both ways.
- Ex5: { **While** I was waiting for the bus, it began to rain.
 { It began to rain **while** I was waiting for the bus.
- Ex6: { He never played football **again** after he broke his leg.
 { **After** he broke his leg, he never played football again.

When

B “WHEN” VỚI THÌ TƯƠNG LAI

Next week Sarah is going to New York.
She has a friend, Lisa, who lives in New York,
but Lisa is also going away - to Mexico.
So they won't see each other in New York.
Lisa **will be** in Mexico **when** Sarah **is** in New York.
The time is *future* (**next week**) but we say:
... **when** Sarah **is** in New York.
(not when Sarah will be)



When

B “WHEN” VỚI THÌ TƯƠNG LAI

We use the *present* (**I am / I go** etc.) with a *future meaning* after **when**:

- Ex7: **When I get** home this evening, I'm going to have a shower.
(not When I will get home)
- Ex8: I can't talk to you now. I'll talk to you later **when I have** more time.

We do the same after **before/while/after/until**:

- Ex9: Please close the window **before you go** out.
(not before you will go)
- Ex10: Rachel is going to stay in our flat **while we are** away.
(not while we will be)
- Ex11: I'll wait here **until you come** back.
(not until you will come back)

if and when → Unit 99

until → Unit 104

before/while/after → Unit 105