

CONDITIONALS

Zero conditional

We can make a zero conditional sentence with two present simple verbs (one in the 'if clause' and one in the 'main clause'):

... present simple, ... present simple.

This conditional is used when the result will always happen. So, if water reaches 100 degrees, it always boils. It's a fact. I'm talking in general, not about one particular situation. The result of the 'if clause' is always the main clause.

The 'if' in this conditional can usually be replaced by 'when' without changing the meaning.

For example: If water reaches 100 degrees, it boils. (It is always true, there can't be a different result sometimes). If I eat peanuts, I am sick. (This is true only for me, maybe, not for everyone, but it will be true that I'm sick every time I eat peanuts).

Here are some more examples:

- If people eat too much, they get fat.
- If you touch a fire, you get burned.
- People die if they don't eat.
- You get water if you mix hydrogen and oxygen.
- Smokes bite if they are scared
- Babies are hungry, they cry



Complete the following exercises with zero conditional.

- If I wake up late, I be (be) late for work.
- If my husband cook (cook), he burn (burn) the food.
- If Julie not wear (not wear) a hat, she get (get) sunstroke.
- If children not eat (not/eat) well, they not be (not/be) healthy.
- If you mix (mix) water and electricity, you get (get) a shock.
- If you eat (eat) too many sweets, they get (get) fat.
- If you smoke (smoke), you get (get) yellow fingers.
- If you go outside, they not get (not/get) overweight.

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John Wilson Nguyen Ruiz

Complete the following exercise taking into account zero conditional structure.

For example:
(not / rain / the flowers / die)
If it doesn't rain, the flowers die.

a. (I / wake up late / I / be late for work)

If I wake up, I be late for work

b. (my husband / cook / he / burn the food)

If my husband cook, he burn the food

c. (Julie / not wear a hat / she / get sunstroke)

If Julie not wear a hat, she get sunstroke

d. (children / not eat well / they / not be healthy)

If children not eat well, they not be healthy

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e. (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)

If you mix water and electricity, you get a shock

f. (you / smoke / you / get yellow fingers)

If you smoke, you get, yellow fingers

g. (children / play outside / they / not get overweight)

If children play outside, they not get overweight

h. (you / heat ice / it / melt)

If you heat ice, it melt

i. (I / speak to John / he / get annoyed)

If I speak to John, he get annoyed

j. (I / feel good the next day / I / go to bed early)

If I feel good the next day, I go to bed early

First Conditional

The first conditional has the present simple after 'if', then the future simple in the other clause.
- if + present simple - will + infinitive

It's used to talk about things which might happen in the future. Of course, we can't know what will happen in the future, but this describes possible things, which could easily come true.

- If it rains, I won't go to the park.
- If I study today, I'll go to the party tonight.
- If I have enough money, I'll buy some new shoes.
- She'll be late if the train is delayed.
- She'll miss the bus if she doesn't leave soon.
- If I see her, I'll tell her.

First vs. Zero Conditional:

The first conditional describes a particular situation, whereas the zero conditional describes what happens in general.

For example (zero conditional):

If you sit in the sun, you get burned (here I'm talking about every time a person sits in the sun - the burning is a natural consequence of the sitting)

But (first conditional): if you sit in the sun, you'll get burned (here I'm talking about what will happen today, another day might be different)



Complete the following exercises with the first conditional.

1. If I go (go) out tonight, I will go (go) to the cinema.

2. If you get (get) back late, I will be (be) angry.

3. If she come (come), I will be (be) surprised.

4. If we wait (wait) here, we will be (be) late.

5. If we go (go) on holiday this summer, we will go (go) to Spain.

Jan Esteban Negro Ruiz

Put the verb into the correct first conditional form:

- a. If I go (go) out tonight, I will go (go) to the cinema.
- b. If you get (get) back late, I will be (be) angry.
- c. If we don't see (not / see) each other tomorrow, we will see (see) each other next week.
- d. If he comes (come), I will be (be) surprised.
- e. If we wait (wait) here, we will be (be) late.
- f. If we go (go) on holiday this summer, we will go (go) to Spain.
- g. If the weather doesn't improve (not / improve), we won't have (not / have) a picnic.
- h. If I don't go (not / go) to bed early, I will be (be) tired tomorrow.
- i. If we eat (eat) all this cake, we will feel (feel) sick.
- j. If you don't want (not / want) to go out, I will cook (cook) dinner at home.
- k. I will come (come) early if you want (want).
- l. They will go (go) to the party if they be (be) invited.
- m. She will stay (stay) in London if she gets (get) a job.
- n. He will not get (not / get) a better job if he doesn't pass (not / pass) that exam.
- o. I will buy (buy) a new dress if I have (have) enough money.
- p. She will cook (cook) dinner if you go (go) to the supermarket.
- q. They will go (go) on holiday if they have (have) time.

ZERO conditional

If you stand in the rain, you get wet.
If you heat ice it melts.

PRESENT SIMPLE + PRESENT SIMPLE

USES: Facts which are generally true or scientific facts
The condition always has the same result

FIRST conditional

If it rains, we will cancel the trip.
If you study, you will pass the exam.

PRESENT SIMPLE + WILL / WONT + VERB

USES: A possible situation in the future
Predicting a likely result in the future (if the condition happens)

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John Estelana / Nagesa Ruiz



1 Complete the sentences below by making Second Conditional statements. Use your imagination!

- a. If I had longer summer holidays, I would travel more.
- b. If John did more exercise, he would be healthy.
- c. If Mrs. Smith spoke Chinese, she could get a job in China.
- d. If I won a million dollars, I would travel all over the world.
- e. If you eat better, you could live for 150 years.
- f. If my boss didn't like me, I might look for a new job.
- g. If I wake a rock, people would be very surprised.
- h. If you fail a joke, he would laugh.
- i. If aliens landed on Earth, they might kill us.
- j. If animals could talk, I wouldn't eat them.
- k. If people lived on the moon, I would also live there.
- l. If aliens landed on Earth, they could take over the world.
- m. If I spend all my money, I would be poor.

2 Use the words below to complete the second conditional sentences.

- a. If I were The Browns, I would let the dog sit at the table.
(the Browns / I / let / the dog / sit / at the table)
- b. If it was / were warm, John would stay at home.
(sunny / John / stay / at home)
- c. Sarah would buy that dress if she was thinner.
(dress / she / be / thinner)
- d. Kate could go to the cinema if Sam invited her.
(go / to the cinema / if / Sam / invite / her)

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Underline the mistakes in the second conditional sentences and write the correct words on the right. See the example.

- a. What would you do if you would see a big hairy spider in your bed? saw
- b. If I spilled orange juice on my English homework, I will be upset. would
- c. Did you explore a desert island if you were alone on it? would
- d. What did you do if I forgot your birthday? would
- e. Would Adam come to the party if we would send him an invitation? went
- f. If I lived not far from you, we can walk to school together. could

THIRD CONDITIONAL

We make the third conditional by using the past perfect after 'if' and then 'would have' and the past participle in the second part of the sentence:

if + past perfect, ...would + have + past participle

If clause	Main clause
If + Past Perfect tense	would/could/might + have + past participle

- If I had won the lottery, I would have traveled around the world.
- It talks about the past. It's used to describe a situation that didn't happen, and to imagine the result of this situation. If she **had studied**, she **would have passed** the exam (but, really we know she didn't study and so she didn't pass)
- If I **hadn't eaten** so much, I **wouldn't have felt** sick (but I did eat a lot, and so I did feel sick).
- If we **had taken** a taxi, we **wouldn't have missed** the plane
- She **wouldn't have been** tired if she **had gone** to bed earlier
- She **would have become** a teacher if she **had gone** to university
- If they had left earlier, they would have arrived on time.
Si ellos hubiesen salido más temprano, habrían llegado a tiempo.
- If we had studied harder, we might have passed the test.
Si hubiésemos estudiado más duro, podríamos haber aprobado la prueba.
- If you had been to Brazil, you would have had lots of fun.
Si hubieras ido a Brasil, habrías tenido mucha diversión.
- If I hadn't been so busy, I could have helped you.
Si no hubiera estado tan ocupado, te podría haber ayudado.

Don Nages



1 Correct the mistakes.

a. Had you listened to Marcus if he had told you the truth?

would you have listened to Marcus if he had told

b. If only I would have worked harder at school, I could have been a doctor.

If only I had worked harder at school, I could have been

c. If she'd known he was so arrogant, she would have gone on a date with him - she hates arrogant people.

If she knew he was so arrogant, she would have gone on a date with him

d. George had got a Playstation for Christmas if he had behaved better.

George would have got a Playstation for a Christmas if he

e. Joel might move to the United States if he hadn't had problems getting a visa.

Joel might have moved to the United States if he had had problems getting

2 Unscramble the following words to create the following sentence

You that work have got would too Young if be you hadn't

you could hadn't got that worse if you be too young



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Juan Noguera

What was the last news story you read about?

I the bit news do i read it a article about the world war II

Can you name any news presenters?

My, I don't see TV

Do you prefer local news or international news?

International because more interesting

Match the pictures (1-4) to three or four of these words and complete the table.



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Juan Noqueira

3 Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise 2.

The headlines in today's newspapers are all about the football match

- I'd love to be a newsp on TV or for a newspaper and inform important people
- I want to start a new website on the internet so I can write about my holidays.
- I often read Teen News on my computer. It's a website for teenagers
- I don't usually download article, but this one is interesting. It's an interview with Justin Bieber
- My uncle's a old school. He reads the news on a newspaper

Vocabulary

Gamble Jugar

Gambling Juego

Delayed Demorado

Reached Alcanzó