

Zero conditional

If + **present simple**, **present simple**. / **Present simple** if + **present simple**.

condition result result condition

The **'if'** can usually be replaced by **'when'** without changing the meaning.

For example: *If you **touch** a fire, you **get** burned.* (It is always true, there can't be a different result sometimes).

*If babies **are** hungry, they **cry**.* (This is true only for me, maybe, not for everyone, but it's still true that I'm sick every time I eat peanuts).

Exercise A: Use O conditional.

- 1 If I (wake up) late, I (be) late for work.
- 2 If my husband (cook), he (burn) the food.
- 3 If people (eat) too much, they (get) fat.
- 4 Snakes (bite) if they (be) scared.
- 5 She (buy) expensive clothes if she (go) shopping.

First conditional

If + **present simple**, **future simple**. / **Future simple** if + **present simple**.

condition result result condition

It's used to talk about things which might happen in the future. This describes possible things, which could easily come true.

For example: If it **rains**, I **will take** my umbrella.
 If I don't **study** hard, I **won't pass** the exams.

Exercise B: Use I conditional.

- 1 If I (have) enough money, I(buy) some new shoes.
- 2 She (be) late if the train (be) delayed.
- 3 She (miss) the bus if she(not leave) soon.
- 4 If I (see) her, I (tell) her.
- 5 If you (sit) in the sun, you (get) burned.

The second conditional



We can use 'were' instead of 'was' with 'I' and 'he/she/it'. This is mostly done in formal writing:

*If I **were** you, I **wouldn't go** out with that man.*

First, we can use it to talk about things in the future that are probably not going to be true. Maybe I'm imagining some dream for example.

*If I **won** the lottery, I **would buy** a big house. (I probably won't win the lottery)*

Second, we can use it to talk about something in the present which is impossible, because it's not true. Is that clear? Have a look at the examples:

*If I **had** his number, I **would call** him. (I don't have his number now, so it's impossible for me to call him).*

Exercise C: Use II conditional.

- 1 If I (meet) the Queen of England, I (say) hello.
- 2 She (travel) all over the world if she (be) rich.
- 3 She (pass) the exam if she ever (study).
- 4 If I (have) enough money I (buy) a house with twenty bedrooms and a swimming pool.
- 5 We (go) abroad if we (have) got the passports.

Exercise D: Use the correct conditional O, I or II.

- 1 If she (have) her laptop with her, she (email) me.
- 2 If she (not/go) to the meeting, I (not/go) either.
- 3 If the teacher (give) us lots of homework this weekend,
I (not/be) happy.
- 4 If Lucy (have) enough time, she (travel) more.
- 5 If the children (not/eat) soon, they (be) grumpy.
- 6 When it (be) winter, it often (snow).
- 7 If I (not/go) to bed soon, I (be) tired in the morning.
- 8 If I (want) a new car, I (buy) one.

Odpowiedzi

A

1 wake up, am

2 cooks, burns

3 eat, get

4 bite, are

5 buys, goes

B

1 have, will buy

2 will be, is

3 will miss, doesn't leave

4 see, will tell

5 sit, will get

C

1 met, would say

2 would travel, was

3 would pass, studied

4 had, would buy

5 would go, had

D

1 had, would emailed

2 doesn't go, won't go

gives, won't be

4 had, would travel

5 don't eat, will be

6 is, snows

7 don't go, will be

8 wanted, would buy