

ZERO CONDITIONAL

USE:

To talk about facts

FORM:

if + present simple,
present simple



If you eat ice
cream, it melts.



Plants **die**
if they **don't get**
water.



Water **boils**
if it reaches
100°C.

If it **rains**, the dog
sleeps inside.



IF + CONDITION, + RESULT

PRESENT SIMPLE + PRESENT SIMPLE

✓ If you leave ice in the sun, it melts.



IF



CONDITION



,



RESULT



Zero conditionals are used for facts that are generally true and do not change.

It refers to a general situation that always happens if a condition is met.

CONDITION

RESULT

IF CLAUSE,

+

MAIN CLAUSE

If you stand in the rain, you get wet.

← COMMA IS NECESSARY

RESULT

CONDITION

MAIN CLAUSE

+

IF CLAUSE

You get wet if you stand in the rain.

← NO COMMA



ZERO CONDITIONAL

The Zero Conditional is for things that are certain. We use it for established fact.



“When water goes below zero degrees, it freezes”.

- ★ If you **heat** water to 100 degrees, it **boils**.
- ★ If you **hit** ctrl S, the document **saves**.
- ★ If you **cut** your skin, it **bleeds**.
- ★ If you **press** the brake, the car **stops**.
- ★ If you **don't buy** a ticket, you **can't get** on the bus.

ZERO CONDITIONAL PRACTICE

Complete the sentences



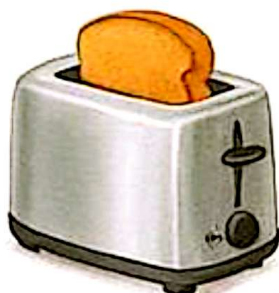
If you ____
salt into
water, it
(add / dissolve)

If you ____
a candle,
it ____.
(light / burn)



If water
below 0°C,
it ____.
(be / freeze)

If plants
enough
water, they
die ____.



If you ____
bread in
the toaster,
it ____.
(put / turn brown)

If you ____
a magnet
near metal,
it ____.
(move / attract)



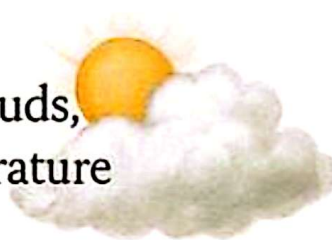
If you ____
sugar in tea,
it ____.
(stir / dissolve)

If ice ____
in warm air,
it ____.
(be / melt)



If you ____
a ball,
it ____.
(drop / fall)

If the sun
behind clouds,
the temperature
(go / drop)



PRESENT SIMPLE

+

FUTURE SIMPLE

 If we work hard, we will finish the project on time.



IF



CONDITION



/



RESULT



The **first conditional** is used to express a real or very probable situation in the future. It refers to things that will possibly happen in the future if a condition is met.

The **first conditional** is common when we are talking about *possible plans, promises, warnings, threats* or for *persuading* someone.

CONDITION

RESULT

PRESENT SIMPLE

+

FUTURE SIMPLE

 If I go to Italy next week for work, I'll visit the Colosseum.

 If I have time tomorrow, I will help you.

 If you touch that wire, you will get an electric shock.



© Woodward English

First Conditional

We use the first conditional to describe a real or very probable situation in the future. Possible plans, promises, warnings, threats.

If + Present Simple, will/won't + infinitive

Examples:

- If you help me, I will drive you to the mall.
- If I finish early, I will come over later.
- If you don't hurry up, you will be late.

Future in time clauses

WHEN, IF, BY THE TIME, BEFORE, AFTER, AS SOON AS, WHILE, ONCE, UNTIL, etc.

We do not use the future tense (will) in a time clause to refer to future time.

Examples :

✓ As soon as I get there , I will call you.

✗ As soon as I ~~will~~ get there, I will call you.

✓ He wants to retire when he is 60 years old.

✗ He wants to retire when he ~~will be~~ 60 years old.

✓ The party will be over by the time I get home.

✗ The party will be over by the time I ~~will~~ get home.

First Conditional

Structure

If + Present Simple Tense , Future Simple Tense

If + (condition) , (result)

Usage

Used to talk about **real or possible** future situations that are likely to happen.

Examples

- If it **rains**, I will take an **umbrella**.
- If she **calls**, I will **answer**.
- If you **study**, you will **pass** the **exam**.
- If he **arrives** late, we will **start** without him.
- If they **finish** early, we can **go out**.
- If I **see** him, I will **tell** him the **news**.
- If you **eat** too much, you will **feel sick**.
- If they don't **hurry**, they will **miss** the **bus**.
- If the **store** is **closed**, we can try another one.
- If he **asks nicely**, I might **lend** him my **bike**.
- If you **need help**, just **ask**.
- If they **arrive** on **time**, we can **catch** the **train**.
- If it's **sunny**, we'll have a **picnic**.
- If you don't **study**, you won't **pass** the **test**.
- If they **work hard**, they will **succeed**.
- If we **leave early**, we can **avoid traffic**.



ALTERNATIVES TO IF IN CONDITIONALS

UNLESS

=IF NOT

I won't go to the party unless you go too. (=I won't go if you don't go too.)

IN CASE

BECAUSE SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN

I'll take an umbrella in case it rains. (=I will take it because it might rain.)

I'll take an umbrella if it rains. (=I will take it only if it rains.)

WHETHER OR NOT

SOMETHING WILL HAPPEN IN EITHER OF TWO POSSIBILITIES

I'll help him if he needs me. (=I will help him only if he needs me.)

I'll help him whether or not he needs me. (=I will help him if he needs me, and I will help him if he doesn't need me, too.)

EVEN IF

(=WHETHER OR NOT). MORE EMPHASIS

Even if you apologise, he'll never forgive you.

(=Whether or not you apologise, he'll never forgive you.)

Expressing the Future in Time clauses

After
As soon as
Before
By the time
Once
The moment that
Until / Till
When

Time clause

Present form
(Simple /
Continuous /
Perfect Simple)

Main clause

will / be going to / imperative / modal + infinitive

will have + past participle



- When we speak about future events, we use the present tense after conjunctions of time. Actually, they work **exactly the same as 1st Conditional Clauses**.
- The Present Perfect Simple in the time clause emphasizes the completion of the event and the Present continuous emphasizes that the action is in progress.
- Time clauses can come **at the beginning or end of sentences**. Use a comma when the time clause begins the sentences.

* We often use *By the time* to show that the action in the main clause happened before the action in the time clause. Example: *By the time they arrive, the concert will have started.*

1. Choose the right option.

- Before you _____ out, put on a coat!
a. will go b. go c. have gone
- Our teacher says we mustn't move until we _____ the bell.
a. hear b. will hear c. won't hear
- As soon as you _____ your meal, we will go for a walk.
a. will finish b. have finished c. finishes
- Do you clean your teeth before you _____ to bed?
a. will go b. are going to go c. go
- I _____ to her again as long as I live.
a. speak b. won't speak c. don't speak
- They won't return their books until they _____ them all.
a. have read b. will read c. won't read
- We _____ the dog for a walk when it stops raining.
a. have taken b. take c. will take
- As soon as I _____ this medicine, I will feel better.
a. will take b. take c. am going to take
- Will you explain the problem when she _____ here?
a. have arrived b. arrives c. will arrive
- When I _____ time, I'll paint the house.
a. have had b. will have c. have

Practice

BY the time the time capsule is open, they will find all our memories!



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16 Question Strips

FIRST CONDITIONAL



- What will you do ***if you can't sleep tonight?***
- ***If your TV breaks next week,*** what will you do?
- How will you feel ***if you fail your next test?***
- ***If you get lots of homework,*** how will you feel?
- What will your teacher say ***if you are late tomorrow?***
- ***If you feel bored next Saturday,*** what will you do?
- What will you eat ***if you are hungry at midnight tonight?***
- ***If you want to relax after class,*** what will you watch on TV?
- What medicine will you take ***if you catch a cold next week?***
- ***If you decide to eat out,*** which restaurant will you go to?
- When will you go to bed ***if you are really tired tonight?***
- ***If you don't eat breakfast tomorrow,*** will you feel hungry?
- Will you ask our teacher for help ***if you have a question?***
- ***If you have some free time on Saturday,*** will you study more?
- Will you get a cat ***if you decide to get a new pet?***
- ***If it rains tomorrow,*** will you bring an umbrella?

Conditional Sentences

Zero Conditional

Formula: If + Present Simple, + Present Simple

Example: If you heat ice, it melts.



First Conditional

Formula: If + Present Simple, + will + V1

Example: If it rains, we will stay at home.



Second Conditional

Formula: If + Past Simple, + would + V1

Example: If I had money, I would buy a car.



Third Conditional

Formula: If + Past Perfect, + would have + V3

Example: If she had studied, she would have passed the exam.

