

**Use of English: ZERO and FIRST Conditional**

My name is \_\_\_\_\_, I'm in \_\_\_\_\_ and today is \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson objective: Recognise and use Zero and First Conditional to express real possibilities through cause and effect relationship, by completing, joining and creating sentences correctly.

## Instructions:

- Read the instructions carefully.
- For any questions, ask the teacher.

**Zero conditional**

We use conditional sentences to talk about the result of a possible situation.

Possible situation ('condition')	Result
If I'm tired,	I go to bed early.

We use the zero conditional to talk about things that are always true – for example, habits or scientific facts.

*If you heat chocolate, it melts.**If my dad wakes up early, he goes for a run.*

To form the zero conditional, we use the present tense in the if clause and in the main clause.

If + present simple	present simple
If it rains,	we <b>don't</b> do PE.
If I have an exam,	I <b>revise</b> very hard.

We can put the if clause at the start or end of the sentence. When the if clause comes first, we put a comma between the two clauses.

*If he's on holiday, he gets up late.**He gets up late if he's on holiday.***Activity 1: Look at the rules from a radio quiz show. Match the beginnings 1 -6 to the endings a-f.**

- 1 If you give a correct answer, ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If you give a wrong answer, ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If you don't answer in ten seconds, ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If the next player answers correctly, ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you answer five questions correctly, ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If two players finish with the same score, ... \_\_\_\_\_

- a you lose one point.
- b you get two extra points.
- c you get two points.
- d he or she gets one point.
- e there is one more question, and the first person to answer correctly is the winner.
- f you get no points and the next player tries to answer.

**Activity 2: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

► If the weather is nice, we usually have dinner outside. (have)

- 1 I feel sick if I eat too much chocolate. (feel)
- 2 If Henry doesn't know a word, he look it up in a dictionary. (look)
- 3 If you turn on a light bulb, it get hot. (get)
- 4 Teachers take away your phone if you use it in a lesson. (take)
- 5 If students wear school uniform, the headteacher sends them home. (not wear)
- 6 If it rain enough, plants don't grow. (not rain)
- 7 If Helen have her pen, I lend her mine. (have not got)

## First conditional

We use the **first conditional** to talk about a possible future situation and its result.

*If it's sunny tomorrow, we'll go for a picnic.*

*If Max wants to come, I'll buy another ticket.*

We use the present tense in the **if** clause but a future tense in the main clause.

Future condition	Result
If + present simple	will
If I'm tired tonight,	I'll go to bed early.
If you don't do your homework,	your teacher will be very annoyed.

We do not use **will** in the **if** clause.

*If I will be tired tonight, I'll go to bed early.*

*If I'm tired tonight, I'll go to bed early.*

Remember, we can put the **if** clause second. Use a comma when the **if** clause comes first.

*We'll miss the train if you're late.*

*If you're late, we'll miss the train.*

## Activity 3: Circle the correct option

► If she **invites** / **will invite** me, I'll go.

1 If Tony passes his test, **he buys** / **he'll buy** a car.

2 She'll earn a lot of money **if she wins** / **she'll win** the competition.

3 If you go to the shops tomorrow, **I meet** / **I'll meet** you there.

4 If he **doesn't** / **won't** understand, I'll explain it.

5 **We'll miss** / **We miss** the film if the train is late.

6 If you **don't** / **won't** listen, you **won't** learn.

7 If you cook dinner, **I** / **I'll** do the washing-up.

8 They **won't** pass their exams **if they don't** / **won't** work harder.

## Activity 4: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

► If you sell your bike, you'll get a lot of money.

(sell, get)

1 If they arrive late, we miss the film. (arrive, miss)

2 I am angry if Emily wait for me. (be, not wait)

3 If you crash down, we slow. (not slow, crash)

4 Ted wear silly if he look that hat. (look, wear)

5 If Jack lend the book, I need it to him. (need, lend)

6 If you lose that watch, we buy you a new one. (lose, not buy)

7 Lucy train the race if she win harder. (not win, not train)

8 They help you if you talk to them like that. (not help, talk)