

Exercise 6

Read the information. Then choose the correct verb forms to complete the conversation.

First conditional

We use the first conditional to talk about things that are likely to happen in the future.

In the *if*-clause, we don't usually use *will*. Use the present tense instead:

- *If* + present simple: ***If there are some tickets left, I'll buy one.***
- *If* + present continuous: ***If you're planning to come too, I'll buy you a ticket.***
- *If* + present perfect: ***If they've already sold all the tickets, we'll have to watch the festival on TV instead.***

In the main clause, we usually use a future form or an imperative:

- *will*: ***If they cancel the festival, I'll be disappointed.***
- *going to*: ***If they don't give me my money back, I'm going to complain to the organisers.***
- imperative: ***If you write to them, ask for my money back, too.***

A: There's going to be a parade tomorrow. If it'll be/ it's going to be/ it's as good as last year's parade, we'll have a great time.

B: Maybe, but the weather was a lot better last year. If it rains tomorrow, it isn't/ isn't going to be/ won't be much fun!

A: Don't worry. We'll stay dry if we're taking/ we take/ we'll take an umbrella.

B: Anyway, if the weather's really bad, they probably cancel/ they'll probably cancel/ they're going to cancel the parade.

A: OK, so if that happens/ that's happening/ that'll happen, what shall we do? There's also a comedy festival this weekend.

B: That sounds good. So, if they cancel/ they've cancelled/ they'll cancel the parade, we'll go to the comedy festival.

A: Yes, but let's buy tickets today. If we wait until tomorrow, there aren't going to be/ isn't/ won't be any tickets left. And if the parade is cancelled/ is going to be cancelled/ will be cancelled, everyone in the city will want to go to the comedy festival!

