

## 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!

