Conditionals

We use conditional sentences to talk about results caused by certain actions. A conditional sentence consists of the 'if'-clause and the main clause.

Type 0 Conditionals
- Talk about something that is always true or something that always happen
- Use simple present tense in both the 'if' clause and the main clause.
- The 'if' clause can be placed before / after the main clause.

'If' clause	Main clause
Simple present tense	Simple present tense
If you heat ice,	it melts.

Main clause	'if' clause
Simple present tense	Simple present tense
Ice melts	if you heat it.

Type 1 Conditionals
- Talk about something that is likely to happen
- Use simple present tense in the 'if' clause and simple future tense (will+ basic form of the verb) in the main clause.
- The 'if' clause can be placed before / after the main clause.

'If' clause	Main clause
Simple present tense	Simple future tense
If you study hard,	you will pass the test.

Main clause	'if' clause
Simple future tense	Simple present tense
You will pass the test	if you study hard.

We can use modals (e.g. may, must ,can)and imperatives in the main clause to show possibility, obligation or make offers and suggestions.

Type 0 or 1?   Read the following sentences and fill in the correct form of verbs in brackets.

1. If water boils, it _____ (evaporate).

2. If you do not come, you _____ (miss) the show.

3. If the sun _____ (go) down, it gets dark.

4. If you throw a stone into the river, it _____ (sink).

5. If I go to Japan next month, I _____ (buy) a lot of cosmetic products.

6. If she _____ (finish) the race in less than 28 seconds, she will break her personal record.

7. If I _____ (have) time, I _____ (go) shopping on the way back home.

8. John _____ (buy) a car if he gets a job.

9. I _____ (not trust) you anymore if you tell anyone my secret.

10. Mary _____(get) a toothache if she_____ (eat) too many sweets.