

1. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences in the Zero or First Conditional.

- 1) If it (rain) tomorrow, the children (not / play) in the playground.
- 2) I always (go) for a walk if the weather (be) good.
- 3) If you (leave) your bike unlocked, somebody (steal) it!
- 4) Slow down! If the police (stop) us, we (pay) a fine.
- 5) I usually (do) some cleaning in the afternoon unless I (be) tired after a hard day's work.

2. Rewrite the sentences using UNLESS.

1) She won't come with us if her parents don't let her.

2) If my lawyer doesn't come, I won't say anything.

3) You'll pass the driving test easily if you don't get too nervous.

4) If Julia doesn't apologise, I won't speak to her.

3. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences in the Second Conditional.

- 1) I *didn't buy / wouldn't buy* it if I *were / would be* you.
- 2) *Did you study / Would you study* abroad if you *had / would have* the chance?
- 3) The school *was / would be* a better place if we *didn't have to / wouldn't have to* study so many subjects.
- 4) If Emma *found / would found* something better, she *quit / would quit* her job.
- 5) If I *knew / would know* the answer, I *told / would tell* you. But I've got no idea!

4. Rewrite the sentences using the Second Conditional.

1. People don't like him because he is arrogant.

2. He lives abroad now so we don't see each other very often.

3. It's cold inside because the windows are old.

4. Tom doesn't like you because you laugh at him.

5. We don't have a car because we don't earn enough money.

5. Use the prompts to write sentences in the Zero, First or Second Conditional.

e.g you / leave at seven o'clock → you / arrive before ten o'clock

If you leave at seven o'clock, you will arrive before ten o'clock.

1) Jason is hopeless at cooking. Jason / learn to cook → he / be able to work in a restaurant

2) Your cut looks awful. I / be / you → I / put / a plaster / on your finger.

3) The roof needs repairing. It / rain / → there / always / be / a lot of water in the attic.

4) I / be late tomorrow → you / wait for me?

5) It's a pity it's raining again. The weather / improve/ → we / go / cycling.

6. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given.

1) People don't like him because he is arrogant. IF

People wasn't so arrogant.

2) You'll have problems with your teeth if you don't go for a check-up soon. UNLESS

You'll have problems with your teeth for a check-up soon.

3) Smiling is a sign of happiness. IF

Most people happy.

4) It's not a good idea to tease the dog. WERE

..... I wouldn't tease the dog.

5) Sarah comes home late so her parents get upset. EARLIER

Sarah's parents wouldn't get upset