

1. Read the text and write in the missing prepositions (on, in, of, about etc.) .

The Driverless Car

It has been confirmed that late 1 _____ the night of the sixth 2 _____ July, a large red truck ran into the bakery 3 _____ Maryland Street. After an initial investigation by police, it is now clear that the truck had no driver 4 _____ all. The locals are asking a simple question: "Where was the driver?" If the police want to solve this mystery, they will need the CCTV footage from the street. One of the locals said: "We're all quite worried 5 _____ a truck with no driver. This truck has never been seen 6 _____ the neighbourhood before. I remember thinking 'if that truck goes 7 _____ faster, it will crash'" Many locals share the same concerns. They want to know what's happening 8 _____ their town. A witness 9 _____ the crime scene told police: "There was a loud noise coming 10 _____ the truck while it was going towards the building and its speed.... it was unbelievable. When a car travels that quickly, it's very difficult to see anything at all. But all I saw was the truck speeding 11 _____ the bakery as fast as it could. When you see a truck moving, you assume it has a driver." The police have already spoken 12 _____ eleven other residents, but no one knows any further details 13 _____ the incident. They say that when they gather more information, they will release a statement.

Superintendent Amanda Slippers remarked: "This is a tough case. The truck licence plate belongs to this town, but nobody has seen it here. According 14 _____ the town records, the owner 15 _____ the truck moved away from here years ago. No one knows where he went. If we locate the owner, we'll probably solve this mystery." If a truck moves, then it has a driver. Well, maybe we should change this basic assumption on account of this mysterious red truck.

Text adapted from: <https://www.photocopiables.com/online-exercises/conditionals-reading-text-online-exercise>

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar-topic/zero-conditional-0/the-driverless-car-first-and-zero-conditionals/139031>

2. In the text we had sentences with the Zero Conditional.

Look at the sentences and tell me in which situations would you use them – *real situations, imaginary / unreal situations in present and past.*

- 1) If a truck moves, then it has a driver.
- 2) When a car travels that quickly, it's very difficult to see anything at all.
- 3) When you see a truck moving, you assume it has a driver.

<u>(even) If / When / Unless / As soon as +</u>	<u>“If” clause + present tense + “ , ”</u>	<u>+ main clause in Present tense.</u>
If	a truck moves ,	it has a driver
When	a car travels that quickly,	it's very difficult to see anything at all
When	you see a truck moving,	you assume it has a driver
<u>Main clause in Present tense +</u>	<u>(even) If / When / Unless / As soon as +</u>	<u>“If” clause + present tense</u>

It's very difficult to see anything at all	when	a car travels that quickly.
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3. Match the two parts of the zero conditional sentences. Then choose the correct words in *italic*.

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| 1. If it <i>rains / rained</i> , | a. they <i>die / will die</i> . |
| 2. The engine <i>starts / will start</i> | b. if you <i>have / had</i> any problems |
| 3. If I drink too much coffee | c. I take the tram to school. |
| 4. I always watch comedies | d. if I <i>felt / feel</i> sad. |
| 5. If plants don't get water, | e. I <i>get / will get</i> a headache. |
| 6. My teacher gets angry | f. if you turn the key. |
| 7. Phone this number | g. if I <i>am / will be</i> late for school. |

4. Complete the sentences.

Use the conditions and result to complete the sentences below.

Conditions	Results
*You don't wear crash helmet	*You get pink
**You add sugar	*A dog bites
*My sister gets upset	*Butter melts
*If people eat too much sweets	*I get thirsty

- If you mix red and White _____
- _____ If you leave it in the sun.
- If _____, it tastes sweet.
- You can end up brain damage If _____
- _____ If you go near its food when it's eating.
- _____ If I wear her favorite dress.
- _____ they can get diabetes.
- When I run a lot _____.

5. Complete the zero conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If you _____ water to 100° C, it _____. (heat, boil)
- The menu _____ on the screen if you _____ this button twice. (appear, press)
- Put those plants in the sun. If they _____ enough light, they _____. (die, not get)

4. If you _____ the right password, you _____ the website. (not have, not access)
5. My mum _____ well if she _____ coffee before bed. (not sleep, drink).
6. _____ your teacher _____ annoyed if you _____ your homework? (get, not do)

You use Zero Conditional to talk about **FACTS / IMAGINARY SITUATIONS / SITUATIONS THAT ALWAYS ARE TRUE / FUTURE SITUATIONS / PAST SITUATIONS.**

TYPE	IF CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
TYPE 0	IF + SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE (SUBJECT+ V,)	SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE (SUBJECT+ V,)

USING TYPE 0 IN ENGLISH:

The type zero is used when talking about **our habits, our typical behaviors, explanations, guidelines, advices, orders, instructions, general truths and scientific facts.**

EXAMPLES:

- ☐ If it **rains**, the ground **gets** wet. ☐ If you **smoke**, you **get** old early.
- ☐ If you **mix** yellow and blue, you **get** green. ☐ If you **boil** water, it **evaporates**.

<https://englishstudypage.com/category/grammar/conditionals/>

6. In the text we had sentences with **the First Conditional.**

Look at the sentences and tell me in which situations would you use them – *real situations, imaginary / unreal situations in present and past.*

- 1) If the police want to solve this mystery, they **will** need the CCTV footage from the street.
- 2) if that truck goes any faster, it **will** crash.
- 3) **when** they gather more information, they **will** release a statement.
- 4) If we locate the owner, we'll probably solve this mystery.

<u>If (even) / When / Unless / As soon as +</u>	<u>"If" clause + present tense + " " "</u>	<u>+ main clause (will / should / may / might / must)</u> <i>(" will" future simple)</i>
If	that truck goes any faster	it will crash
When	they gather more information	they will release a statement
If	the police want to solve this mystery	they will need the CCTV footage from the street
If	we locate the owner	we'll probably solve this mystery.
<u>main clause (will / should / may / might / must) +</u>	<u>If (even) / When / Unless / As soon as +</u>	<u>"If" clause + present tense.</u>
we'll probably solve this mystery	If	we locate the owner.

they **will** release a statement

When

they **gather** more information

7. Match the phrases to make the First Conditionals.

1. I'll be very disappointed if
2. If she studies hard,
3. She will be late if
4. I will visit you if
5. If it's cold,
6. If I feel tired,
7. If he asks me nicely,
8. If he goes out,
9. You will catch the bus if
10. If you are smart enough,

- a) she doesn't leave now.
- b) you hurry.
- c) I'll just wear a coat.
- d) I will help him.
- e) you will understand me.
- f) he will need some money.
- g) you don't pass this test.
- h) I arrive early.
- i) I usually go to bed early.
- j) she'll get an A in the exam.

8. Circle the correct alternative.

1. She will stay at home if it **rains** / **doesn't rain**.
2. I'll use your computer if you **mind** / **don't mind**.
3. If you **are** / **aren't** here on time, we will leave without you.
4. If she **leaves** / **doesn't leave** her bag there, someone will take it.
5. We'll feel ill if we **eat** / **don't eat** all these pies.
6. If she **is** / **isn't** careful, she'll hurt herself.
7. Sam will be happy if you **take** / **don't take** him to Disney World.
8. We'll miss our Math class if we **run** / **don't run**.
9. If you **pay** / **don't pay** attention in class, you will understand what the teacher says.
10. If he **goes** / **doesn't go** to bed now, he'll be tired tomorrow.

9. Look at the picture. What dangers can you see? Complete the first conditional sentences by matching the number with the letters.



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| 1) If someone opens the door, | () | A. it will burn the desk. |
| 2) If Lily touches the heater, | () | B. she will hurt herself. |
| 3) If Ben steps on the boxes on the floor, | () | C. it will start a fire. |
| 4) If the bookshelf breaks, | () | D. Mary will fall off the chair. |
| 5) If Ben's cigarette drops into the box, | () | E. he will drop the box. |
| 6) If the teapot falls from the cupboard | () | F. the hot water will hurt someone. |
| 7) If Mary falls, | () | G. she will burn her feet. |
| 8) If the heater is too hot, | () | H. the books will fall and break the computer. |

TYPE	IF CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
TYPE 1	IF + SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE (SUBJECT+ V,)	FUTURE TENSE (SUBJECT + WILL + V,)

USING TYPE 1 IN ENGLISH:

Type 1 is used to express a possibility in the future (It is not certain that it will happen, but it is possible) or when talking about real and possible situations in the future.

EXAMPLES:

- ☐ If I **have** enough money, I **will** buy a car.
 ☐ If you **work** hard, you **will** win the prize.
 ☐ If I **go** to the market, I **will** buy what you want.
 ☐ If I **am** not busy, I **will** help you.

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Unless is an alternative subordinating conjunction for some conditional clauses. It has a negative meaning, often the same as **IF... not**. **Unless can only be used in real conditions.**

UNLESS you study hard this term, you are unlikely to pass the exam.

= If you **don't** study hard, you are unlikely to pass the exam.

10. Rewrite the following sentences, using **UNLESS** instead of **IF ... NOT**.

1. If you don't know the answer to the question, don't put your hand up.

Unless you know the answer to the question, don't put your hand up.

2. If it doesn't rain tonight, we'll water the trees tomorrow.

3. If he doesn't wear a scarf and his jumper, he will catch a cold.

4. A man can't join the army if he isn't good health.

5. If you don't phone me from London twice a week, I'll be really upset.

11. Decide whether the following sentences are Zero or the First conditionals.

Conditional Sentences	Zero conditional	1 st conditional
1. If you press this button, the computer will turn on.		
2. If you feel hot, you sweat.		
3. If we are late, Miss Chan will get angry.		
4. Ice melts if you heat it.		
5. He will take a taxi home if it rains.		
6. You will get sick if you eat too much chocolate.		
7. You will be fit if you go running every day.		
8. If people don't eat, they die.		

12. Decide whether the following sentences are Zero or the First conditionals. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of verbs.

- 1) If you _____ (drop) an apple. It _____ (fall).
- 2) We _____ (not get) the prize if we _____ (not solve) the problem.
- 3) If the weather _____ (be) cold, I _____ (wear) a coat when I go out.
- 4) Mum _____ (be) very sad if Jim _____ (forget) Mother's Day again.
- 5) The radio _____ (not work) if the battery _____ (be) flat.
- 6) If you _____ (place) oil in water, it _____ (float).
- 7) If it _____ (be) hot, we _____ (go) swimming.

TYPE	IF CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
TYPE 3	IF + PAST PERFECT TENSE (SUBJECT+ HAD + V3)	SUBJECT + WOULD + HAVE +V3

USING TYPE 3 IN ENGLISH:

If Clauses – Type 3 express the past and the impossible situations that can no longer be changed

EXAMPLES:

- ☐ If he **had talked** to me, I **would have listened** to him.
- ☐ If it **had rained** last weekend, we **would have stayed** at home.
- ☐ If she **had saved** enough money, she **would have bought** a new bicycle.

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13. For each of the situations below, form a third conditional sentence.

1. Yesterday, I lost my keys. I couldn't get into the house.

2. Jane didn't study for her exam, so she failed it.

3. Chen didn't prepare for his job interview, so he doesn't have a job now.

4. I am late for work because there was a lot of traffic.

5. You didn't let me know about the party, so I didn't come.

6. The meeting started very late, so I'm not at home yet.

7. James bought a lottery ticket and won \$10,000.

8. There was so much noise, so I wasn't able to concentrate.

9. John didn't buy a new car because he didn't earn enough money last year.

10. You stayed up late last night because you drank too much coffee.
