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.

(even) If / When / Unless / As soon as +	"If" clause + present tense + " ,"	+ main clause in Present tense.
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
Main clause in Present tense +	(even) If / When / Unless / As soon as +	"If" clause + present tense

LIVEWORKSHEETS

It's very difficult to see anything at all	when	a car travels that quickly.

3. **Match the two parts of the zero conditional sentences. Then choose the correct words in *italic*.**

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

1. If you mix red and White_____
2. _____If you leave it in the sun.
3. If_____, it tastes sweet.
4. You can end up brain damage If_____
5. _____If you go near its food when it´s eating.
6. _____If I wear her favorite dress.
7. _____ they can get diabetes.
8. When I run a lot_____.

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 mix yellow and blue, you get green.**
- ❑ **If you smoke, you get old early.**
- ❑ **If you boil water, it evaporates.**

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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.

If (even) / When / Unless / As soon as +	"If" clause + present tense + " , "	+ main clause (will / should / may / might / must) *(" will" future simple)*
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.
main clause (will / should / may / might / must) +	**If (even) / When / Unless / As soon as +**	**"If" clause + present tense.**
we**'ll** probably solve this mystery	**If**	we locate the owner.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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	**a)** she doesn't leave now.
2. If she studies hard,	**b)** you hurry.
3. She will be late if	**c)** I'll just wear a coat.
4. I will visit you if	**d)** I will help him.
5. If it's cold,	**e)** you will understand me.
6. If I feel tired,	**f)** he will need some money.
7. If he asks me nicely,	**g)** you don't pass this test.
8. If he goes out,	**h)** I arrive early.
9. You will catch the bus if	**i)** I usually go to bed early.
10. If you are smart enough,	**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.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 I go to the market, I will buy what you want.**
- ❑ **If you work hard, you will win the prize.**
- ❑ **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.

   _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. If you don´t phone me from London twice a week, I´ll be really upset.

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

Conditional Sentences	Zero conditional	1st 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS