

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

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.**

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

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 <sub>i</sub> )	SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE ( SUBJECT+ V <sub>i</sub> )

**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.

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
When	they gather more information
If	the police want to solve this mystery
If	we locate the owner
main clause (will / should / may / might / must) + we'll probably solve this mystery	If (even) / When / Unless / As soon as +
	If we locate the owner.

they **will** release a statement

When

they **gather** more information

**7. Match the phrases to make the First Conditionals.**

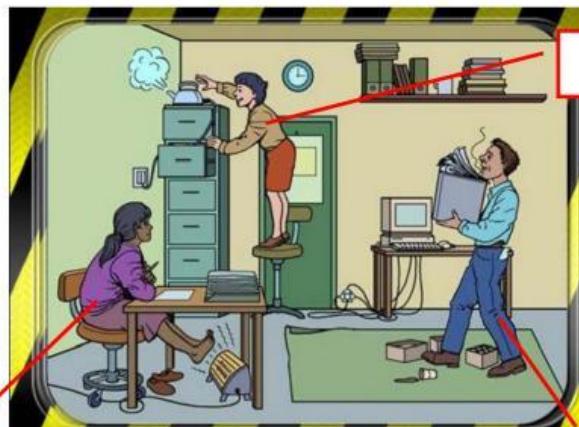
1. I'll be very disappointed if
2. If she studies hard,
3. She will be late if
4. I will visit you if
5. If it's cold,
6. If I feel tired,
7. If he asks me nicely,
8. If he goes out,
9. You will catch the bus if
10. If you are smart enough,

- 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.**



Mary

Lily

Ben

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:

<input type="checkbox"/> If I <b>have</b> enough money, I <b>will</b> buy a car.	<input type="checkbox"/> If you <b>work</b> hard, you <b>will</b> win the prize.
<input type="checkbox"/> If I <b>go</b> to the market, I <b>will</b> buy what you want.	<input type="checkbox"/> If I <b>am</b> not busy, I <b>will</b> 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 <sup>st</sup> 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.

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

**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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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