

I. Complete each sentence with the verbs in brackets. Use the zero conditional.

1. If classmates _____ (pick on) someone, a good friend _____ (stand up) for them.
2. If parents _____ (disapprove) of a relationship, they usually _____ (not allow) their teenager to go out on school nights.
3. If children _____ (grow up) in an extended family, they _____ (get on) with different personalities more easily.
4. If I _____ (feel) nervous before a presentation, I _____ (take) a few deep breaths and my mood _____ (improve).
5. If you _____ (make) a promise, a true friend _____ (expect) you to keep it.
6. If a person _____ (be) kind and polite, most teachers _____ (approve) of their behavior.
7. If close friends _____ (have) an argument, they usually _____ (make up) quickly.
8. If I _____ (ask after) your family, it _____ (mean) I _____ (care) about you.

II. Choose the best option (A–D) to complete each sentence using the first conditional.

1. If the band ____ well tonight, the audience ____ them a standing ovation.
 A) will play / will give B) is playing / may gives
 C) plays / might give D) play / might gives
2. If you ____ a promise, your friends ____ you more easily.
 A) made / will forgive B) are making / might forgives
 C) will make / may forgives D) make / may forgive
3. If the school ____ our event, we ____ the venue.
 A) does not approve / have to change B) will not approve / must changing
 C) did not approve / ought to change D) is not approving / ought changing
4. If you ____ Ms Lee for help, she ____ you with your application.
 A) will ask / shall assist B) asked / could assists
 C) ask / can assist D) are asking / can assists
5. If you ____ bad-tempered, you ____ a short break before you speak.
 A) will feel / should take B) feel / ought to take
 C) are feeling / ought taking D) felt / should to take

IV. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb(s) in brackets. Mixed Conditionals.

1. If I _____ (listen) to my parents last year, I _____ (be) more polite in class now.
2. If the headteacher _____ (approve) our charity event in June, the audience _____ (talk) about it now.
3. If the speaker _____ (not look down on) the audience yesterday, people _____ (respect) him more today.
4. If they _____ (make up) after their argument, they _____ (be) best friends now.
5. If he _____ (be) more kind and patient, he _____ (not lose) so many friends last year.
6. If we _____ (get on) better with our neighbours, we _____ (invite) them to the family barbecue last weekend.
7. If I _____ (know) how to drive, I _____ (give) you a lift to the concert last night.
8. If she _____ (be) more confident, she _____ (stand up for) herself when classmates _____ (pick on) her on Monday.

V. Match each inverted conditional beginning in Column A with the correct ending in Column B (A–H) to make a complete sentence. Type the letter next to the blank space.

Column A – Beginnings

1. Should the headteacher approve our plan, ____
2. Were I less nervous about public speaking, ____
3. Had they made up after the argument, ____
4. Should you see anyone pick on the new student, ____
5. Were our neighbours more friendly, ____
6. Had I asked after your grandparents last week, ____
7. Should the singer look down on the audience again, ____
8. Had you not kept your promise to arrive at six, ____

Column B – Endings

- A) ... I would have seemed more caring.
- B) ... we might get on better with them.
- C) ... stand up for him immediately.
- D) ... the audience could lose interest quickly.
- E) ... we will be allowed to organise a charity concert for the community.
- F) ... they would have stayed best friends.

- G) ... we would still be waiting outside the venue.
H) ... I would address the crowd politely.

VI. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

1. My _____ (FRIEND) with Harriet is one of the most important things in my life.
2. Many parents complain of their children's _____ (OBEY), but I think they were probably exactly the same.
3. Don't listen to Mary - she's just _____ (JEALOUS) of you.
4. We all watched _____ (NERVE) as Mark made his speech of thanks.
5. Don't you think that we should make sure that _____ (ABLE) people have the same rights as everyone else?
6. Terry is really _____ (ARGUE) and is always looking for fights with other people.
7. Hasn't anyone ever told you that it's very _____ (POLITE) to interrupt when other people are talking?

VII. Writing Task: "Stand Up or Stay Silent?" Create a Word/Pages document, name it YourName_WritingTask, and send it privately to your teacher.

You are at a packed community concert. In the crowd, you see a best friend being picked on by a popular classmate who tends to look down on others. You feel nervous but you know the audience is watching. Write a short story about what you decide to do and what happens next.

Write a short story (80–120 words) about this situation.

- A brief description of the situation and the relationships involved.
- How you respond (do you stand up for your friend, try to make up, or walk away?) and the final outcome.
- Conditionals: use two different conditional structures (choose any two: first / second / third / mixed / inverted).
- Vocabulary: at least two items from People & Society (e.g., audience, approval, argument, kind, polite, best friend, get on with, fall out).
- Phrasal verb: at least one from the list (e.g., stand up for, make up, pick on, ask after).