

## zero and first conditionals, future time clauses (with all present and future forms)

## zero conditional

You **need to** do some exercise every day if you **want to** 4.9  
be fit.

If people **are wearing** headphones in the street, they often  
don't notice other people.

If you **haven't been** to New York, you **haven't lived**.

- We use zero conditionals to talk about something which is always true or always happens as a result of something else. We use **if** + present simple, and the present simple in the other clause.
- You can also use the present continuous or present perfect in either clause.

## first conditional

If the photos **are** good, I'll **send** them to you. 4.10

If you're **not** going to Jason's party, I'm **not going to go** either.

If I **haven't come back** by 9.00, **start** dinner without me.

I'll **have finished** in an hour if you **don't** disturb me.

- We use first conditionals to talk about something which will probably happen in the future as a result of something else. We use **if** + a present tense, and a future tense in the other clause.
- You can use any present form in the **if**-clause (present simple, continuous, or perfect) and any future form (**will**, **going to**, future perfect, future continuous) or an imperative in the other clause.

## a Circle the correct form.

If Rob **has studied** / **had studied** enough, he'll pass the exam easily.

- 1 If you **aren't** feeling / **won't be** feeling better tomorrow, you should go to the doctor's.
- 2 If we're lucky, we **have sold** / **'ll have sold** our house by Christmas.
- 3 I'll pay for dinner – if I **have** / **'ll have** enough money!
- 4 We'll **have scored** / **be scoring** ten goals by half-time if we carry on playing like this.
- 5 Don't call Sophie now. If it's eight o'clock, she **'ll bath** / **'ll be bathing** the baby.
- 6 If you **don't** hurry up, you **don't get** / **won't get** to school on time.
- 7 You can be fined if you **aren't** wearing / **won't be** wearing a seat belt in your car.
- 8 If you go out with wet hair, you **'ll catch** / **'ll be catching** a cold.
- 9 My suitcase **always gets** / **will always get** lost if I have a connecting flight.
- 10 I **won't go** / **don't go** to work on Monday if my daughter is still ill.

## future time clauses

I'll be ready **as soon as** I've **had** a cup of coffee. 4.11

Send me a message **when** your train's **coming into** the station.

I'm not going to buy the new model **until** the price **has gone down** a bit.

I'm not going to work overtime this weekend **unless** I **get** paid for it.

Take your umbrella **in case** it's **raining** when you leave work.

- Future time clauses are similar to the **if**-clause in first conditional sentences, but instead of **if**, we use expressions like: **as soon as**, **when**, **until**, **unless**, **before**, **after**, and **in case** followed by a present (not a future) tense. This can be any present form, e.g. present simple, present continuous, present perfect. We can use any future form or imperative in the other clause.
- We use **in case** when we do something in order to be ready for future situations / problems. Compare the use of **if** and **in case**:
  - I'll take an umbrella **if** it's **raining**. = I'll only take an umbrella if it's raining.
  - I'll take an umbrella **in case** it **rains**. = I'll take an umbrella anyway because it might rain.