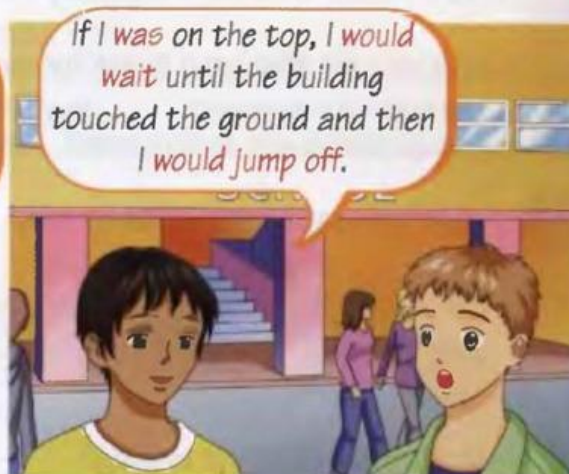
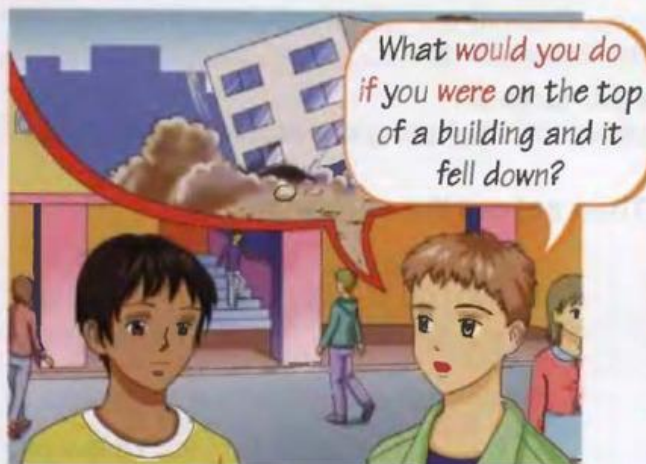




Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Conditional clauses consist of two parts: the **if-clause** (hypothesis) and the **main clause** (result). When the if-clause comes before the main clause the two sentences are separated by a comma. We don't use a comma when the if-clause follows the main clause.

If it doesn't rain, we will go to the park.

We will go to the park **if** it doesn't rain.

	If-clause (hypothesis)	Main clause (result)	Use
Conditionals Type 0	if + present simple If you heat ice, it melts .	present simple	something which is always true
Conditionals Type 1	if + present simple If he doesn't wear his coat, he will be cold. If you have a headache, take an aspirin.	future, imperative	something that is true or likely to happen in the present or future
Conditionals Type 2	if + past simple If she had a computer, she would send him an email. (But she doesn't have one so she won't send the email – imaginary situation in the present.) If I were you, I would eat lots of vegetables. (advice)	would + bare infinitive	imaginary situation in the present or the future; also used to give advice

We can use either **were** or **was** with the first and third person singular in the if-clause of type 2 conditionals.

If he **were/was** older, he would travel around Europe.

1 Look at the pictures and use the prompts to make type 0 conditional sentences.



- leave ice / sun • melt

If you leave ice in the sun, it melts.

- mix / cocoa and milk • get / chocolate



- boil / water • become / steam

- exercise • get / fit



- mix / black and white • get / grey

2 Complete the sentences using the type 1 conditional and the verbs below.

give

have

finish

be

not go

win

- If Peter comes back soon, we *will have* dinner together.
- If Tom doesn't go to Bella's party, she angry.
- If you have time tomorrow, you me a call?
- If Dad his work early, we will go for a walk.
- If I first prize, I will go on a trip to Egypt.
- If you to bed now, you will be tired tomorrow.

3 Read the statements and use the prompts to make type 1 conditionals as in the example:

- I don't want to put on my hat. (you/get sunburnt)
If you don't put on your hat, you'll get sunburnt.
- Let's go to New York. (we/visit the Statue of Liberty)
- I want to stay up late. (you/not/be able/get up early for school)
- He doesn't want to wear a jacket. (he/catch a cold)
- She must leave soon. (she/not/miss the beginning of the film)