

ZERO AND FIRST CONDITIONALS

If the subordinate clause (if-clause) comes first, it is separated by a comma

Ex 1 Rewrite the sentences as in the example.

Example: Granny prepares a cake. We have tea. (if) – If granny prepares a cake, we'll have tea.

- 1) Sally is angry. We don't phone her. (if)
- 2) You feel better. You stop smoking. (when)
- 3) Father comes home. We have supper. (as soon as)
- 4) Brian doesn't buy the tickets. We don't go to the concert. (if)
- 5) I tell you all the news. You phone me tomorrow morning. (if)
- 6) We don't know the marks. The teacher checks our tests. (until)
- 7) I don't go to the seaside. Eddy agrees to go with me. (unless)
- 8) Gordon earns more money. He gets a promotion. (when)
- 9) Julia finishes reading a report. She has a break for lunch. (as soon as)
- 10) You don't set the alarm. You oversleep. (if)

In conditional sentences of the first type, any Present form can be used in the subordinate part, according to their rules of use, and if this the content of the sentence requires:

Ex 2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect, or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

- 1) We'll miss the train if you _____ (not to pack) the suitcase yet.
- 2) If Stuart _____ (still to wait) for me, I'll catch a taxi.
- 3) If Susan _____ (still to sleep), I won't wake her.
- 4) If Tony _____ (to work) on this project for a week now, we should help him.
- 5) We can have dinner if Cindy _____ (already to lay) the table.
- 6) We should stop the boys if they _____ (still to fight).
- 7) If the taxi _____ (not to arrive) yet, I'll wait for it outdoors.
- 8) Jane should take a break if she _____ (to prepare) for her exam for more than two hours now.
- 9) Unfortunately, we can't have a picnic if it _____ (still to rain).
- 10) If they _____ (not to repair) your car yet, I can give you a lift.