



## GRAMMAR: MORE IF-CLAUSES: TRUE IN THE PRESENT

### Using *if*-clauses to express present or future possibility

<i>If</i> -clause (present progressive) – verb 1 + verb -ing	Main clause (future / modal / imperative)
If you <b>are looking</b> for Bill,	<p><b>you'll find</b> him in the library.  <b>you can find</b> him in the library.  <b>go</b> to the library.</p>

- ❖ When you use the *present progressive* in the *if*-clause, you can use the future, modals, or a command in the main clause.

<i>If</i> -clause (present perfect) – have + verb 3	Main clause (future / modal / imperative)
If you <b>haven't been</b> to the park,	<p><b>we're going to go</b> this Sunday.  <b>you should go</b> this Sunday.  <b>go</b> this Sunday.</p>

- ❖ When you use the *present perfect* in the *if*-clause, you can use the future, modals, or a command in the main clause.

### EXERCISE A

Match the 2 columns to make complete sentences.

_____ 1. If you're going downtown,	a. he'll find them on the desk.
_____ 2. If you haven't eaten,	b. if you're riding with me.
_____ 3. She'll let us know	c. I'll have some, too.
_____ 4. If Joe's looking for his keys,	d. don't carry a lot of money.
_____ 5. Paul can pass the test	e. if you've already seen it.
_____ 6. If you're making tea,	f. we can eat immediately.
_____ 7. Be ready to go at 6 a.m.	g. if he has studied hard.
_____ 8. We won't go to this movie	h. if she's heard from Tom.