

**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).