

Conditionals

87 The zero conditional

- We use the zero conditional to talk about something that is always true as a result of a possible action or situation: *If you keep milk in a fridge, it stays fresh longer.*
- To form zero conditional sentences, we use *if/when* + present simple + present simple: **When she gets home early, she goes for a run in the park.**
- The *if/when* clause can come at the beginning of the sentence or after the main clause. When it comes at the beginning, we put a comma (,) after it: **If I have dinner late, I don't sleep well. I don't sleep well if I have dinner late.**

PRACTICE

87a Match the two parts of the zero conditional sentences.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 0 Water turns into steam | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a if you want cheap air tickets. |
| 1 If you want to visit the USA, | <input type="checkbox"/> | b if you have a good Internet connection. |
| 2 You have to book early | <input type="checkbox"/> | c when you heat it to 100°C. |
| 3 When babies are hungry, | <input type="checkbox"/> | d if you drive fast. |
| 4 I get cold feet | <input type="checkbox"/> | e they cry. |
| 5 Cars use more petrol | <input type="checkbox"/> | f if I don't wear woollen socks in winter. |
| 6 Downloading music is quick | <input type="checkbox"/> | g you need a visa. |

87b Complete the zero conditional sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 0 When they *go* on holiday, a neighbour *feeds* their cat. (go, feed)
- 1 He early when he study a lot. (get up, have to)
- 2 If I late, I usually to the college. (not be, walk)
- 3 What if you problems getting to sleep? (you / do, have)
- 4 If James to see her, she the door. (come, not answer)
- 5 When I advice, I usually to my older brother. (need, talk)
- 6 your mobile when you in a restaurant? (you / turn off, be)



88 The first conditional

- We use the first conditional to talk about something that may happen in the future, as a result of a possible action or situation: *If it's sunny later, we'll go to the beach.*
- To form first conditional sentences, we use *if* + present simple + *will*/modal verb/imperative: *If it rains later, we won't go out. If your flight isn't late, I can meet you at the airport. If you see Di, tell her to ring me.*
- The *if* clause can come at the beginning of the sentence or after the main clause. When it comes at the beginning, we put a comma (,) after it: *If it gets colder, we'll light a fire. We'll light a fire if it gets colder.*

▶▶ For future time clauses with *when*, *after*, *before* and *as soon as*, see Unit 84.

PRACTICE

88a Circle the correct answer.

- 0 I call / 'll call you if the train arrives / will arrive late.
- 1 Dr Lee *doesn't* / *can't* see you today if you *don't* / *won't* have an appointment.
- 2 If we *walk* / *'ll walk* faster, we *get* / *'ll get* to the cinema on time.
- 3 If you *go* / *'ll go* to the supermarket, *buy* / *you buy* some milk.
- 4 They *get* / *won't get* lost if they *take* / *'ll take* a map with them.
- 5 If you *see* / *will see* a snake, you *don't* / *mustn't* touch it!
- 6 *Don't* / *You don't* tell John where I am if he *asks* / *'ll ask* you.
- 7 We *catch* / *'ll catch* the last bus home if we *hurry* / *'ll hurry*.
- 8 If he *doesn't tell* / *not tell* her the truth, she *might be* / *is* very angry.

88b Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A: Do you think Tina will be OK in Paris?
- B: I'm sure she (0) 'll be (be) happy if she (1) (make) friends quickly and if she (2) (feel) lonely at first, she (3) (can / phone) us.
- C: She's going soon. If we (4) (not organise) a party now, it (5) (might / be) too late.
- D: She (6) (be) disappointed if she (7) (not get) a present from us. If we all (8) (give) some money, we (9) (can / get) something nice.
- A: If you (10) (see) her, (11) (ask) her if there's anything she needs, but (12) (not mention) the party. Then it'll be a surprise!

88c Write first conditional questions.

- 0 I / get into / the concert / if / I / not buy / a ticket in advance?
Will I get into the concert if I don't buy a ticket in advance?

- 1 if / I / phone / you at six o'clock / you / be / at home?

- 2 what / we / do / if / the restaurant / not serve / vegetarian food?

- 3 Jean / be / angry / if / we / not arrive / on time?

- 4 if / I / get / a laptop / where / I / should / buy / it?

- 5 who / you / go / on holiday with / if / you / win / the competition?

- 6 if / you / go away / this weekend / I / can / have / a party in the flat?

88d Match the questions in 88c with the answers.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a No, she won't. | <input type="checkbox"/> | e They do. I checked. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b Yes, I will. | <input type="checkbox"/> | f On the Internet. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c Probably with David. | <input type="checkbox"/> | g No, you won't. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d No, you can't! | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

88e Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

book do find go look might / find
 not be able to / stay not know spend

- A: Where shall we go this summer?
 B: I'd like to go to New York, but it's really expensive. If we (0)^{go}..... there, we (1) very long. How about going round Europe by train?
 A: No way! If we (2) that, we (3) more time travelling than visiting places.
 B: What do you suggest?
 A: Let me search the Internet. If I (4) online, you never know, I (5) a cheap flight to somewhere really exciting.
 B: But how (6) you a cheap flight if you (7) where we're going?
 A: There are websites that have special offers.
 B: Well, if you see two cheap flights to New York, (8) them! Because that's where I want to go.

89 unless

- We can use *unless* in first conditional sentences to mean *if not*: *Your English won't get better unless you study more.* (Your English won't get better if you don't study more.)
- We usually use *unless* with an affirmative verb: *They won't let you into the club unless you wear a tie.*

PRACTICE

89a Complete the sentences. Use *if* or *unless*.

- 0 I won't go to university this year *unless* I can study medicine.
- 1 I won't be able to study medicine I get good exam results.
- 2 I don't get good exam results, I'll take my exams again next year.
- 3 I'll have time to go travelling I don't go to university.
- 4 But I work this summer, I won't have enough money to go travelling.
- 5 I won't find a summer job I start looking for one soon.
- 6 I contact my uncle, he might give me a job in his company.
- 7 My uncle won't give me a job I do well at school.
- 8 But I do well at school, I'll have good exam results and I won't need a job!

89b Re-write the sentences.

- 0 She won't believe you if you don't tell her the truth.
She won't believe you unless *you tell her the truth*
- 1 I won't come to the barbecue if you don't invite my boyfriend as well.
I won't come to the barbecue unless
- 2 Unless we get to the airport early, we won't get a window seat on the plane.
If, we won't get a window seat on the plane.
- 3 Frozen food can be bad for you unless you cook it very well.
Frozen food can be bad for you if
- 4 If he doesn't listen to people, he'll never have many friends.
Unless, he'll never have many friends.
- 5 That plant will die if she doesn't water it more often.
That plant will die unless
- 6 If you don't phone to say sorry, Helen will never forgive you.
Unless, Helen will never forgive you.
- 7 We'll never finish unless we get some help.
We'll never finish if

Practice

1 Match the two parts of the sentences. 3.41 Listen and check.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 When you book a superior room, | A we can provide a choice of meat-free dishes. |
| 1 If you take items from the minibar, | B room service can provide snacks. |
| 2 If the fire alarm sounds, | C we provide fresh fruit and flowers every day. |
| 3 If you eat in the hotel every evening, | D we'll give you a discount on your meals. |
| 4 If you require a vegetarian meal, | E we will add them to your bill on departure. |
| 5 If you require a meal after 10.00 p.m., | F leave the building immediately. |
| 6 When you check out, | G don't forget to hand your key to reception. |

2 **GRAMMAR IN USE** Write the verbs from the box in the correct form to make first conditional sentences. Use *will* or *might (not)* in the result clause. 3.42 Listen and check.

be able to / not have confuse / allow not cover / see
 get / steal not have / not be tell / not return

Credit card fraud – the facts

If a credit card thief *gets* the chance, he *will steal* your card or your money. How can you prevent this? There are several ways:

- 1 Always cover your PIN number when you use it. If you it, someone it.
- 2 Don't talk to people at the cash machine – a thief you by talking to you if you him to.
- 3 You need good security on your computer – thieves get into your accounts if you proper security.
- 4 When you buy something on the Internet, make sure the website has a 'locked' symbol. If it one, it secure enough.
- 5 Don't forget, if you your PIN number to another person and your money is stolen, your credit card company your money.



3 Find seven more mistakes and correct them. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 0 If I get the job at Siemens, ~~I move~~ ^{I'll move} to Swansea.
- 1 Take your warm coat tonight if case it gets cold.
- 2 Mike really dislikes Luke and Pete. He won't come to your party unless they come.
- 3 When you go out, don't forget to lock the back door.
- 4 I'll meet you at 6.00, but when my bus is late, don't wait for me.
- 5 If the corner shop won't be open, I can go to the supermarket.
- 6 If I don't eat much during the day, I always get a headache.
- 7 Even my boss begs me to stay, I won't listen to him.
- 8 The taxi won't wait at the airport if your plane will be delayed.
- 9 I'll make some sandwiches provided you get hungry on the journey.
- 10 The match might be cancelled if the weather's really bad.