

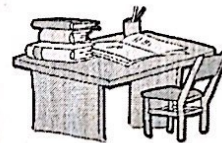


Practice paper  
Grade 11

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: / / 20

**CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**  
(„if” sentences)



There are 4 main types of if sentences in English, often called **conditional sentences**. These sentences are in two halves (clauses):

- the **if** part (if clause)
- the other part where you can use words such as **can, will, may, might, could and would** (main clause)



**ZERO CONDITIONAL** is a structure used for talking about **general truths** -- things which **always happen under certain conditions** (note that most zero conditional sentences will mean the same thing if "when" is used instead of "if"). The zero conditional is used to talk about things which are always true -- scientific facts, general truths, and so on.

if clause	main clause
<b>If + Present Simple</b>	<b>Present Simple</b>
<i>If you heat the water to 100 degrees,</i>	<i>it boils.</i>



**1st CONDITIONAL** is a structure used for talking about **possibilities in the present or in the future**. The first conditional is used to talk about things which are **possible in the present or the future** -- things which **may happen**.

if clause	main clause
<b>If + Present Simple</b>	<b>Future Simple, can, may</b>
<i>If you study hard,</i>	<i>you will pass the test.</i>



**2nd CONDITIONAL** is a structure used for talking about **unreal situations in the present or in the future**. The second conditional is used to talk about things which are **unreal (not true or not possible)** in the present or the future -- things which **don't or won't happen**.

if clause	main clause
<b>If + Past Simple</b>	<b>would, could, might</b>
<i>If I had a million dollars,</i>	<i>I would buy a big house.</i>

**3rd CONDITIONAL** is a structure used for talking about *unreal situations in the past*. The third conditional is used to talk about things which **DID NOT HAPPEN** in the past.

It is often used to express criticism or regret.

if clause	main clause
<b>If + Past Perfect</b>	would/could/might have + Past Participle
<i>If I had studied harder,</i>	<i>I would have passed the exam.</i>

I failed the exam, because I didn't study hard enough



If the "if" clause comes first, a comma is usually used. If the "if" clause comes second, there is no need for a comma –

- Water boils if you heat it to 100 degrees.
- You will pass the test if you study hard.
- I would buy a big house if I had a million dollars.
- I would have passed the exam if I had studied harder.



**Make Zero Conditional sentences, use cues.**

You / not / eat / you / die

You / heat / ice / it / melts



**Make 1st Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct form.**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not study), you \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) the test.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you my umbrella if you \_\_\_\_\_ (need) it.

If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be late), I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you.



**Write 2nd Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct form.**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) your job, you \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around the world.

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) nicer to him, he \_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you the money

It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) nice if the rain \_\_\_\_\_ (stop)!



**Write 3rd Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct order.**

He crashed his car, because he fell asleep while driving.

If he \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep while driving, he \_\_\_\_\_ (crash) his car.

I lost my job because I was late for work.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my job if I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late for work.

We couldn't go to the concert, because we didn't have enough money.

If we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the concert.



**Put the verb in brackets in correct form.**

If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I wouldn't risk.

If they had waited another month, they could probably \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a better price for their house.

It's quite simple really. When it's cold, water \_\_\_\_\_ (freeze).

If he decides to accept that job, he \_\_\_\_\_ (regret) it for the rest of his life.

If he hadn't been driving so fast, he \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) the motorcyclist.

If he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more careful, he would have spotted the mistake.

If she goes on passing her exams, \_\_\_\_\_ (be) qualified to practise as a lawyer.

If I pay you twice as much, will you \_\_\_\_\_ (able) to finish by Tuesday?

If only I'd invested in that company, I \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a millionaire by now.

Finish the sentences with a clause in the correct conditional:

- 1: If it is sunny tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_
- 2: If you sit in the sun too long \_\_\_\_\_
- 3: If I were you \_\_\_\_\_
- 4: If I were the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_
- 5: If she had studied harder \_\_\_\_\_
- 6: If I won the lottery \_\_\_\_\_
- 7: If I hadn't gone to bed so late \_\_\_\_\_
- 8: If I hadn't come to London \_\_\_\_\_
- 9: If you mix water and electricity \_\_\_\_\_
- 10: If she hadn't stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_
- 11: If I go out tonight \_\_\_\_\_
- 12: If I were on holiday today \_\_\_\_\_
- 13: If I had listened to my mother \_\_\_\_\_
- 14: If I hadn't eaten so much \_\_\_\_\_
- 15: If it rains later \_\_\_\_\_
- 16: If I were British \_\_\_\_\_
- 17: If I were the opposite sex \_\_\_\_\_
- 18: If I have enough money \_\_\_\_\_
- 19: If you don't wear a coat in the winter \_\_\_\_\_
- 20: If I weren't studying English \_\_\_\_\_