

**Name: ……………………………………**

**Grade: 7 National (A)**

**Grammar Study sheet and Worksheet**

**Grade Seven National**

**If conditional**

Conditional tenses are used to speculate about what could happen, what might have happened, and what we wish would happen.

| **Conditional sentence type** | **Usage** | **If clause verb tense** | **Main clause verb tense** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Zero | General truths | Simple present | Simple present |
| Type 1 | A possible condition and its probable result | Simple present | Simple future |
| Type 2 | A hypothetical condition and its probable result | Simple past | Present conditional or Present continuous conditional |

**The zero conditional**

The zero conditional is used for when the time being referred to is **now or always** and the situation is **real and possible**. The zero conditional is often used to refer to general truths. The tense in both parts of the sentence is the simple present.

| **If clause** | **Main clause** |
| --- | --- |
| **If + simple present** | **simple present** |
| If this thing happens | that thing happens. |
| If you heat ice | it melts. |
| If it rains | the grass gets wet. |

**Type 1 conditional**

The type 1 conditional is used to refer to the **present or future** where the **situation is real**. The type 1 conditional refers to a possible condition and its probable result. In these sentences the if clause is in the simple present, and the main clause is in the simple future.

| **If clause** | **Main clause** |
| --- | --- |
| **If + simple present** | **simple future** |
| If this thing happens | that thing will happen. |
| If you don't hurry | you will miss the train. |
| If it rains today | you will get wet. |

**Type 2 conditional**

The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a time that is **now or any time**, and a situation that is **unreal**. These sentences are not based on fact. The type 2 conditional is used to refer to a hypothetical condition and its probable result. In type 2 conditional sentences, the if clause uses the simple past, and the main clause uses the present conditional.

| **If clause** | **Main clause** |
| --- | --- |
| **If + simple past** | **present conditional or present continuous conditional** |
| If this thing happened | that thing would happen. (but I'm not sure this thing will happen) ORthat thing would be happening. |
| If you went to bed earlier | you would not be so tired. |
| If it rained | you would get wet. |
| If I spoke Italian | I would be working in Italy. |

Zero Conditional:

* If you **heat** water to 100°, it **boils**.
* If you **eat**a lot, you **put on** weight.
* If it **doesn’t rain** for a long time, the earth **gets** very dry.
* If we **go out** with friends, we normally **go** to a restaurant.
* If I’**m** tired, I **go** to bed early.

Type 1:

* If you **don’t leave**, **I’ll call** the police.
* If you **don’t drop** the gun, **I’ll** **shoot**!
* If you**drop** that glass, it **will** **break**.
* Nobody **will** **notice** if you **make** a mistake.
* If I **have** time,**I’ll finish** that letter.

Type 2:

* If it **rained,** you **would get** wet.
* You **would get** wet if it **rained.**
* If you **went** to bed earlier you **wouldn't be** so tired.
* You **wouldn't be** so tired if you **went** to bed earlier.
* If the weather **wasn't** so bad, we **would go** to the park.
* If you really **loved** me, you **would buy** me a diamond ring.
* If I **knew** where she lived, I **would go** and **see** her.

**A. Choose the correct answers from the brackets to complete the following**

**sentences. The first one has been done for you as an example.**

1. If we feel tired, we yawn (yawn/would yawn).

2. If we heat water, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (boils/would boil).

3. If we throw something into the air, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fall/falls).

4. If we heat iron, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (expands/will expand).

5. If a dog sees a stranger, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (barks/would bark).

6. If a baby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feels/will feel) hungry, it cries.

7. If a car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (runs/ran) out of petrol, it stops moving.

8. If plants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (don’t get/didn’t get) water, they die.

**B. Complete the sentences below using the correct forms of the given verbs. The**

**first one has been done for you as an example.**

1. Tomorrow is a public holiday. We’ll go to the beach if it does not/

doesn’t rain. not / rain

2. I haven’t heard from Jane since last month. I’ll write to her if I

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time tonight.

have

3. We are going to Lantau Island on Sunday. You can join us if you

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interested.

be

4. I will probably have breakfast with Julie tomorrow. If I do, I

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her your message.

give

5. The weather seems to be getting better. If the rain

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon, we may go shopping.

stop

6. The weather can be unstable at this time of the year. If it rains

tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ocean Park.

not / visit

7. Irene hasn’t called yet. If she calls, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you

know so that you can talk to her.

let

8. You can take a through train to Beijing tomorrow. If you take the

earliest train, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there at around noon.

get

**C. Complete the sentences with verbs in the brackets.**

* 1. I can't tidy my room now. If I ............................ more free time, I .................................. it. (have / tidy)
	2. My job isn't well-paid. Provided that I ........................... a lot of money, however, I ............................... round the world. (earn / travel)
	3. I spend a lot of time learning English. If I ................................ English, I ................................. studying Spanish or French. (not learn / try)
	4. I have to meet my business partner. But if I .............................. some time to spare, I ............................. a museum. (have / visit)
	5. I don't know if my friend needs help. Suppose he ............................... my help, I .................................... (need / not refuse)
	6. I can't imagine that there would be someone in my bedroom. I ................................ if I .......................... a stranger in it. (scream / find)

**D. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the brackets.**

1. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / work) harder, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) the exam.

2. If the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) late for the exam, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pass).

3. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so cold, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach.

 4. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) her laptop with her, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (email) me.

5. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the meeting, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) either.

6. If the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) us lots of homework this weekend, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) happy.

7. If the children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) soon, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) grumpy.

8. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to bed soon, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired in the morning.

9. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (want) a new car, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) one.

10. If José \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) good French, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not move) to Paris.