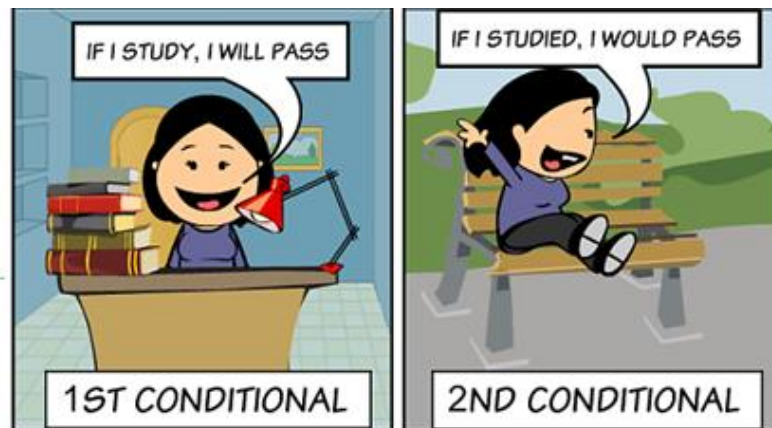


Conditional Sentences Answer Key

(If clause types 1 & 2)

Objectives: Understand the use of conditionals to express possibility.

When we talk about hypothetical situations with **If ...**, we can use the first conditional or second conditional structure.



First Conditional

Structure

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future
(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future

Examples

- If it **rains**, I **will stay** at home.
- If I **wake** up late, I **will miss** the bus.
- And, if it's sunny, we'll **go** to the park.
- If Juan **leaves**, Paula **will be** sad.
- If I **find** your email, I **will send** you the picture.
- If you **study** hard, you **will pass** your exams.



SECOND CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF+ Past Simple, Present Conditional

(To be: use WERE) (would/wouldn't + Verb (bare form)).

Usage

Imaginary situations in the present or future

Examples



- If I **won** a million dollars, I **would buy** a new car.
- If I **were** you, I **would quit** smoking.
- If I **were** the president, I **would lower** taxes.
- They **would stay** longer if they **had** more time.
- If I **won** a million dollars, I **could stop** working.
- If I **had** more free time, I **could travel** around the world.

Things to remember:

We **do not** use *will* or *would* in the *If*- part of the conditional sentence.

The *If*- part of the sentence can go at the beginning or at the end.

In a first conditional sentence, we can use **when** instead of **if** for things that we are sure will happen.



Exercises

- Put the verb in the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. If global warming continues, temperatures will rise (rise) even higher.
2. What would you do if you won (win) a million dollars?
3. If people stopped using cars completely, there would be (be) much less pollution.
4. When it rains (rain) again, I won't forget to bring my umbrella.
5. If I spoke English fluently, I would not (wouldn't) need (not/need) to take lessons.
6. If Siberia were not (not/be) so cold, I'd go there in winter.
7. Tom will be at the party tonight. If I see him, I will say (say) hello.
8. If it didn't rain (not/rain) so much in England, you wouldn't see so many umbrellas.
9. I will call (call) you when I get home.
10. Where will you live (you/live) when you move out of your flat?

Study each situation and complete the sentence below. Decide whether to use a first or second conditional structure.

1. According to the weather forecast there is a chance of snow tomorrow.

If it snows (snow), I will need (need) to buy a pair of gloves.

2. Patrick is deciding whether to go to France or Spain on his **next holiday**.

If Patrick goes (go) to Spain, he will be (be) very satisfied.

3. John works 12 hours a day.

If John weren't (not/be) so busy, he would have (have) more time for his family.

4. Kate is out of work, but she goes shopping every day.

If Kate continues (continue) to go shopping, she will run out (run out) of money.

5. It is a sunny day with clear blue skies.

If it rained (rain), I would need (need) an umbrella.

6. Anne's boss is very demanding.

If Anne's boss weren't (not/be) so demanding, she wouldn't be (not/be) so stressed.

7. Daniel has an exam tomorrow.

If Daniel passes (pass) his exam, he will celebrate (celebrate) with his friends.