

The zero and first conditionals: 'if' and 'when'

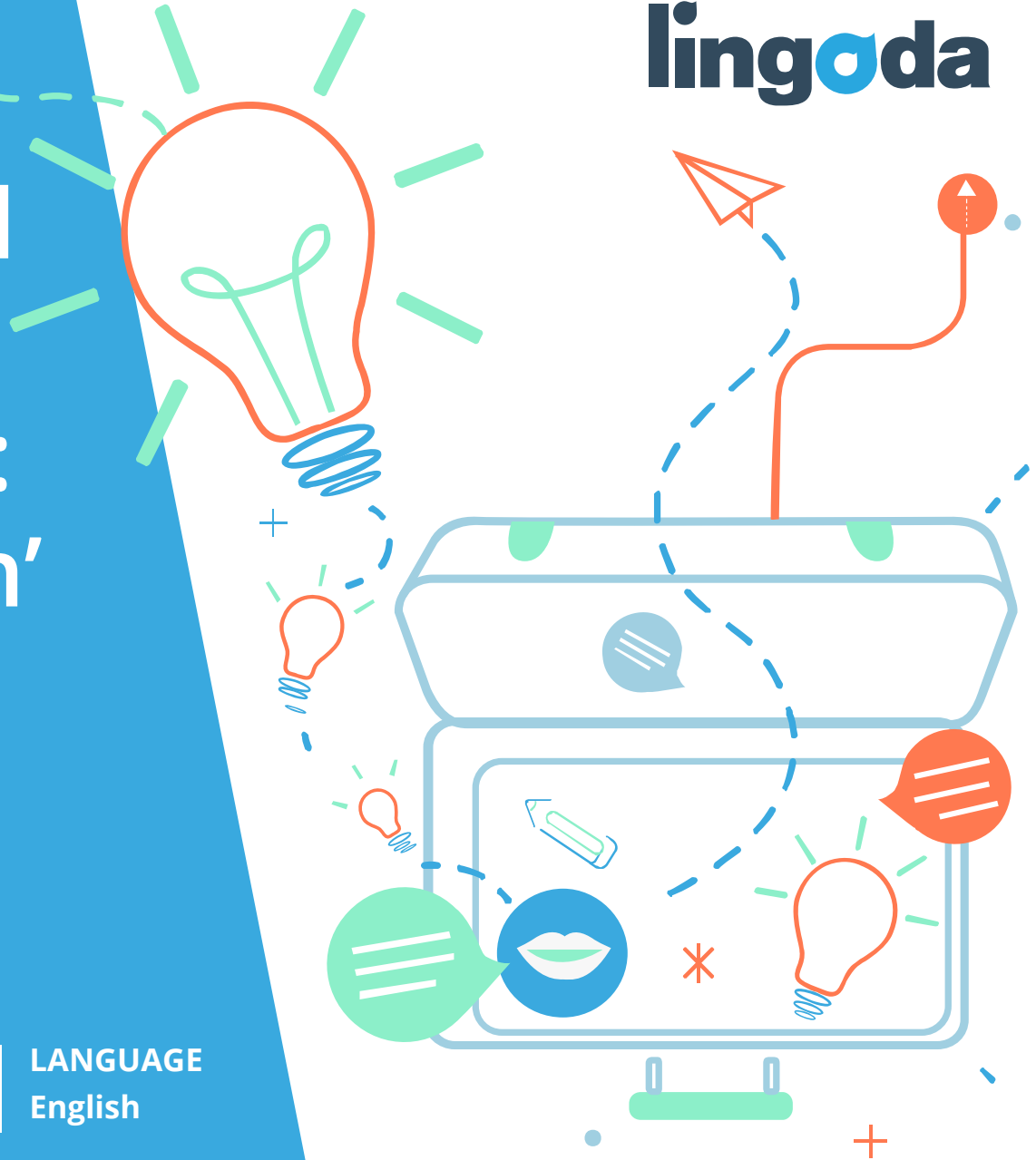
GRAMMAR

LEVEL
Intermediate

NUMBER
EN_BE_2413G

LANGUAGE
English

lingoda





Goals

- Can form the zero and first conditional.
- Can talk about technology using zero and first conditionals.







Preview and warm-up

In this lesson, you will learn how to use the **zero** and **first conditionals**.



If you **download** the photos, **save** them instantly.

If the internet connection **stops**, we **will lose** everything!



Zero conditional

- We use the **zero conditional** to describe what is **generally true**.
- We need two parts: the **if** part tells us the possible situation.
- The **imperative** or **present simple** part tells us the usual result.
- Look at the example sentences:

If + present simple or continuous,	present simple or imperative
If meetings finish late,	we order a food delivery.
If the phone rings,	the receptionist answers it.
If you are downloading photos,	save them instantly, our wifi isn't great.
If I am talking too quickly,	tell me!



Other words for *if*

- *Whenever* and *every time* can replace *if* in the construction.
- The meaning of the sentence is exactly the same.
- Look at the examples below:

If our meetings finish late, we order a food delivery.

Whenever our meetings finish late, we order a food delivery.

Every time our meetings finish late, we order a food delivery.



Complete the sentences

Complete the sentences to form a zero conditional

1. If you do not eat all day, you _____ hungry.
2. If we _____ extra hours, we get extra pay.
3. He gets angry every time his laptop _____ down.
4. It _____ your mouth when you eat ice-cream too quickly.



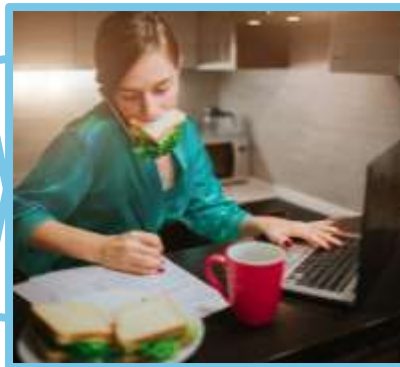
Look at the pictures

Finish the sentences based on the pictures below using a zero conditional

If I receive a bonus at work,...



Whenever I'm busy at work, ...



Every time I start a new project, ...



If I go to an important work event, ...





First conditional

- We use the **first conditional** to describe what could happen in a certain situation.
- We need two parts, the **if** part tells us the possible situation.
- The **will** or **won't** part tells us the result we believe to be possible.
- Look at the example sentences:

If + present simple or continuous	will + infinitive
If the internet connection stops ,	we will lose everything!
If you are coming to the meeting,	you will need your laptop.
If the documents don't arrive ,	we won't start the planning today.



Understanding the first conditional

- We use the **first conditional** when the result of a situation is **likely or not likely** to happen.
- The situation is not certain because we need something to happen first.



If the documents **arrive** today, we **will draft** the plans.



Fill in the gaps

Complete the first conditional sentences with the verbs in the boxes. Remember to use the future simple!

be

stay

become

move

give

1. If he gets the job, he _____ very happy!
2. She _____ a senior manager if she completes the training course.
3. If we go to the meeting, we _____ lots of our ideas.
4. If you win the holiday, you _____ in a five star hotel.
5. They _____ to a different country if she finds a better job abroad.





Unscramble the first conditional sentences

A

If you do not

you will

get a headache

drink enough
water,

C

be very angry

If we are

my boss will

late for work,

B

help me,

If she does not

get the job

I will not

D

If the children

finish the
project

he won't

are making a lot of
noise,



What will happen?

If he misses the train...





What will happen?



If she gets the job...



Compare the zero and first conditional

Zero conditional

- If you **buy** two bottles of shampoo, you **get** a 50% discount.

(The shop promises this. It's true)

- If it rains, I **don't go** running.

(My habit)

First conditional

- If you **buy** two bottles of shampoo, I think you'll **get** a discount.

(I believe this is true. The shop might have changed the offer)

- If it **rains** tomorrow, I **won't go** running.

(I sometimes go running in the rain, probably tomorrow I won't)



Zero conditional or first conditional?

	ZERO CONDITIONAL	FIRST CONDITIONAL
1. If it rains, we get a cold.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. If it rains tomorrow, I'll stay home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. If you come with me, I'll take my car.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. If the weather is good, we feel good too.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. If you see me in the corridor, say hello!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. If my boss agrees, I'll send you the document.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Complete the sentences

1. If it rains tomorrow,...

- a. we won't have the meeting on the roof terrace.
- b. we have the meeting on the roof terrace.

2. Whenever the owner visits the factory,...

- a. my manager gets nervous.
- b. my manager will be nervous.



Order in conditionals

- We can change the order of the two parts.
- The meaning stays the same:

We will lose everything	if the internet connection stops .
I won't go to the park	if it rains tomorrow.
She'll apply for another job	if I don't raise her salary.
We order a food delivery	every time the meetings finish late.
The receptionist answers the phone	whenever it rings .
Save your photos instantly	if you are downloading today, we have wifi problems.



Punctuation

Notice, we only need a **comma** in sentences starting with *if*.



If it rains tomorrow, I won't go running.

I won't go running if it rains tomorrow.





Reverse the sentence parts

1. If it rains tomorrow, we won't have the meeting on the roof terrace.

We...

2. Whenever the owner visits the factory, my manager gets nervous.

My manager...



Understanding the difference

Remember!

- We use the **first conditional** to describe what **is likely to happen (or not)** in a certain situation. The first action affects the second action.
- We use the **zero conditional** for **generally true** situations.

If the office car park **is** full, I park outside the hotel.

(This is something I usually do, it's my habit. A general rule.)

If the car park **is** full today, I'll **park** outside the hotel.

(This is my usual habit and I plan to do the same today. I need to see the car park to decide.)

If the car park **is** full tomorrow, I **won't park** outside. I'll **park** in the hotel car park and use their gym.

(I can park in the office car park, or outside the hotel or in the hotel car park. I need to see tomorrow.)



Comparing the zero and first conditional

- Look at the examples below:

Zero conditional	First conditional
If I have time, I run during my lunch break.	If I have time, I'll run during my lunch break today.
Every time he goes running, he brings his trainers to work.	He'll only bring his trainers to work if he's going running.
It's funny, I usually run faster when I'm hungry.	If I'm still feeling tired later, I won't run fast.



Is the situation generally true?

Or is the speaker talking about an event that is likely to happen?



Zero or first conditional?

1. If you tell the manager that you are available,

- a. **he offers you another contract.**
- b. **he will offer you another contract.**

2. If the photocopier breaks,

- a. **call the technician.**
- b. **you will call the technician**



Zero or first conditional?

3. If you don't know where the cafeteria is,

- a. **my receptionist shows you where to go.**
- b. **my receptionist will show you where to go.**

4. If there is bad traffic on the airport road,

- a. **we'll miss our flight.**
- b. **we miss our flight.**



Complete the sentences with your own ideas!

If the internet isn't working...

If the meeting is cancelled...

If the train is late...

If my friend writes me an email,...

If I buy a new car...

If I forget my report...

Whenever I am online,...

If my boss calls me...

If I work abroad...



Free talk

Look at the picture below. Make zero and first conditional sentences using the ideas in the boxes to help



If I want to stream a movie,...

If I don't have mobile internet,...

If the office wifi isn't working,...

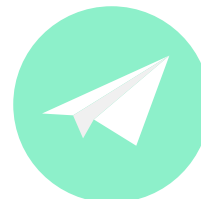


Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

yes

no





Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson.
What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



If you have time, go over
the most difficult slides again



Answer key

Exercise 1, p.7

1. get/are
2. work
3. breaks/shuts
4. hurts

Exercise 2, p.11

1. will be
2. will become
3. will give
4. will stay
5. will move

Exercise 3, p.12

1. A – If you do not drink enough water, you will get a headache
2. B – If she does not help me, I will not get the job
3. C – If we are late for work, my boss will be very angry
4. D – If the children are making a lot of noise, he won't finish the project



Answer key

Exercise 4, p.16

1. Zero
2. First
3. First
4. Zero
5. Zero
6. First

Exercise 5, p.17

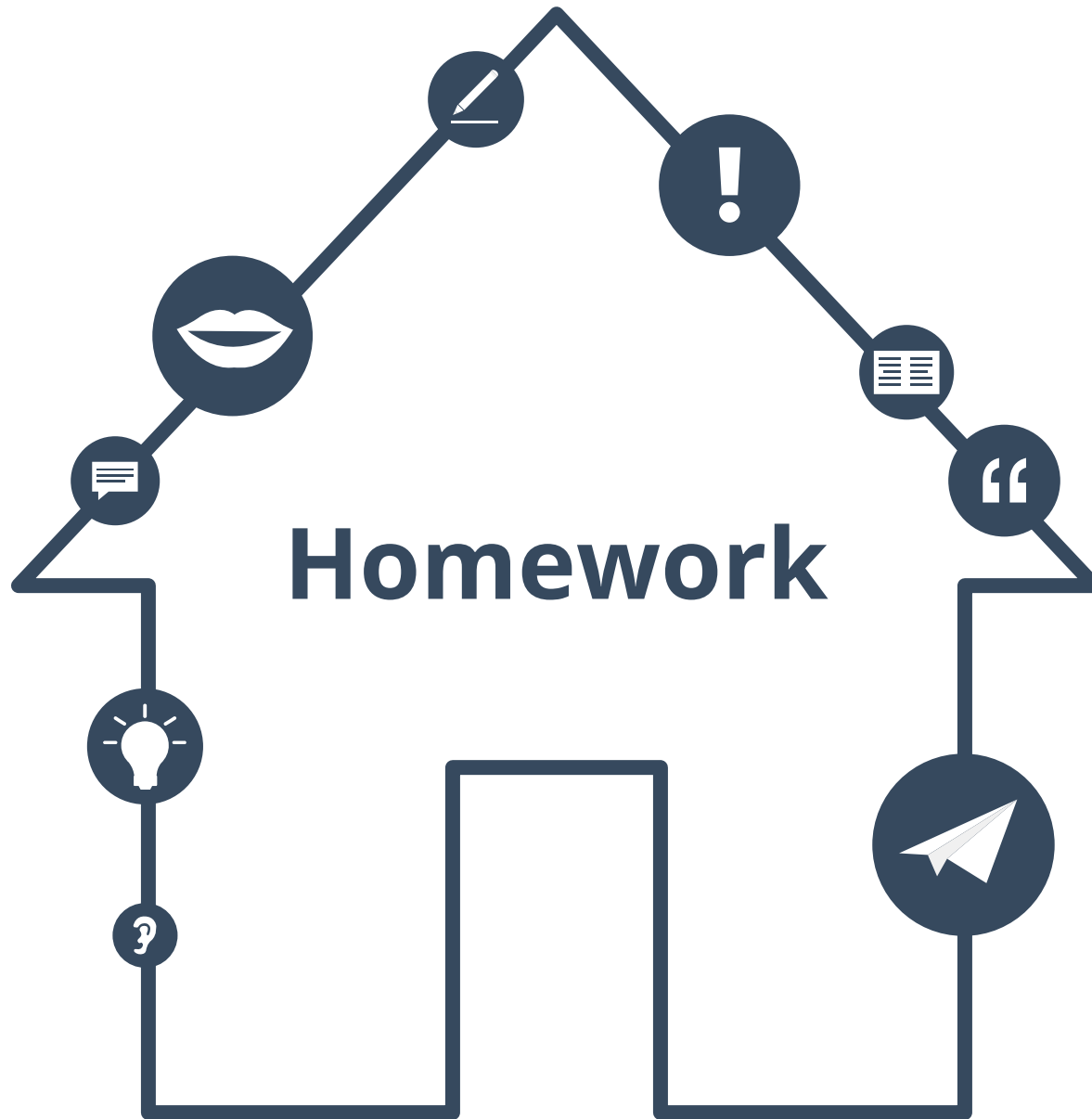
1. A
2. A

Exercise 6, p.20

1. We won't have the meeting on the roof terrace if it rains tomorrow.
2. My manager gets nervous whenever the owner visits the factory.

Exercise 7, p.23-24

1. B,
2. A,
3. B,
4. A





Match the two parts of the sentence

1. Alexis will work late tonight

a. ...if you're feeling better.

2. Whenever Kevin travels to Jamaica,

b. ...we can use the reception area.

3. If the meeting room is booked,

c. ...check she's not on social media!

4. When you finish that email

d. ...if I pay him extra.

5. Every time she borrows your phone,

e. ...video the best songs for me.

6. If you go to the concert,

f. ...we play online games together.

7. He'll see you tomorrow

g. ...go for lunch.



Writing

Write what you will/won't do in the following situations.

- 1. If it rains tomorrow...**
- 2. If there is problem with the public transport next week...**
- 3. If your internet connection stops...**

○	I'll leave home earlier if it rains tomorrow, because the traffic is
○	worse when the weather is bad.
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Homework answer key

- Exercise 1, p.32**
- 1. D,
 - 2. F,
 - 3. B,
 - 4. G,
 - 5. C,
 - 6. E



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