



## First conditional / Conditional Type 1

### - Usage

We use Type 1 conditional to talk about things which may happen now or in the future.

*If it rains tomorrow morning, we will cancel the picnic.*

*If you are hungry now, I will make you some pancakes.*

### - Form

<b>if-clause</b>	<b>main clause</b> (result clause)
present simple	<i>will</i> + bare infinitive

e.g. If you **want** to read the book, I **will lend** it to you.

### Notes\*\*

- ✧ We use **can/may** in the main clause instead of will for **permission**.  
*If you **need** me, you **can call** me.*  
*You **may go** if there **is** no other business to announce or discuss.*
- ✧ We use **may/might/could** for **possibility**.  
*If the No.3 typhoon signal **is hoisted** tomorrow morning, the ferry services **may/might/could be suspended**.*
- ✧ We use **can/could** for **ability**.  
*If you **work** harder, you **can/could get** level 4 or 5 in English.*
- ✧ We can use the **present perfect** or **present continuous** in the *if*-clause.  
*If it **has stopped** raining, we **can go** out now.*  
*If you **are having** meal now, I'll call you again later.*
- ✧ We can use **should** in the *if*-clause if we are less sure about a possibility.  
*I don't think Cheryl is going to the party this evening,  
but if I **should see** her, I'll give her a message.*  
  
When we use **should**, we can omit *if* and begin the clause with *should*.  
***Should** I see her at the party, I'll give her your message.*
- ✧ We can use **would** in the *if*-clause to make a request.

If you **would wait** a minute, I'll have the present wrapped for you.

(= if you wouldn't mind waiting/if you could wait)

✧ We use **present simple tense** in the *if*-clause when talking about the future.

If you **go** to the book fair tomorrow, you may see the novelist.

She will be there promoting her new book.

### Exercise 1

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. If you talk loudly, you \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) the baby.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) unhappy if she does not get 90 in a test.
3. If plants get enough water and sunshine, they \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) well.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the competition if you practise more.
5. If you do not listen to him, he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very angry.
6. Things \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) fire more easily if the weather is dry.
7. Katherine often \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) quickly if she feels nervous.
8. If you go to a travel agent, you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) all the information you need.
9. If you have a fever, you \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in bed.
10. Ask him to wait if he \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) before I return.
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a walk after lunch if the weather is good.
12. I don't think that I am coming to the party, but if I change my mind, I \_\_\_\_\_  
(tell) you.
13. If we put the water into the freezer, it \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) into ice.
14. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a long holiday, he will fly to Paris.



Summary Table

<b>Type</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>If-clause</b>	<b>Main/Result clause</b>
<b>Type 0</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scientific facts</li> <li>- General truths</li> <li>- Imperatives</li> <li>- Habitual actions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Simple present tense</b></p> <p><i>If you heat ice,</i></p>	<p><b>Simple present tense</b></p> <p><i>it melts</i></p>
<b>Type 1</b>	Possibly happen now or in the future	<p><b>Simple present tense</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>If I am late,</i></li> <li>2. <i>If you need me,</i></li> <li>3. <i>If you need help,</i></li> </ol>	<p><b>will</b> <b>can + bare infinitive</b> <b>may</b></p> <p><i>I will call you.</i> <i>you can call me.</i> <i>You may ask her.</i></p>

