

## If + present, will + infinitive (first conditional) – A2

<b>Main theme addressed</b>	In this lesson, you will learn how to use the "if + present, will + infinitive" construction or first conditional.
<b>Key Goals</b>	<p>Here is an outline of what you will learn today:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How to form "if + present, will + infinitive" construction in various syntactic contexts.</li> <li>2. How to recognize different contexts where first conditional is used.</li> <li>3. How to form and use first conditional yourself.</li> </ol>

### 1. How to form if + present, will + infinitive construction in various syntactic contexts

Conditionals describe the result of a particular **condition**.

The if clause tells you the **condition** (If you finish school) and the main clause tells you the **result** (you will get a diploma).

The meaning does not change if the order of the clauses changes.

Examples:

If you finish school, you will get a diploma.

= You will get a diploma if you finish school.

Conditional sentences are often divided into several types. Here we present the first conditional.

### **The first conditional**

The first conditional is used when we talk about future situations we believe are real or possible.

In first conditional sentences, the structure is usually:

**if/when + present simple >> will + infinitive.**

Examples:

If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we will go out.

When I finish work, I'll call you.

The abbreviated version is e.g. we will > we'll, you will > you'll

**You can also change the order of the clauses.**

Example:

We will go out if it doesn't rain.

You **don't need a comma** between the clauses when the if clause comes **after** the result clause.

Compare:

**With a comma:** If I'm late tonight, my mom will be angry.

**No comma:** My mom will be angry if I'm late tonight.

**Exercise:**

**Fill the gap by choosing the right alternative listed at the end of each sentence.**

**Circle the correct answer.**

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ the problem to my sister, she'll be happy to help me.
  - a) explain
  - b) explained
  - c) will explain
2. We'll be late for the film, if we \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) didn't hurry up
  - b) won't hurry up
  - c) don't hurry up
3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ a new car now, you will not pay your debts this year.
  - a) buy
  - b) bought
  - c) will buy
4. I'll have a shower as soon as \_\_\_\_\_ home.
  - a) I get
  - b) I'll get
  - c) I'd get

Answers:

1. Explain
2. Don't hurry up
3. Buy
4. Get

## 2. How to recognize the contexts where the first conditional is used

The first conditional is also called the **possible conditional**.

It is used to talk about possible future events and their **likely** results.

They are used in the following contexts:

- **Predictions**

A prediction is a statement you make about what you think will happen in the future.

You can use the first conditional to say what you think will happen in a specific situation or in the event of a specific occurrence.

Examples:

If you don't hurry, we'll miss the bus.

If you stay out too late, you'll be tired tomorrow.

If you eat too much candy, you'll feel sick!

- **Superstitions**

A superstition is the belief that an event or situation will bring good luck or bad luck.

Examples:

If you see a black cat cross the street, you will have bad luck!

If you blow all your birthday candles and make a wish, it will come true!

- **Future plans**

You can use the first conditional sentence structure to make plans for the future if a specific event or situation happens first.

Examples:

If you go out tonight, I'll join you!

If I see Chris today, I'll wish him happy birthday.

If it rains tomorrow, I will take my umbrella.



- **Warnings and threats**

A warning is a statement about a possible impending problem or danger.

A threat is a statement that someone will harm you or cause you problems if you don't do what they tell you.

Examples:

If you don't stop for the red light, you'll get a fine.

If he doesn't call me tomorrow, I'll leave him.

If you touch my bag, I will hit you!

**Exercise:**

**Are the following sentences predictions, superstitions, future plans or warnings and threats?**

**Write it below the sentence.**

1. If you don't go to school, you'll be grounded!

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. If your dad sees you, he'll tell you to go home.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. If it snows tomorrow, I'll wear a hat.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. If you don't study, you won't get into a good university.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. If you ever come back here, I'll punch you!

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. If you don't wear enough clothes, you'll get sick!

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. If I go home on the weekend, I'll visit my grandmother.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers:**

1. Warning or threat
2. Prediction
3. Future plan
4. Prediction
5. Warning or threat
6. Warning or threat

## 7. Future plan

### Exercise:

Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of first conditional.

1. If you (not/hurry), we will be late!

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. If Mary (pass) her exam, she will be happy.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. However, if Mary fails, she (not/be) very happy.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. If you stay out late, you (be) very tired tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Tom (not/win) the lottery if he doesn't buy a ticket.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. If it (not/rain) tomorrow, I will go for a walk.

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. We (not/go) to the restaurant if you're not hungry.

\_\_\_\_\_.

Answers:

1. Don't
2. Passes
3. Won't
4. 'll be
5. Won't win
6. Doesn't rain
7. Won't go

**Exercise:**

**Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of first conditional.  
Circle the correct answer.**

1. If you fix my bike, I \_\_\_\_\_ you with the maths homework.  
**5. help / 'll help / helped**
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ too hot if he goes to Italy in August.  
**6. be / will be / was**
3. If the dog sits on the sofa, the cat \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
**7. jumps / jumping /will jump**
4. They will miss the film if they \_\_\_\_\_ a parking space.  
**8. don't find / won't find / didn't find**
5. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain, I'll join you!  
**9. will travel / won't travel / travel**
6. I'll lend you my laptop if you \_\_\_\_\_ to be careful.  
**10. promise / promised / will promise**
7. If you squash the tomatoes, the sauce \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
**11. will be / has / is**



Answers:

1. 'll help
2. Will be
3. Will jump
4. Don't find
5. Travel
6. Promise
7. Will be

**Exercise:**

**Write sentences using the prompts.**

**Example:** To rain / I stay at home > If it rains, I will stay at home.

1. I finish my homework / I go to the cinema.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. She eats too much / she feels nauseous.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The weather is nice / I go for a bicycle ride.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. My room is cold / I catch a cold.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. I tell Peter / he is angry.

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Answers

1. If I finish my homework, I will go to the cinema.
2. If she eats too much, she will feel nauseous.
3. If the weather is nice, I will go for a bicycle ride.
4. If my room is cold, I will catch a cold
5. If I tell Peter, he will be angry.

## Learn more:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PtR1ttauLLQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-igqJwYGhuU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9ifCM8kJFKI>