



**Foreign Language Department
Demonstration School
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ZERO CONDITIONALS



Name.....No.....Class.....

CONDITIONALS

What are conditionals in English grammar?

Sometimes we call them 'if clauses'. They describe the result of something that might happen (in the present or future) or might have happened but didn't (in the past). They are made using different English verb tenses.

Zero Conditional

We can make a zero conditional sentence with **two present simple verbs** (one in the 'if clause' and one in the 'main clause'):

If + present simple, present simple.

This conditional is used when the result will always happen. So, if water reaches 100 degrees, it always boils. It's a fact. I'm talking in general, not about one particular situation. The result of the 'if clause' is always the main clause.

The 'if' in this conditional can usually be replaced by 'when' without changing the meaning.

For example:

If water **reaches** 100 degrees, it **boils**.

(It is always true, there can't be a different result sometimes).

If I **eat** peanuts, I **am** sick.

(This is true only for me, maybe, not for everyone, but it's still true that I'm sick every time I eat peanuts)

Here are some more examples:

- If people **eat** too much, they **get** fat.
- If you **touch** a fire, you **get** burned.
- People **die** if they **don't eat**.
- You **get** water if you **mix** hydrogen and oxygen.
- Snakes **bite** if they **are** scared.
- If babies **are** hungry, they **cry**.

EXERCISE 1 : Make the *zero conditional*.

For example:

(not / rain / the flowers / die)

If it doesn't rain, the flowers die.

1. (I / wake up late / I / be late for work)

2. (my husband / cook / he / burn the food)

3. (Julie / not wear a hat / she / get sunstroke)

4. (children / not eat well / they / not be healthy)

5. (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)

For example:

he / get a headache / he / use the computer too much

He gets a headache if he uses the computer too much.

6. (I / feel good the next day / I / go to bed early)

7. (lots of people / come / Jenny / have a party)

8. (she / buy expensive clothes / she / go shopping)

9. (my daughter / pass her exams / she / work hard)

10. (David / be sick / he / drink milk)

Exercise 2: Make the zero conditionals.

1. If I _____ (wake up) late, I _____ (be) late for work.
2. If my husband _____ (cook), he _____ (burn) the food.
3. If Julie _____ (not/wear) a hat, she _____ (get) sunstroke.
4. If children _____ (not/eat) well, they _____ (not/be) healthy.
5. If you _____ (mix) water and electricity, you _____ (get) a shock.
6. If people _____ (eat) too many sweets, they _____ (get) fat.
7. If you _____ (smoke), you _____ (get) yellow fingers.
8. If children _____ (play) outside, they _____ (not/get) overweight.
9. If you _____ (heat) ice, it _____ (melt).
10. If I _____ (speak) to John, he _____ (get) annoyed.
11. I _____ (feel) good the next day if I _____ (go) to bed early.
12. Lots of people _____ (come) if Jenny _____ (have) a party.
13. She _____ (buy) expensive clothes if she _____ (go) shopping.
14. My daughter _____ (pass) her exams if she _____ (work) hard.
15. David _____ (be) sick if he _____ (drink) milk.
16. The river _____ (freeze) if it _____ (be) very cold.
17. I _____ (like) to visit the museums if I _____ (be) in a new city.
18. I _____ (cycle) to work if the weather _____ (be) fine.
19. My flatmate _____ (clean) really well if she _____ (clean) the house.
20. Everybody _____ (be) grumpy if it _____ (rain) a lot.

Exercise 3: Choose the correct sentence for zero conditionals.

1. If you eat fast food, _____.
 - a) you will gain weight.
 - b) you gains weight.
 - c) you gain weight.
 - d) you gained weight.
2. If you study hard, _____.
 - a) you get good grades.
 - b) you got good grades.
 - c) you getting good grades.
 - d) you will get good grades.
3. When she works early, _____.
 - a) she woke up early.
 - b) she will wake up early.
 - c) she wake up early.
 - d) she wakes up early.

4. When the radio plays, _____.
- a) it's hard to hear you speak.
 - b) it was hard to hear you speak.
 - c) it is hard to hear you spoke.
 - d) it's hard to hear you will speak.
5. I always wear a jacket _____.
- a) when it will be cold.
 - b) when it is cold.
 - c) when it was cold.
 - d) when it is being cold.
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