



Usage

We use a conditional sentence to talk about the probable result of fulfilling certain conditions. In the previous unit, we learnt how to use Type 0 conditional sentences. In this unit, we are going to learn about Type 1 conditional sentences.

We use Type 1 conditional sentences to talk about **things that are likely to happen** under particular conditions.

- e.g. If Natalie **eats** too much junk food, she **will become** fat.
- e.g. If you **are** late again, I **will not forgive** you.
- e.g. You **will catch** a cold if you **don't wear** enough clothes.



Educator's Tips

Remember that in Type 0 conditional sentences, we talk about facts or general truths. In Type 1, we talk about things that are likely to happen.

- e.g. If a baby **is** hungry, it **cries**.
(Type 0: Babies usually cry when they are hungry.)
- e.g. If you **don't feed** the baby now, it **will cry** even louder.
(Type 1: What you do now will very likely lead to what happen next.)



Type 1 Conditional Sentence

In Type 1 conditional sentences, we use the **simple present tense** in the *if*-clause and the **simple future tense** in the main clause.

<i>If</i> -clause (situation)	Main clause (result)
If the weather is fine,	we will have an outdoor activity.
If you don't do your homework,	Miss Tam will be very angry.



Main clause (result)	<i>If</i> -clause (situation)
We will go hiking	if it doesn't rain .
You won't pass the exam	if you don't study harder.



Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If the kids do more exercise, they _____ (lose) weight.
- If you _____ (copy) my homework, you _____ (not learn) anything.
- We _____ (get) lost if we _____ (not follow) the map.
- I _____ (not go) to the concert if the ticket _____ (be) too expensive.
- Victor _____ (be) in trouble if he _____ (forget) his girlfriend's birthday.
- If I _____ (throw) the ball away, my dog _____ (bring) it back.
- If Juliana _____ (not wake) up on time, she _____ (not walk) to school.



Educator's Tips



Remember to use different tenses in the main clauses in Type 0 and Type 1 conditional sentences.

e.g. *If it rains, the ground **gets** wet.* (Type 0)

e.g. *If it rains tomorrow, we **will stay** indoors.* (Type 1)



Educator's Tips



In Type 1 conditional sentences, we can use the modal verbs *can* or *may* with a bare infinitive in the main clause to show **ability** or **possibility**.

1. We use *can* in the main clause to show someone is able to do something.

e.g. If we **have** enough practice, we **can win** the football match. (Ability)

2. We use *may* in the main clause to show that something is possible.

e.g. If I **eat** too much chocolate, I **may gain** weight. (Possibility)

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences by putting the words in brackets in the correct order.

- If I have time tonight, _____.
(may / with / I / dine out / my parents)
- If you speak louder, _____.
(everyone in the room / can / you / hear)
- If Fiona feels stressed, _____.
(watch / may / a comedy / to relax / she)
- If Harry and Ron argue, _____.
(to Harry / first / may / apologise / Ron)
- If the students don't start doing their project earlier, _____.
_____. (can't / it / they / finish / on time)



Educator's Tips



We can use **modals** or **imperatives** in the main clause of a conditional sentence to make suggestions or give advice. They are regarded as Type 1 conditionals.

e.g. If you **are** sick, you **should see** the doctor. (Modal)

e.g. If there **is** a fire, **don't take** the lift. (Imperative)

Unit Recap

Jolie is writing a magazine article about superstitions. Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Superstitions of Celebrities

Do you believe in superstitions? If so, you (1) should read (read) this article.

If you read about the habits of some local and overseas celebrities, you

(2) _____ (find) that they are rather superstitious and

(3) _____ (do) the same!

Hairstyle

Most males cut their hair when it (4) _____ (get) long, but Ekin Cheng, a local singer and actor, has had long hair for years. He believes that he (5) _____ (not be) in luck anymore if his hair is cut short.



Stage Name

Most of us (6) _____ (use) our real name unless we have some special reasons, but what will celebrities do if they (7) _____ (want) fame?

Miriam Yeung Chin-wa, originally called Yeung Chak-wa, has used the stage name since she entered showbiz. It turns out that she has a very successful singing career.

Lucky Number

British footballer David Beckham believes that if he (8) _____ (choose) number 7, he and his family (9) _____ (have) more good luck.



Good Luck Charm

Celebrities often feel that things (10) _____ (go) smoother and they (11) _____ (have) more power if they bring good luck charms with them. Michael Jordan is one of the examples.

After all, if you want to succeed, (12) _____ (keep) your body healthy and (13) _____ (have) a positive mindset. These are the most helpful suggestions!



Vocabulary:

superstition (n.): belief which is not based on scientific knowledge, but is connected with old ideas about magic, etc.

celebrity (n.): someone who is famous, especially in the entertainment business