

First and Second Conditional – Worksheet 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 37



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answers instantly

Exercise 1: First conditional

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the first conditional.

Example: If you ___ (ask) her, she will help you. → ask

1. If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we will stay at home.
2. If you study hard, you _____ (pass) the exam.
3. I _____ (not / go) to the party if Maria doesn't come.
4. If we _____ (not / hurry), we will miss the bus.
5. What _____ (you / do) if the shop is closed?
6. If Tom _____ (call), I'll tell him the news.
7. She _____ (be) angry if you are late again.
8. _____ (you / come) with us if the weather is nice?

Exercise 2: Second conditional

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the second conditional.

Example: If I ___ (live) in Spain, I would speak Spanish. → lived

9. If I _____ (have) more money, I would buy a new bike.
10. If she lived near the sea, she _____ (go) swimming every day.
11. If I _____ (be) you, I would talk to the teacher.
12. We _____ (not / feel) so tired if we went to bed earlier.
13. If Ali _____ (not / work) so much, he would have more free time.
14. What _____ (you / do) if you won a lot of money?
15. If they _____ (know) the answer, they would tell us.
16. _____ (you / live) abroad if you could?

Exercise 3: Match the halves

Match each sentence beginning with the correct ending from the box. There is one extra ending you do not need.

WORD BOX

I'll give her your message. I would work in Tokyo. you'll get cold.

we would grow our own vegetables. I'll take a taxi. he would play basketball. I'll print them.

we would have stayed longer.

17. If I see Anna at school tomorrow, ... → _____

18. If I could speak Japanese, ... → _____

19. If you don't wear a coat, ... → _____

20. If we had a garden, ... → _____

21. If the train is late, ... → _____

22. If my brother were taller, ... → _____

23. If you send me the photos, ... → _____

Exercise 4: Find and correct the mistake

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

Example: If I will see him, I'll tell him. → If I see him, I'll tell him.

24. If it will snow tonight, the schools will close.

25. If I had a car, I will drive to work.

26. If you would ask him, he would help you.

27. She won't pass the test if she doesn't studies.

28. If we lived in the city, we would can go to the cinema more often.

29. What would you do if you see a ghost?

30. If he don't leave now, he will be late.

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences

Rewrite each sentence as a conditional sentence starting with *If*. Use the conditional shown in brackets.

Example: I'm not tall, so I can't reach the shelf. (second) → If I were tall, I could reach the shelf.

31. I don't have a car, so I can't drive to the beach. (second)

32. She doesn't speak French, so she can't work in Paris. (second)

33. Leave now or you'll miss the train. (first)

34. It's cold, so we aren't going to the park. (second)

35. Maybe it will be sunny tomorrow. Then we'll have a picnic. (first)

36. I'm not rich, so I don't travel a lot. (second)

37. Be careful or you'll break the glass. (first)

Answer key – First and Second Conditional – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: First conditional

1. **rains**
The if-clause uses the present simple, not will.
2. **will pass**
The result clause uses will + base verb.
3. **won't go**
The negative result clause uses won't (will not) + base verb.
4. **don't hurry**
The negative if-clause uses don't + base verb in the present simple.
5. **will you do**
In questions, will comes before the subject.
6. **calls**
Present simple with he/she/it adds -s in the if-clause.
7. **will be**
The result clause uses will + base verb, even when it comes first.
8. **Will you come**
A yes/no question in the result clause starts with Will.

Exercise 2: Second conditional

9. **had**
The if-clause in the second conditional uses the past simple.
10. **would go**
The result clause uses would + base verb.
11. **were**
'If I were you' is the fixed phrase for giving advice.
12. **wouldn't feel**
The negative result clause uses wouldn't (would not) + base verb.
13. **didn't work**
The negative if-clause uses didn't + base verb.
14. **would you do**
In questions, would comes before the subject.
15. **knew**
Know is irregular: the past simple is knew.
16. **Would you live**
A yes/no question in the result clause starts with Would.

Exercise 3: Match the halves

17. **I'll give her your message.**
A real future possibility (present simple) is followed by will.
18. **I would work in Tokyo.**
An imaginary situation (could) is followed by would.
19. **you'll get cold.**
A likely result of a real situation uses will.
20. **we would grow our own vegetables.**
Past simple in the if-clause is followed by would.
21. **I'll take a taxi.**
A real possible situation in the present simple is followed by will.
22. **he would play basketball.**
Were shows an imaginary situation, so the result uses would.
23. **I'll print them.**
A real future possibility is followed by will; 'them' refers to the photos.

Exercise 4: Find and correct the mistake

24. **If it snows tonight, the schools will close.**
Don't use will in the if-clause; use the present simple.
25. **If I had a car, I would drive to work.**
The second conditional uses would, not will, in the result clause.
26. **If you asked him, he would help you.**
Don't use would in the if-clause; use the past simple.
27. **She won't pass the test if she doesn't study.**
After doesn't, use the base verb without -s.
28. **If we lived in the city, we could go to the cinema more often.**
Would can is wrong; use could.
29. **What would you do if you saw a ghost?**
With would in the result, the if-clause needs the past simple.
30. **If he doesn't leave now, he will be late.**
With he/she/it, use doesn't, not don't.

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences

31. If I had a car, I could drive to the beach.

Change the present to the past simple and can't to could.

32. If she spoke French, she could work in Paris.

Speak becomes spoke and can't becomes could for an imaginary situation.

33. If you don't leave now, you'll miss the train.

'Or' means 'if you don't', followed by will for the result.

34. If it weren't cold, we would go to the park.

The reviewer's answer was already accepted, so the prompt stays the same; the list now also covers the missing contraction combinations and the equally correct order with the if-clause second.

35. If it is sunny tomorrow, we'll have a picnic.

A real future possibility: present simple in the if-clause, will in the result.

36. If I were rich, I would travel a lot.

Imagine the opposite: were + would.

37. If you aren't careful, you'll break the glass.

'Or' means 'if you aren't', followed by will for the result.

Notes for teachers: Start by contrasting two sentences on the board, such as 'If I have time, I'll call you' and 'If I had time, I'd call you', and ask which situation is more likely. Typical mistakes are putting will or would in the if-clause ('If it will rain...') and mixing tenses ('If I had a car, I will...'). Remind students that 'If I were you' is the standard form for giving advice. As a follow-up, students can write five 'What would you do if...?' questions and interview a partner.