First Conditional

Hello and welcome back, In this lesson we will be looking at the first conditional.



What is it?

Well firstly, a first conditional sentence is comprised of two halves.

If + Present Simple Then Will

And we use the first conditional to say what we will do in a certain situation in the future.

If it is Monday tomorrow, I will go to work.



We will see the film, if Dan comes to pick us up.



The negative form:

We can use the negative form of the first conditional. The negative form uses 'won't'.

She **won't** get to know him if he doesn't come! If we study so little, we **won't** pass the exam.

Careful!

Don't use will with if.

If I see him, I will tell him.



If I will see him, I will tell him.





Lets compare

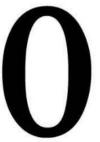


Compare the zero and first conditional. In the first sentence, we are talking about what you always do, it's your rule, if you like.

In the second sentence, however, it is what you will do tonight, on that one specific occasion.

If there's nothing to eat, I buy food.

If there's nothing to eat tonight, I will go buy food.





Extra extra

There are other expressions in English that are followed by the present simple in the same way as "if" is in first conditional sentences.



Unless

It means: except if. I'll stay at home, *unless* my teacher makes me go to school.



In Case

To do something because you think something else will happen:

I'll take my umbrella *in case* it starts to rain.



Provided That

This means "only if".
I'll take the job **provided (that)** you pay expenses.



Until

Meaning: up to the point.

I'll be at home *until* wednesday.



As Soon As

We use "as soon as" to talk about something happening immediately after.

I'll call you when my husband comes home.
(wait ten minutes)

I'll call you **as soon as** my husband comes home. (immediately)

