First, second and third conditionals

First conditional

We use the first conditional to talk about situations that are possible or likely to happen. *If he finishes his homework, he'll go to the cinema.*

Second conditional

We use the second conditional to talk about situations which are imaginary or unlikely to happen.

If I met Leonardo DiCaprio, I'd ask him for his autograph.

Third conditional

We use the third conditional to talk about imaginary or hypothetical situations in the past. If she had got up earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.

1 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 If she had more time, ...
- 2 If she has the new Star Wars game, ...
- 3 If I was rich, ...
- 4 He would have phoned the police ...
- 5 If he had a motorbike, ...
- 6 If she had watched the tennis match, ...
- 7 If I find the letter, ...
- a he'd ride it to school.
- b she'll let you play it.
- c I'd buy a sports car.
- d she would have known the result.
- e I'll tell you.
- f she'd learn another language.
- g if he'd seen the robbery.

2 Read the text. Then complete the sentences in the first, second or third conditional. Use the correct form of the verbs.

Andrew Chance's mother was horrified when she received her son's Internet shopping bill. Thirteen-year-old Andrew had spent nearly £1 million on eMall, an American Internet shopping site.

Andrew used his parents' password to get into the site. He then bought a Rolls Royce, a Van Gogh painting and an antique bed. 'I'm in big trouble,' the worried teenager said yesterday.

1	If Andrew's parents (not buy) him the computer, he wouldn't have shopped on the Internet.
2	Andrew would make more friends if he (spend) less time on the Internet.
3	If his parents (find out) earlier, Andrew would have spent less money.
4	If Andrew's mother doesn't pay, she (have to) go to prison.
5	Andrew (not get) into trouble if he hadn't used his parents' password.
6	If I (be) Andrew's mother, I'd sell his computer.
7	If teenagers (have) a computer, they'll want to surf the Internet.
3	Rewrite the sentences in the first, second or third conditional.
	He can't find his wallet so he's angry. (Second conditional) If he could <i>find his</i> wallet, he wouldn't be angry.
1	In order to lose weight you need to exercise more. (First conditional) If you want
2	He may be late, but he can meet us at the Blue Note café. (First conditional) If he's
3	An old woman saw him burgle the house. That's why he's in prison. (Third conditional) If she hadn't
4	He wants to be rich and famous. Then he'll be happy. (Second conditional) If he was
5	Dave fell asleep so he missed the end of the film. (Third conditional) If he hadn't