



# SMART JUNIORS 2

## Dealing with Aches and Pains

### Lesson 17

### Grammar Station I



- **A newscaster is reporting about the weather tomorrow.**



1. What do you usually do when you go out on a hot day?
2. What do you think will happen if you go out without sun protection?

## Conditional Sentence

A conditional sentence contains a **condition** and a **result**. Either of them can go first.

If I get sick, I go to the hospital.

condition

result

I will go to the dentist if tomorrow's sunny.

result

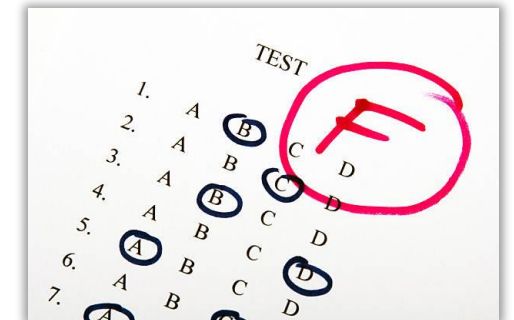
condition

⚠ When the **if** part comes second, there is no comma.

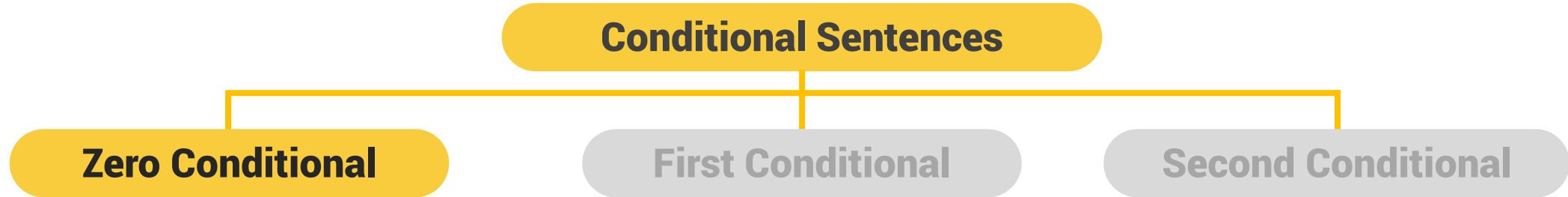
 **Have a try!**

Underline the **result** in each conditional sentence.

1. If the pain doesn't go away, take another pill.
2. I feel sad if I can't understand my lesson.
3. If I get a high score, my parents will buy me a new smartphone.
4. The dog gets excited when Thomas arrives home with treats.



- There are three types of conditional sentences. Let's check zero conditional first.



We use zero conditional to talk about **things that are generally true.**

**1 General Truth**

If babies are hurt, they cry.

**2 Scientific Facts**

If you leave ice in the sun, it melts.

**3 Habits**

I don't go to school if I get sick.

**4 Instructions**

Drink plenty of water if you have a fever.

## Zero Conditional

A zero conditional sentence can be expressed in two ways. Pay close attention to the verb form.

present form



present form



If customers have to wait long, they get annoyed.

Customers get annoyed if they have to wait long.



present form



present form

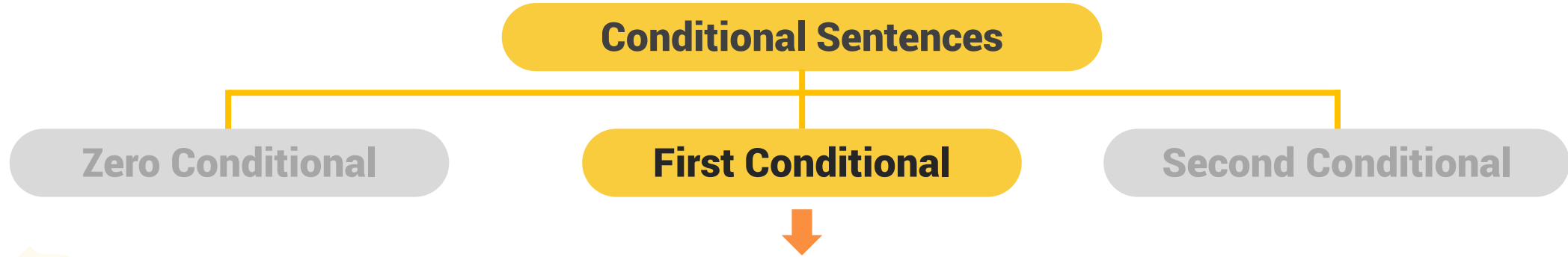
### Have a try!

Circle the correct verbs to make a zero conditional sentence.

1. I (eat, ate) candies if I (am, were) sad.
2. If you (water, waters) the plant, it (grows, will grow).
3. If you (has, have) questions, please (ask, to ask) the teacher.
4. Mia (get, gets) a toothache if she (eats, has eaten) too much sweets.



- Now, let's move to the first conditional.



We use first conditional to talk about **possible situations**.

**1 Future Plans**

If I feel better, I will go back to school.

**3 Predictions**

The picnic will be cancelled if it rains tomorrow.

**5 Superstitions**

If you find a four-leaf clover, you will be lucky.

**2 Promises**

We won't see a doctor anymore if you get better.

**4 Warnings/ Threats**

If you don't put sunscreen, you will burn your skin.



## First Conditional

A first conditional sentence can be expressed in two ways, too. Pay close attention to the verb form.

present form

future form



If I save \$800, I will travel around the country.

I will travel around the country if I save \$800.



future form



present form

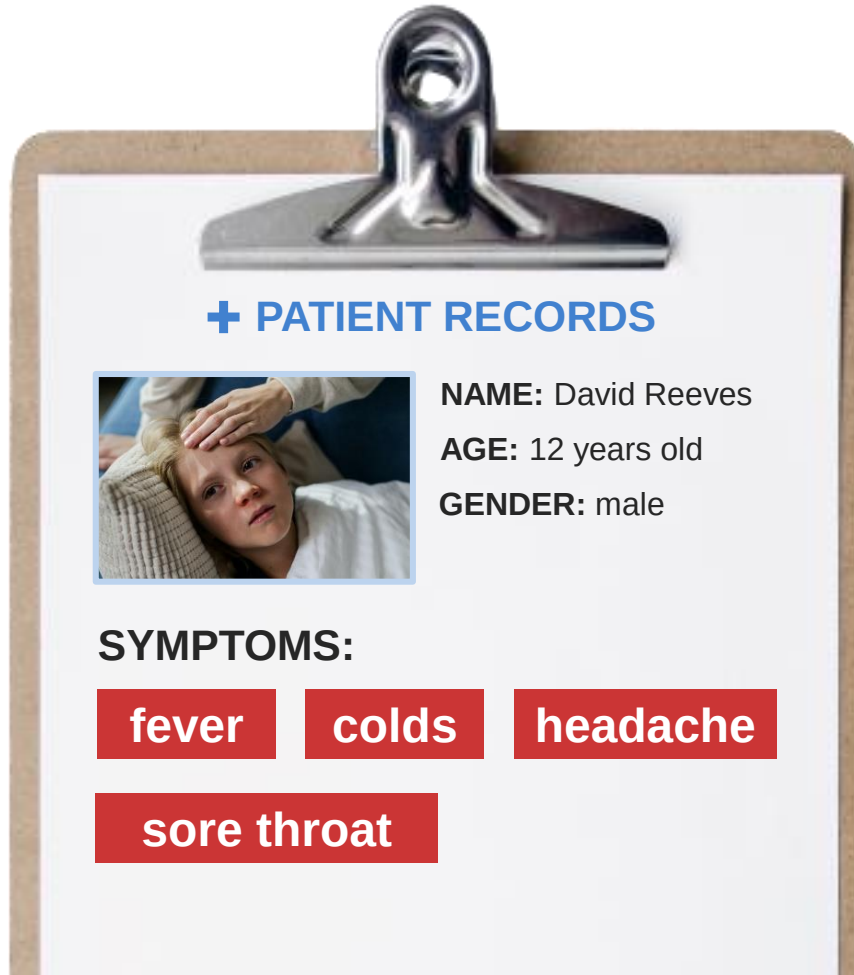
## Have a try!

Complete the first conditional sentences.


1. If you keep shouting, I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) the police!
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) cookies if I am done with my task.
3. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (not drink) coffee now, he will be sleepy.
4. If a black cat \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) your path, you will experience bad luck.



- Read David's patient description and complete the instructions and warnings using conditionals.



**+ PATIENT RECORDS**



**NAME:** David Reeves  
**AGE:** 12 years old  
**GENDER:** male

**SYMPTOMS:**

**fever**   **colds**   **headache**

**sore throat**

## Dos (Instructions)

### ZERO CONDITIONAL:

1. Sleep early if you have a fever. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## DON'Ts (Warnings)

### FIRST CONDITIONAL:

1. If you drink cold water, your illness will get worse. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



# PRACTICE TIME

- Read each situation and decide whether it should use a **zero conditional** or **first conditional** and write the correct verb form.

## Situation 1:

If you want to tell a fact about a fish, you can say: A fish \_\_\_\_\_ if it \_\_\_\_\_ out of water.

## Situation 2

If you want to talk about a future plan, you can say: If I \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.

## Situation 3

If you want to share a habit of yours, you can say: If I \_\_\_\_\_ bored, I usually \_\_\_\_\_.

## If vs When

90%

'If' is used when something will possibly happen in the future.

I will tell Jenny the news **if** she calls me.

There's a possibility that Jenny might call, and if she does, I'll share the news

100%

'When' is used when something will definitely happen in the future.

I will tell Jenny the news **when** she calls me.

I am sure that Jenny will call, and when she does, I'll share the news



**Have a try!** Fill in the blanks with **if** or **when**.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ I grow up, I will never forget all the lessons you taught me.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I become a doctor, I will help people who are ill.
3. See you at the party later. Find me \_\_\_\_\_ you get there.



- Choose the correct words.

We have different ways of dealing with sickness and pain. If I get seriously sick, I **(visit, will visit)** the doctor. Sometimes, I just take some medicine, but if the pain doesn't go away, I **(go, will go)** to the hospital. It is important to always take care of our health. For example, if you exercise and eat healthy food, you **(have, will have)** a healthy body and if you exercise regularly, you **(get, will get)** fit. **(If, When)** we get old, our bodies will become weaker. So it is important to take care of our bodies while we are still young.





A conditional sentence contains a **condition** and a **result**.  
Either of them can go first.

## Zero Conditional

to talk about things which are generally true

*condition*  
If you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, *result*  
it boils.

↑ present form                      ↑ present form

## First Conditional

to talk about possible situations

*result*  
I will buy you a new phone *condition*  
if you get a high score.

↑ future form                      ↑ present form

! 'If' is used when something will possibly happen in the future.

! 'When' is used when something will definitely happen in the future.



# WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to learn  
about the -ing form. See you next time!