



The Zero (0) Conditional

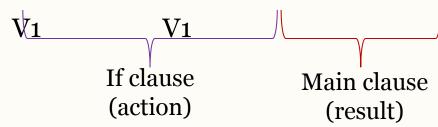
- We use the *zero conditional* when we want to talk about facts or things that are generally true.
- There are two types of facts:
 - Facts that are true for everyone. (Herkes için geçerli olan gerçekler)
 e.g. If water <u>reaches</u> 100 °C, it <u>boils</u>.
 - Facts that are true for a specific person, group, family, etc.
 (Belli bir grup için geçerli olan gerçekler.)
 - e.g. If I eat peanuts, I get sick.

Form of Zero Conditional (Yapısı)

We can make a zero conditional sentence with two <u>present</u> <u>simple</u> verbs (one in the 'if clause' and one in the 'main clause').

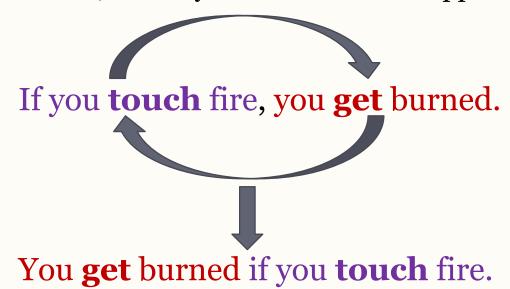
If + present simple, present simple.

If you **heat** ice, it **melts**.



Usages of the Zero Conditional (Kullanımı)

– Usually, the if clause is the first part and the main clause is the second part of a sentence, but they can written in the opposite as well.





- In zero conditional, we can usually replace *if* with *when* if it doesn't change the meaning of the sentence.
- Genellikle *if (eğer)* yerine *when* kullanabiliriz eğer cümlenin anlamını değiştirmezse.

If babies are hungry, they cry.

When babies are hungry, they cry.

OR

Babies cry if they are hungry.

Babies cry when they are hungry.

Zero Conditional Exercises

Fill in the blanks with the correct form.

- 1. If I wake up (wake up) late, I am (be) late for work.
- 2. If my husband <u>cooks</u> (cook), he <u>burns</u> (burn) the food.
- 3. If Julie <u>doesn't wear</u> (not/wear) a hat, she <u>gets</u> (get) sunstroke.
- 4. If children don't eat (not/eat) well, they aren't (not/be) healthy.
- 5. If you ______ (mix) water and electricity, you _____ get (get) a shock.

6.	If peopleeat	(eat) too many sweets, theyget	(get) fat.
7.	If you smoke	(smoke) , you get	(get) yellow fingers.
8.	If childrenplay	(play) outside, they don't get	_(not/get) overweight.
9.	If you heat	(heat) ice, it melts	_(melt).
10.	\lf I \square	(speak) to John, he gets	(get) annoyed.
11.	I feel	_ (feel) good the next day if Igo	(go) to bed early
12.	Lots of people	(come) if Jenny has	(have) a party.
13.	She buys	(buy) expensive clothes if shegoes	(go) shopping.
14.	My daughterpasses	(pass) her exams if she works	(work) hard.
15.	David becomes	(become) sick if he drinks	(drink) milk.