

1 Osserva :

<b>If</b>	+ PRESENT SIMPLE	+ PRESENT SIMPLE
<i>If</i>	<i>I eat too much,</i>	<i>I feel bad.</i>
(= Se mangio troppo, mi sento male.)		

Si usa questa costruzione (**if** + Present Simple, + Present Simple) per indicare fatti che in generale sono veri. Perciò si chiama periodo ipotetico generale (= the Zero Conditional):

*If I don't get enough sleep, I feel tired.*

(= Se non dormo abbastanza, mi sento stanco.)

2 Si può dire la stessa cosa invertendo le due parti della frase:

PRESENT SIMPLE	+ <b>if</b>	+ PRESENT SIMPLE
<i>I feel bad</i>	<i>if</i>	<i>I eat too much.</i>

Nota che non si mette la virgola prima di **if**.

3 Ora osserva:

<b>If</b>	+ PRESENT SIMPLE	+ <b>will/won't</b>
<i>If</i>	<i>I'm late,</i>	<i>she'll be angry.</i>
(= Se faccio tardi, lei si arrabbierà.)		

Si usa questa costruzione (**if** + Present Simple + **will/won't**) per parlare di fatti che possono

accadere nel futuro. Il verbo dopo **if** è al Present Simple, ma è usato per una azione o una situazione futura possibile; si usa **will/won't** + verbo per indicare il risultato. Questa costruzione si chiama periodo ipotetico di primo tipo (= the First Conditional):

POSSIBILITÀ FUTURA	+ RISULTATO
<i>If we don't hurry,</i>	<i>we won't finish.</i>

4 Si può invertire l'ordine:  
*She'll be angry if I'm late.*

5 Nota che, diversamente dall'italiano, NON si usa **will/won't** dopo **if**:

NON ~~*If I will be late, she'll be angry.*~~

6 Se il risultato è solo possibile, non certo, si usa **might** (NON **will**):

*If it's hot, we might go to the beach.*

(= Se fa caldo, può darsi che andiamo al mare.)

7 Si può usare **unless** (= a meno che) per dire **if ... not**:

*We will go to the mountains on Saturday unless it rains.* (= ... a meno che non piova.)

*Unless you pay for the broken window, I'll phone the police.* (= A meno che non paghi ...)

## Esercizi

A Trasforma questi fatti che riguardano vari tipi di persone in frasi con **if** + Present Simple, + Present Simple. **You** diventa il soggetto di entrambe le parti della frase.

0 Doctors treat people who are ill.

*If you're a doctor, you treat people who are ill.*

1 Vegetarians don't eat meat.

If you're a vegetarian, .....

2 People who live in a hot country don't like cold weather.

If you live .....

3 Teachers have to work very hard.

If you're a teacher, .....

4 People who do a lot of exercise stay fit and healthy.

If you .....

5 Mechanics understand engines.

If you're a .....

**B** Completa queste frasi con **if + Present Simple, + will/won't**, usando le parole tra parentesi.

- 0 If it rains (it/rain), we won't go (we/not/go) out.
- 1 If ..... (the weather/be) nice tomorrow, ..... (we/drive) to the coast.
- 2 If ..... (she/post) the letter now, ..... (they/receive) it tomorrow.
- 3 ..... (the boss/be) angry if ..... (John/arrive) at work late again.
- 4 ..... (I/go) to their party if ..... (I/have) enough time.
- 5 If ..... (she/not/pass) this exam, ..... (she/not/get) the job that she wants.
- 6 ..... (you/learn) a lot if ..... (you/take) this course.
- 7 If ..... (I/get) a ticket, ..... (I/go) to the concert.
- 8 ..... (I/buy) that camera if ..... (it/not/cost) too much.
- 9 If ..... (you/run) very fast, ..... (you/catch) the bus.
- 10 ..... (I/go) to the doctor's if ..... (I/not/feel) better tomorrow.
- 11 If ..... (they/win) this game, ..... (they/be) the champions.

**C** Inserisci **will** o **might** negli spazi.

- 0 If it rains this weekend, we will definitely stay at home.
- 0 If the weather is fine this weekend, we might go for a drive in the country but we haven't decided yet.
- 1 Jack is quite sure what he wants to do; if he gets a good degree, he ..... become a university professor.
- 2 'Where is Jane going for her holidays this year.' ~ 'She isn't sure, but if she can afford it, she ..... go to South Africa.'
- 3 The manager has made up his mind; if John is fit, he ..... play in the match on Sunday.
- 4 I haven't decided yet; I ..... buy a car if I get a salary increase, or I ..... move to a new flat.

**D** Riscrivi le parole sottolineate usando le parole tra parentesi.

- 0 They won't let her in to the concert unless she has a ticket.  
(if) They won't let her in if she doesn't have a ticket.
- 0 We won't go and see that film if you don't want to.  
(unless) We won't go and see that film unless you want to.
- 1 The doctor will not see you if you do not telephone first.  
(unless) The doctor will not see you .....
- 2 You can't go and stay at the Johnsons' unless they invite you.  
(if) You can't go and stay at the Johnsons' .....
- 3 You can't be a sailor unless you can swim.  
(if) You can't be a sailor .....
- 4 Our team will be in trouble if we don't win on Saturday.  
(unless) Our team will be in trouble .....