# First Conditional: If + Present, Will + Base Form

## Introduction

The first conditional is used to express future situations that are likely to happen or are considered probable. It combines a condition in the present simple with a future consequence using "will" + the base form of a verb.

## Rules

1. **Condition Clause**: Use the present simple in the condition clause, which starts with "if."
   - **Example**: "If it rains…"
2. **Main Clause**: Use "will" + the base form of the verb in the main clause.
   - **Example**: "…we will take an umbrella."
3. **Form**: The structure is "If + present simple, subject + will + base form."
   - **Example**: "If I study hard, I will pass the exam."

## Examples

- **Weather**: "If it snows tomorrow, we will go skiing."
- **Future Plans**: "If I finish my homework early, I will watch a movie."
- **Decisions**: "If I have enough money, I will buy a new bike."

## Notable Exceptions

- **Zero Conditional**: For universal truths or scientific facts, use the present simple in both clauses.
  - **Example**: "If you heat water, it boils."
- **Second Conditional**: For hypothetical or unlikely situations, use the past simple in the condition clause and "would" + base form in the main clause.
  - **Example**: "If I won the lottery, I would buy a house."

## Tips

- Ensure the condition is realistic and likely to happen.
- Use "if" to introduce the condition, but you can also use "unless," "in case," or "provided that" depending on the context.
- The first conditional is often used for plans, predictions, and warnings about future events.