

CONDITIONALS

Conditional Sentences Type 0

→ Used for scientific / general truth.

→ **Form: if + Simple Present, + Simple Present**
(**if + Past Simple, + Past Simple**)

→ Examples:

- **if** you **heat** butter, it **melts**.
- **if** I **have** time, I **study** English.
- Years ago **if** people **travelled** a long distance, the journey **took** days.

 **“if”** may be replaced by **“when”**.

The structure of a first conditional sentence

A first conditional sentence consists of two clauses, an "if" clause and a main clause:



If you study hard,

you will pass the test.

If the "if" clause comes first, a comma is usually used. If the "if" clause comes second, there is no need for a comma:



You will pass the test

if you study hard.

The structure and use of a first conditional sentence

We use different verb forms in each part of a first conditional:

<i>if</i> clause	<i>if</i> + subject + simple present verb
main clause	subject + <i>will</i> + verb

The first conditional is used to talk about things which are possible in the present or the future -- things which *may happen*:

Example	Explanation
If it's sunny, we'll go to the park.	<i>Maybe it will be sunny -- that's possible.</i>
Paula will be sad if Juan leaves.	<i>Maybe Juan will leave -- that's possible.</i>
If you cook the supper, I'll wash the dishes.	<i>Maybe you will cook the supper -- that's possible.</i>

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Conditional Sentences Type 1

→ It is possible and also *very likely* that the condition will be fulfilled.

→ Form: **if** + **Simple Present**, *will (Future)*
can/must/may
(**if** + **Present Perfect**,) *imperatives*

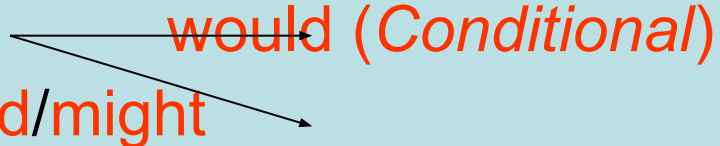
→ Examples:

- **if** I **find** her address, **I'll send** her an invitation.
- **if** you **have studied** for this exam, you **will pass** it.
- **if** it **is** hot today, we **may** go swimming.
- **if** you **see** her, **don't tell** her I was here.
- **if** you **go** to the supermarket, you **can** buy some bread

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Conditional Sentences Type 2

→ There is an unreal possibility that the condition will happen.

→ Form: **if** + **Past Simple**, 

→ Examples:

- **if** you **did** your homework more often, your teacher **wouldn't get** angry with you.
- **if** they **left** early, they **might get** to the theatre on time.
- **if** I **were** you, I **wouldn't buy** that expensive coat.
- **if** I **went** to the supermarket I **could get** some bread.

Second conditional: unreal situations

- Look at the following sentences. In the second sentence, what verb tense is used in each part?
- The mountain-biker says: *Be prepared for some hard work. **if** the training **was** easy, **it wouldn't make** you faster.*
- We use the second conditional when we think something is unreal or unlikely. Does he think the training will ever be easy?

Match the sentence halves.

- 1 If I did more sport,
- 2 I'd be really happy if
- 3 If I could sing,
- 4 My parents would be really angry if
- 5 If I studied harder,
- 6 If I had a lot of money,
- 7 If I could drive,

- A I had a party without telling them .
- B I'd get much fitter.
- C I'd go to South America
- D my father bought me a motorbike.
- E I'd be in a band.
- F I'd go to the coast more often.
- G I'd speak better English



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Conditional Sentences Type 3

→ The important thing about the third conditional is that both the condition and result are impossible now.

→ Form: **if** + **Past Perfect**, **would have + P.P.**
could/might/should have + P.P.

→ Examples:

- We **would have come** yesterday **if** we **had known** about it.
- **If** I **had waited** longer last night, I **might have found out** about it.
- **If** I **had gone** to the supermarket I **could have bought** some bread.

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Other Conditionals

→ **unless (if ... not), in case, provided/providing (that), as/so long as.**

→ Examples:

- **I'll go** swimming tomorrow **unless** it **rains**.
- You **can** play with your friends in your room **provided that** you **tidy up** afterwards.
- **I'll help** you **as long as** you **come** with me to the cinema.
- **I'll take** my umbrella with me **in case** it **rains**.

CONDITIONALS

Mixed Conditionals

→ If-clauses can be mixed provided that they make sense within a context.

→ Examples:

- **If they were studying** all morning, they **will be** tired now.

(they were studying so they are tired now.)

- **If I were faster**, I **would have won** the race.

(I'm not fast so I didn't win the race.)

- **If she had saved** her money, she **would go** on holiday (she didn't save her money so she won't go on holiday.)