

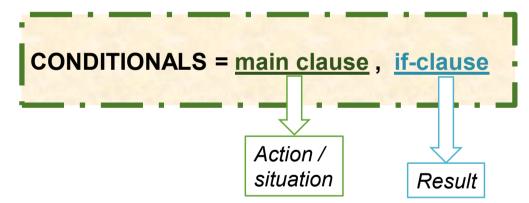
### CONDITIONAL

We use conditional sentences to describe how an action or situation affects its result. These conditional sentences refer to future time.

#### **STRUCTURE**

A **clause** consists of a <u>subject</u> and a <u>predicate</u>.

**Main clauses** are those that can be alone as a sentence



A comma separates the two clauses only if the result clause goes first in the sentence.

#### **TYPES**

There are three conditional types:

Type 0: truth condition

Type 1: probable condition

Type 2: improbable condition

Type 3: impossible condition

Result If I have enough money, I will go to USA

Action

Action I will go to USA

Result if I have enough money **EXAMPLE** 

# TYPE 0 - ZERO TRUTH CONDITION

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[IF + present simple] + [present simple]
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If it snows, the ground is slippery

- The Zero Conditional is frequently used to describe facts and general truths (laws of nature).
- Examples:
  - If you cool water at oo, it freezes.
  - If you water a cactus everyday, it dies in a short time.
  - · You get purple, if you mix red and blue.
  - If you visit the Madam Tussaud's, you see many wax figures.
  - If ice is heated, it melts.



## TYPE 1<sup>st</sup> PROBABLE CONDITION

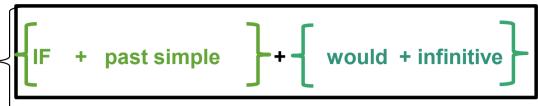


If I <u>have</u> time, I <u>will help</u> you

- The **First Conditional** is used to talk about things which are possible in the present or the future things which "may happen" in the future.
- Examples:
  - If it's sunny, we'll go to the park. (Maybe it will be sunny that's possible)
  - If you help me with the dishes, I will help you with your homework.
  - If you want to buy the novel, you will have to go to a bookshop.
  - She won't go to the party if she isn't invited.
  - You will pass the test if you study hard.
  - if you eat so much, you will get a stomach-ache.



## TYPE 2<sup>nd</sup> IMPROBABLE CONDITION

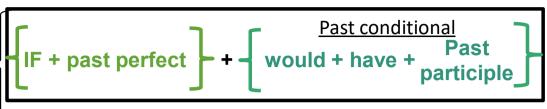


If I <u>knew</u> her name, I <u>would tell</u> you

- The **Second Conditional** is used to talk about 'impossible' or unreal situations. The situation or condition is improbable, impossible, imaginary, or contrary to known facts.
- Examples:
  - If I knew his number, I would phone him.
  - If I were you, I would visit London.
  - If I had a lot of money, I would buy a car.
  - If I went to supermarket, I would buy a good fish.
  - If I lived near the beach, I would go here every day.
  - If I studied a lot, I would pass my exam.
  - If I changed my job, I'd be much happier.



### TYPE 3<sup>RD</sup> IMPOSSIBLE CONDITION



If it <u>hadn't rained</u>, we <u>would have had</u> lunch in the garden

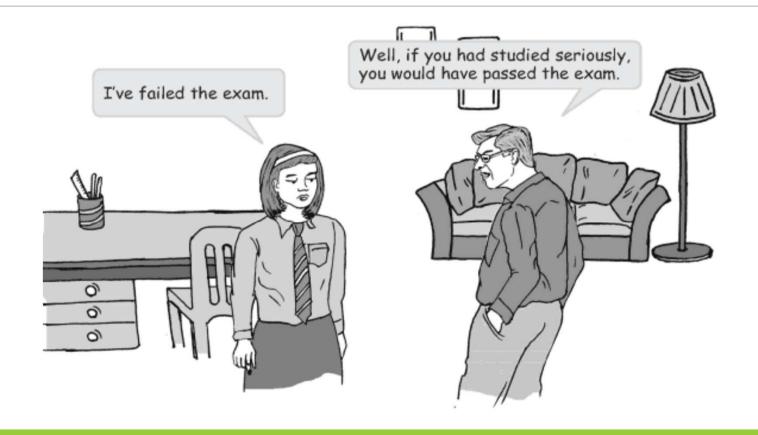
• The **Third Conditional** is used to talk about 'impossible' conditions, impossible because they are in the past and we cannot change what has happened.

#### •Examples:

- We might have bought the last Harry Potter book in the shop if we had arrived earlier.
- I wouldn't have been late for school if I hadn't forgotten to set my alarm clock
- If he had told the truth, we would have believed him.
- If they had invited me to their party, I'd have brought some wine.
- If she hadn't forgotten the compass, she wouldn't have got lost.
- If he hadn't stolen the money, he wouldn't have gone to jail.

If I had taken skiing lessons, I wouldn't have fallen over!

# TYPE 3<sup>RD</sup> IMPOSSIBLE CONDITION



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#### **ZERO CONDITIONAL – TRUTH CONDITION**

Real situations, general truths

You get purple, if you mix red and blue

#### FIRST CONDITIONAL - PROBABLE CONDITION

Situations that are possible or likely to happen.

If he finishes his homework, he'll go to the cinema.

#### **SECOND CONDITIONAL – IMPROBABLE CONDITION**

Situations which are imaginary or unlikely to happen.

If I met Leonardo DiCaprio, I'd ask him for his autograph.

#### THIRD CONDITIONAL – IMPOSSIBLE CONDITION

Imaginary or hypothetical situations in the past.

If she had got up earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.

### Conditionals

Zero, First, Second and Third Conditions.



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