## CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (,,if'sentences)



There are 4 main types of if sentences in English, often called **conditional** sentences. These sentences are in two halves (clauses):

- > the **if** part (**if** clause)
- the other part where you can use words such as can, will, may, might, could and would (main clause)

ZERO CONDITIONAL is a structure used for talking about general truths -- things which always happen under certain conditions (note that most zero conditional sentences will mean the same thing if "when" is used instead of "if"). The zero conditional is used to talk about things which are always true -- scientific facts, general truths, and so on.

if clause	main clause
If + Present Simple	Present Simple
If you heat the water to 100 degrees,	it boils.

1st CONDITIONAL is a structure used for talking about possibilities in the present or in the future. The first conditional is used to talk about things which are possible in the present or the future -things which may happen.

if clause	main clause
If + Present Simple	Future Simple, can, may
If you study hard,	you will pass the test.

2nd CONDITIONAL is a structure used for talking about unreal situations in the present or in the future. The second conditional is used to talk about things which are unreal (not true or not possible) in the present or the future -- things which don't or won't happen.

if clause	main clause
If + Past Simple	would, could, might
If I had a million dollars,	I would buy a big house.

3rd CONDITIONAL is a structure used for talking about unreal situations in the past. The third conditional is used to talk about things which DID NOT HAPPEN in the past. If your native language does not have a similar construction, you may find this a little strange, but it can be very useful. It is often used to express criticism or regret.

if clause	main clause	
If + Past Perfect	would/could/might have + Past Participle	
If I had studied harder,	I would have passed the exam.	I failed the exbecause I did
		Train de Griff digi.

exam, lidn't study

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

Water boils if you heat it to 100 degrees. You will pass the test if you study hard. I would buy a big house if I had a million dollars. I would have passed the exam if I had studied harder.



## Make Zero Conditional sentences, use cues. Jane / eat / too much chocolate / she /get / sick



You / not / eat / you / die	
You / heat / ice / it / melts	
Make 1st Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct form	3
If you (not study), you (fail) the test.	-
I (lend) you my umbrella if you (need) it.	
If I (be late), I (call) you.	
	3
Write 2nd Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct form	n.
If you (leave) your job, you (travel) around the	e world.
If you (be) nicer to him, he (lend) you the m	oney
It(be) nice if the rain(stop)!	
	3
Write 3rd Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct orde	
He crashed his car, because he fell asleep while driving.	<i></i>
If he(fall) asleep while driving, he(c	rash) his car.
I lost my job because I was late for work.	,
I (loose) my job if I (be)late for work	ζ.
We couldn't go to the concert, because we didn't have enough money.	
If we (have)enough money, we (go)to	the concert.
	3
Put the verb in brackets in correct form.	
If I (be) you, I wouldn't risk.	
If they had waited another month, they could probably (get)a bett	ter price for their
house.	
It's quite simple really. When it's cold, water (freeze).	
If he decides to accept that job, he (regret) it for the rest of his	life.
If he hadn't been driving so fast, he (hit) the motorcyclist.	
If he (be) more careful, he would have spotted the mistake.	
If she goes on passing her exams, (be) qualified to practise a	
If I pay you twice as much, will you (able) to finish by Tues	
If only I'd invested in that company, I (become)a millionaire	
	9



TOTAL 21

Make Zero Conditional sentences, use cues.
Jane / eat / too much chocolate / she /get / sick
If Jane eats too much chocolate, she gets sick
You / not / eat / you / die
If you don't eat, you die
You / heat / ice / it / melts
If you heat ice, it melts
Make 1st Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct form.
If you <u>don't study</u> (not study), you <u>will fail</u> (fail) the test.
Iwill lend (lend) you my umbrella if youneed (need) it.
If Iam late (be late), I _will call (call) you.
" Iam late (be late), I _will can (can) you.
Write 2nd Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct form.
If youleft (leave)your job, youcould travel (travel)around the world.
If youwere (be) nicer to him, hemight lend (lend) you the money
It would be (be) nice if the rainstopped (stop)!
Write 3rd Conditional sentences, put the verbs in brackets in correct order.
He crashed his car, because he fell asleep while driving.
If hehadn't fallen(fall) asleep while driving, hewouldn't have crashed(crash) his car.
I lost my job because I was late for work.
I _wouldn'thave lost (loose) my job if Ihadn't been (be)late for work.
We couldn't go to the concert, because we didn't have enough money.
If wehad had (have)enough money, wecould have gone (go)to the concert.
Put the verb in brackets in correct form.
If I were you, I wouldn't risk it.
If they had waited another month, they could probably <i>have got</i> a better price for their house
It's quite simple really. When it's cold, water <i>freezes</i> .
If he decides to accept that job, he <i>will regret</i> it for the rest of his life.
If he hadn't been driving so fast, he wouldn't have hit the motorcyclist.
If he had been more careful, he would have spotted the mistake.
If she goes on passing her exams, she'll be qualified to practise as a lawyer.
If I pay you twice as much, will you be able to finish by Tuesday?
If only I'd invested in that company, I <i>would have become</i> a millionaire by now.
in only to invested in that company, i would have become a millionalle by now.