

CONDITIONALS I REVIEW

CONDITIONALS	if clause (condition)	main clause (result)
0 conditional used for present , real/factual situations	present simple If I <u>study</u> hard,	present simple I always <u>pass</u> my exams.
1st conditional used for future real/factual situations	present simple If I <u>study</u> hard,	will + base verb I <u>will pass</u> my exams.
2nd conditional used for present or future unreal , imaginary situations	past simple If I <u>studied</u> hard,	would + base verb I <u>would pass</u> my exams.
3rd conditional used for past unreal , imaginary situations	past perfect If I <u>had studied</u> hard,	would have + past participle I <u>would have passed</u> my exams.

	PRESENTE SIMPLE I drink water	WILL	I will be happy
IF	PASADO my daughter was sad	WOULD	I would play with her
	PASADO PERFECTO my house had had fire	WOULD HAVE PARTICIPIO	I would have called my dad FIREMEN

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Zero, First, Second and Third Conditionals

Conditional sentences tell us a **condition** (if...) and its **consequence**. The tenses we use depend on whether the condition and its consequence are real or imaginary and whether they are generally true.

If + present tense, + present tense
present tense (no comma) + if + present tense

Grammar

ZERO Conditional

The zero conditional is used when we talk about real repeated actions in the present.

1. If I **play** with fire, I **get** burned.
2. If you **practise** speaking English, you **become** better at it.
3. If I don't **do** my homework, I usually **get** punished.
4. Usually, if I **see** someone in trouble, I **help** them.
5. Sometimes, if I **buy** ice-cream, I **eat** it all in one evening.

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If + present tense, + future tense
future tense (no comma) + *if* + present tense
imperative condition + *and* + future tense

Grammar

1st Conditional

We use 1st Conditional:

- To talk about things that are likely to happen in the future

If I fail this exam, I'll re-take it in autumn.

- Either part of the sentence can come first

You won't win, if you don't train.

- When using *if* + negative you can use ***unless***

You won't win, ***unless*** you train.

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- Sometimes we use the imperative to express this kind of condition:

“Leave me and I’ll die of a broken heart”

If + past tense, + *would* + verb

would + verb (no comma) + if + past tense

Grammar

2nd Conditional

We use 2nd Conditional:

- To talk about things that are unlikely to happen

If I were taller, I would play in the NBA.

- Either part of the sentence can come first

I would practise before, if I were you.

- Using if+ he/she/it **WAS** is very common today when we speak.

If he was feeling better, he would come

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⚠ With *I* we often use *were* instead of *was* in conditional sentences, especially when we write. It is more formal:

If **I was** you, I wouldn't phone him.

If **I were** you, I would write him a letter.

If + past perfect tense, + would have
+ past participle
would have + past participle (no comma)
+ if + past perfect tense

Grammar

3rd Conditional

We use 3rd Conditional:

- To talk about imagined things in the past. (*if* clause - Past Perfect)

If I had seen him, ...

- To show the consequence of the (*if* clause)

I would (could/may/might) have told you

- Don't use *would* in the *if* clause

If we ~~would have~~ had left earlier, we
wouldn't have missed the plane

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⚠ Other modal verbs like *might* and *could* are sometimes used instead of *would* in second and third conditional sentences:

*I **might** love you if you bought me a diamond ring.*

*I **could** have loved you for ever if you'd (had) bought me a diamond ring.*