

January, 2021 (8B: If something can go wrong...)

In this unit we're going to study the first conditional through a humorous context of 'Murphy's Law'. Although, in this unit only appears the first conditional, I'll explain the ~~third~~ three conditionals.

The first } conditional  
The second }  
The third }

1. Reading

a) If you are waiting to check in at the airport and you change queues, what will usually happen?

Have you ever changed in any queues?

Have you moved along or delayed?

b) In this activity you have to read the two paragraphs and answer the two questions.

c) Now, we find eight examples about Murphy's Law in the article. You have to match the examples with each sentence. From A to H.

## 2. Grammar (Conditional)

In English there are four types of conditional.

### \* Zero Conditional.

This type is used when the condition and result are always true, for example, scientific facts.

If you heat water to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , it boils.

Water boils if you heat it to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Does your mum get mad/crazy if you don't call her?

### \* First Conditional.

This type is used for the future and it is sometimes used when ~~the~~ it is probably the condition will happen. It is formed:

If + present simple sentence, Future sentence (will).

You can change the order, but you don't use the comma.

If you study, you 'll pass the exam.

I'll take the bus if I miss the train.

The negative in the first conditional can be formed in two ways:

① Write the verb in negative.

If it doesn't snow, we won't go to ski.

② Using the expression 'Unless' and the sentence in affirmative form.

We won't go to ski unless it snows.

Unless you tell me the truth you won't go out.

### \* Second Conditional

This type is used to express an unreal possibility in the present, such as a wish or a dream, or for an action in the future not so likely.

It is formed:

no tan probable.

If + Past simple sentence, Modal would sentence.

You can change the order, but you don't use the comma.

If I won the lottery, I would buy a house.

They would visit Covent Garden if they were in London.

### \* Third Conditional

This type is used to express a situation in the past that hasn't happened and will not happen.

It is formed:

If + Past perfect sentence, Modal would + present perfect.

You can change the order, but you don't use the comma.



If I had arrived on time, I would have caught  
the train.

We would have seen her if we had come with you.