

GRAMMAR: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES. TYPES 0, 1, 2 & 3

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 0

FORM

If + present simple + present simple

USAGE

Conditional sentences type zero are used to talk about general truths, scientific facts or things which always happen under certain conditions.

Examples

- If you cross an international date line, the time changes.
- Phosphorus burns if you expose it to air.
- If I wake up early, I go jogging.

Note: You can use "when" instead of "if"

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1

It is often called the **real conditional** because it is used for real or possible situations. These situations take place if a certain condition is met. It is possible, and also very likely, that the condition will be fulfilled.

FORM

If + present simple + future simple (will)

USAGE

Conditional sentences type 1 refers to the future. An action in the future will only happen if a certain condition is fulfilled by that time. We don't know for sure whether the condition actually will be fulfilled or not, but the conditions seem rather realistic, so we think it is likely to happen.

Examples

If I have enough time, I'll watch the football match. (I may have time to watch the match but I'm not sure about it.)

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 2

It is often called the **unreal conditional** because it is used for impossible or improbable situations. This conditional provides an imaginary result for a given situation. It is very unlikely that the condition will be fulfilled.

FORM

If + past simple + would + bare infinitive

Was and Were

In conditional type 2, we usually use, in the *if* clause, *were* instead of *was*, even if the pronoun is *I*, *he*, *she* or *it*. *Were* here is a subjunctive form, although *was* is also accepted.

Example

If I were a millionaire, I would buy a castle.

USAGE

Conditional sentences type 2 refers to an <u>action in the present that could happen if the present situation were different.</u> I don't really expect the situation to change because it is very unlikely.

Example

If I had a lot of money, I would travel around the world. (I can't do it because I don't have enough money.)

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 3

It is called the **impossible conditional** as the condition can't be met because it refers to the past.

FORM

If + past perfect + would + have + past participle

USAGE

Conditional sentences type 3 refers to situations in the past. They express <u>hypothetical</u> results to past given situations.

Example

If he had been careful, he wouldn't have had that terrible accident. (Sometimes, in the past, he was careless. He drove really fast, so he had a terrible accident.)

Remember!

The main clause can also be at the beginning of the sentence. In this case, don't use a comma.

Examples

- Type 0: Phosphorus burns if you expose it to air.
- Type 1: I will send her an invitation if I find her address.
- Type 2: I would travel around the world if I had a million dollars.
- Type 3: He wouldn't have had that terrible accident if he had been careful.

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET				
1)	Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the first conditional. Use the ver brackets.			
	a)	If I (study) hard, I (pass) this year's exam.		
	b)	If the weather (be) fine, we (go) on a picnic.		
	c)	If I (travel) to Paris, I (visit) the Eiffel Tower.		
	d)	If they (not invite) me to their birthday party, I (not		
		go).		
	e)	If he (get) my email, he (send) us the		
		information we need.		
	f)	If she (travel) to London, she (visit) the museums.		
	g)	If I(get) the money, I(buy) a mobile phone.		
	h)	If I (have) enough time this evening, I (watch) a movie.		
2)	Fi	Il in the blanks with the correct forms of the second conditional.		
Jac	ck is	daydreaming about winning the next lottery jackpot. Here is what he is saying:		
	a)	If I(win) the lottery, I(be) a millionaire.		
	b)	If I(quit) my job.		
	c)	I (buy) anything I want if I (get) that jackpot.		
	d)	I(want).		

	e)	hotels. (travel) somewhere, I (stay) in the most luxurious		
	f)	But I (not be) too materialistic if I (win) millions of dollars.		
	g)	I (help) the poor if I (become) a millionaire.		
	h)	I (give) some money to charities if (be) rich.		
3)	Complete the following sentences with the third conditional.			
	a)	If you (work) hard, you (pass) the exam.		
	b)	If they (take) him to hospital earlier, he (not die).		
	c)	I (send) you the document if you (give)		
		me your email address.		
	d)	He (not miss) the bus if he (wake up) earlier.		
	e)	If I (know) you were coming, I (prepare) a		
	•	delicious meal.		
	f)	If you (not be) late, you (catch) the six o'clock train.		
	g)	If the weather (be) better last weekend, we		
		(go) to the beach.		
	h)	If you (come) to the meeting yesterday, you (met)		
		Jane.		
	4)	Complete these conditional sentences with a suitable form. Use conditional		
		types 0, 1, 3 and 3, and write next to each sentence which type of conditional is.		
	a)	If I were you, (marry) him.		
	b)	If I had known, I (lend) you my car.		
	c)	(call) me if you are free?		
	d)	Would you buy this car if you (have) enough money?		
	e)	I (watch) the match if I have enough time.		
	f)	If you (turn) the tap, water pours.		
	g)	If I get there on time, I (call) you .		
	h)	If you had worked hard, you (be) promoted.		