

ENTERPRISE GRAMMAR
12th grade

Conditionals

- The main types of conditionals are:

Type 0, **Type 1**, **Type 2** and **Type 3**.

- Conditionals consist of 2 parts:

1. IF CLAUSE (condition) **2. MAIN CLAUSE** (result)

0 conditional

- Real and possible
- Used to express general truth or scientific fact. (can use **WHEN** instead of **IF**)

If – clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If + present simple	Present simple
If/When you <u>mix</u> red and yellow, you <u>get</u> orange	
If the wind <u>blows</u> , the trees <u>move</u>	
If I <u>drink</u> coffee after 7pm, I <u>don't sleep</u> at night.	

1 conditional

- Real present
- Used to express real or very probable situations in the present or future.

If – Clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If + present tense (simple, continuous, perfect)	Future or modals Will, can, could, might, may, must, should etc.
If we <u>don't leave</u> soon, we <u>will miss</u> our train.	
If I <u>am</u> late for work again, I <u>might lose</u> my job.	
If they <u>are studying</u> , I won't make any noise.	

NOTE:

- Can use **WHEN** instead of **IF** in conditional 1.

If -> something *may* happen (maybe!)

When -> something will *definitely* happen (exactly!)

Example:

If he calls, I'll tell him the news (but he might no call).

When he calls, I'll tell him the news (he will definitely call).

2 conditional

- UNREAL PRESENT
- Used to express imaginary situations which are contrary to facts in the present,
- Unlikely to happen in the present or future.
- Use WERE instead of WAS for all persons in the if clause.

If – clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If + past simple/continuous	Would/could/might + infinitive
If I <u>got up</u> early, I <u>would arrive</u> at work on time.	
If we <u>were earning</u> more money, we <u>could buy</u> a house by the sea.	
If I <u>were</u> you, I <u>would attend</u> a computer course.	

3 conditional

- UNREAL PAST
- Used to express imaginary situations which are contrary to facts in the past.
- Used to express regrets or criticism

If – clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If + past perfect/perfect continuous (had + past participle)	Would/could/might + have + past participle (ex: would have done)
If they <u>had invited</u> us, we <u>would have gone</u> to the party.	
If he <u>had been listening</u> , he <u>might have heard</u> what the teachers said.	
If I <u>had studied</u> harder, I <u>would have passed</u> my exam.	
If you <u>had had</u> some experience, they <u>would have hired</u> you.	

- We can form conditionals by using words or expressions such as **unless** (Type 1 conditionals), **providing/provided that**, **so/as long as**, **suppose/supposing**, **on condition that**, etc.

Unless *they have* a ticket, *they won't get into the theatre.* (= *If they don't have a ticket ...*)

I'll pick your clothes up from the dry cleaner's
providing/provided that *I finish work before three o'clock.* (= *... if I finish work ...*)

So/As long as *you behave yourself you can come with me.* (= *If you behave yourself ...*)

Note: Unless means **if not**. It is followed by a verb in the affirmative.

Unless *it stops* snowing, *the plane won't take off.*
(**If it doesn't stop** snowing...).

- We do not normally use **will**, **would** or **should** in an if-clause. However, we can use **will** or **would** after if when we make a polite request or with expressions such as **I don't know**, **I wonder**, **I doubt**, etc. In this case **if** means **whether**. We can use **should** after if when we talk about something possible but not likely to happen.

*If you **will** call me later, I will be able to give you an answer. (polite request)*

*I **wonder** if they'll **be** back on time.*

*If someone **should** try to break into the house, call the police.*

- We can omit if and use **should** (type 1 conditionals), **were** (type 2 conditionals), and **had** (type 3 conditionals) before the subject. This structure is more common in formal English.

If you should need my advice, you can call me.

➔ ***Should** you need my advice, you can call me.*

If she were more efficient, she would get a promotion.