

- They are two-part sentences
- One of them presents a condition
- The most common conjunction is 'if'

0 conditional. It expresses what actually happens

We form **0 conditional** like this: 1. IF + subject + **V (present)**, subject + **V (present)**

2. IF + subject + **V (present)**, subject + **V (imperative)**

↪ If anyone,the message (ring/take)
.....the message if anyone.....

If I sick, I to the doctor

Translate:

It is used to talk about things that are generally or always true. We also use **0 conditional** to give instructions and orders.

Oilif you.....it on water (float/pour)

Translation:

If you.....your lesson earlier ,.....me. (finish/call)

1st conditional.

We form the **1st conditional** like this: IF + subject + **V (present)**, subject + **V (future)**

Ann.....sorry, if Helen..... (feel /not come)

If you.....in the top drawer, you.....your passport (look/find)

Translation:



We can replace **will** with **may/might/could** to show that we are less certain that something will happen.

If the boys come to supper, I **may** cook chicken.

Translation:

We use us the **1st conditional** to talk about possible or probable future events and their consequences, or to talk about promises or give warnings

I you know if I what's happening (let/find out)

Translation:

If you your money on useless things, you
enough money to buy what you really need (spend/not have)



IF / WHEN

If ➔ Something may happen

When ➔ Something will definitely happen

.....I become President, I will offer a contract to the best football player in the world.

Translation:

.....it gets dark, I'll go into the house.

Translation:

.....the film finishes, we'll go home.

.....she passes her exam, her parents will be really happy.

AS SOON AS

We use this conjunction as an alternative to **if** to emphasize immediacy.

..... we have enough money saved, we'll go to Costa Rica on holidays.

Translation:

I'll answer you email.....I can.

2nd conditional. It expresses what could happen

We form the **2nd Conditional** like this: IF + subject + **V (past)**, subject + **V (conditional)**

If we.....some eggs, I.....a cake (have/make)

Whatyou..... if you.....your job? (do/lose)

Translation:

 **Were / was:** **were** is more commonly used for formal structures and in exams, but in common spoken English, **was** is widely used.

If the weather nice,

If she a good friend,

If I you, I ...

If I **were** rich, I would spend all my time travelling.

Translation:

We use the **2nd conditional** when we talk about present or future unreal situations.

Look at the difference:

If I go to Barcelona, I will visit John.

Translation :

If I went to Barcelona I would visit John.

Translation :

3rd conditional. It expresses what might have happened

We form the **3rd Conditional** like this: IF + subject + **V (past perfect)**, subject + **V (conditional perfect)**

If you.....harder, you.....the exam (work, pass)

Translation :

Iin trouble, if Jane..... (be/ not help)

We use the **3rd conditional** to talk about **unreal situations** in the past.

IN SHORT: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES



0	If you go, I go
1	If you go, I
2	If you, I
3	If you, I

0	If you speak to him, I leave
1	If you go, I
2	If you, I
3	If you, I