Conditionals

Fill in the missing word in each gap marked ___

- Conditional sentences are made up of two parts: 1. the _if_ clause (condition) and 2. the _main_ clause (result that follows).

- There are _five_ types of conditionals:

- zero conditional
- _first_ conditional
- _second_ conditional

- third conditional
- mixed conditionals

A. The _____ **conditional is used when describing situations which have automatic or habitual results. Using this conditional suggests we are 100% sure of the result.**

	MAIN CLAUSE
If you *heat* ice,	it *melts*.
	PRESENT SIMPLE

B. We use the _____ **to talk about a future situation that is possible.**

IF-CLAUSE	
If you *try* very hard,	you *will see* the difference.
If you *see* John,	*tell* him to give me a call.
	/ THE IMPERATIVE

C. We use the _____ **to talk about a situation that is unlikely to happen.**

If you *did* that,	I *would leave* right away!
If I *were* you,	I *would develop* regular study habits.
	WOULD + _____ . (PRESENT CONDITIONAL)

D. We use the _____ **to talk about a past condition that cannot be fulfilled, because the action in the if-clause didn't happen.**

If he *hadn't missed* the train,	he *wouldn't have been* late.
	WOULD + _____ + _____ (PERFECT CONDITIONAL)

E. Mixed conditionals

If I _____ [to install] an anti-virus, PAST PERFECT	my computer _____ [to be] so slow now. WOULD + SHORT INFINITIVE
If I _____ [to be] industrious, PAST SIMPLE	I _____ [to manage] to pass. PERFECT CONDITIONAL