

PRIMER MOMENTO

First & Second Conditional

Topic: Holidays & Holiday Accommodation First Conditional y Second Conditional

□ 1. First Conditional — Primer condicional

Usamos el **First Conditional** para hablar de una situación **posible o probable en el futuro** y de su consecuencia.

La idea es:

Si ocurre esto, pasará esto.

Estructura

If + presente simple, will + verbo

If + present simple → will + base verb

Ejemplos

If I have enough money, I will go on holiday.

If the hotel is cheap, we will book it.

If the weather is good, we will go to the beach.

If the apartment has a kitchen, we will cook our own meals.

If the hotel is near the beach, we will walk there every day.

¿Por qué usamos First Conditional?

Porque estas situaciones son **posibles**.

Por ejemplo:

If the hotel is cheap, we will book it.

El hotel puede ser barato o no. Todavía no sabemos. Pero es una posibilidad real.

⚠ Regla importante

Después de **if**, usamos **present simple**, **NO will**.

✗ **If the hotel will be cheap, we will book it.**

✓ **If the hotel is cheap, we will book it.**

● 2. Second Conditional — Segundo condicional

Usamos el **Second Conditional** para hablar de situaciones **imaginarias, hipotéticas o poco probables** en el presente o futuro.

La idea es:

Si ocurriera esto, haría esto.

Estructura

If + past simple, would + verbo

If + past simple → would + base verb

Ejemplos

If I had more money, I would stay in a luxury hotel.

If I were in the Caribbean, I would swim every day.

If we travelled to Italy, we would rent a villa.

If I could choose any hotel, I would choose a beach resort.

If I had \$5,000, I would travel around Europe.

¿Por qué usamos Second Conditional?

Porque estamos **imaginando** una situación.

Por ejemplo:

If I had \$5,000, I would stay in a luxury resort.

La persona está imaginando que tiene \$5,000. No significa que realmente tenga ese dinero.

★ La diferencia más importante

Mira estos dos ejemplos:

First Conditional

If I have enough money, I will stay in a luxury hotel.

Significa:

Es posible que tenga suficiente dinero.

Estoy hablando de un **plan o posibilidad real**.

Second Conditional

If I had enough money, I would stay in a luxury hotel.

Significa:

Probablemente no tengo suficiente dinero, pero estoy imaginando la situación.

Estoy hablando de una situación **hipotética**.

Una forma fácil de recordarlo

	First Conditional	Second Conditional
Situación	Posible/real	Imaginaria/hipotética
Tiempo	Futuro	Presente/futuro hipotético
Después de if	Present	Past
Resultado	will	would
Ejemplo	If I have money, I will travel. If I had money, I would travel.	

Truco para los estudiantes:

FIRST = REAL POSSIBILITY

If + present → will

SECOND = IMAGINATION

If + past → would

Ejemplos comparando los dos

1. Hotel

If the hotel is cheap, we will book it.

Es una posibilidad real.

If the hotel were cheaper, we would book it.

Estoy imaginando que fuera más barato.

2. Holiday

If I have enough money, I will travel to Spain.

Quizás pueda viajar.

If I had more money, I would travel to Spain.

Estoy imaginando tener más dinero.

3. Accommodation

If we find a nice apartment, we will stay there.

Estamos buscando y podemos encontrarlo.

If we had a beach house, we would stay there every summer.

Estamos imaginando tener una casa en la playa.

Un detalle importante: were

Con el Second Conditional, especialmente con **I**, podemos usar **were**:

If I were rich, I would travel around the world.

If I were on holiday now, I would stay in a hotel near the beach.

Para estudiantes A2–B1, puedes enseñarles simplemente esta fórmula:

If I were..., I would...

Es una estructura muy frecuente y útil.

SEGUNDO MOMENTO

Exercise 1 — Real or imaginary?

Read the sentences. Choose:

R = Real/possible

I = Imaginary/unlikely

1. If I save enough money, I will travel to Spain. ____
2. If I had a million dollars, I would stay in a five-star hotel. ____
3. If the hotel is near the beach, we will book it. ____
4. If I lived in Paris, I would rent an apartment there. ____
5. If the weather is good, we will go sightseeing. ____
6. If we had a private villa, we would have a barbecue every night. ____
7. If the hotel has free breakfast, I will choose it. ____ If I were on holiday in Italy, I would eat pizza every day. ____

Exercise 2 — Choose the correct meaning

Read each sentence and choose the best interpretation.

1.

If we book the hotel today, we will get a discount.

- A. We are imagining a hotel that doesn't exist.
- B. Booking today is a real possibility.
- C. We booked the hotel yesterday.

2.

If I had more money, I would stay at a five-star hotel.

- A. I have more money now.
- B. I am staying at a five-star hotel.
- C. I am imagining having more money.

3.

If the apartment has a kitchen, we will cook our own meals.

- A. The apartment may have a kitchen.
- B. The apartment definitely doesn't have a kitchen.
- C. We cooked there last year.

4.

If I were on holiday in Hawaii, I would stay in a beach villa.

- A. I am in Hawaii now.
- B. I am imagining being in Hawaii.
- C. I stayed in Hawaii last year.

5.

If the hotel is cheap, we will stay there.

- A. The price can affect our real decision.
- B. We are imagining having a hotel.
- C. The hotel is definitely expensive.

Exercise 3 — Holiday accommodation detective

Students read the mini-dialogues and choose the correct interpretation.

A

Tom: The hotel is \$80 per night.

Anna: Great! If it is still available tomorrow, we will book it.

Question: Is booking the hotel...

- A. a real possibility?
 - B. an imaginary situation?
-

B

Tom: Where would you stay if you had \$5,000 for your holiday?

Anna: I would rent a beautiful villa near the sea.

Question: Is Anna talking about...

- A. a definite future plan?
 - B. an imaginary situation?
-

C

Tom: What will you do if the hotel doesn't have a swimming pool?

Anna: We will find another hotel.

Question: Is Anna talking about...

- A. a possible future problem?
 - B. an imaginary dream?
-

D

Tom: Imagine you could stay anywhere in the world.

Anna: If I could stay anywhere, I would choose a beach resort in Bali.

Question: Is this...

- A. a real holiday plan?
- B. an imaginary situation?

TERCER MOMENTO

Exercise 4 — Complete the holiday sentences

Complete with the correct form of the verbs.

First Conditional

1. If the hotel _____ (be) cheap, we _____ (book) it.
2. If we _____ (find) a good apartment, we _____ (stay) there.
3. If the weather _____ (be) sunny, we _____ (go) to the beach.
4. If the accommodation _____ (have) Wi-Fi, I _____ (choose) it.

Second Conditional

5. If I _____ (have) \$10,000, I _____ (stay) in a luxury resort.
6. If we _____ (travel) to Italy, we _____ (rent) a villa.
7. If I _____ (be) on holiday now, I _____ (swim) every day.
8. If you _____ (have) a free holiday anywhere, where _____ you _____ (go)?

Exercise 5 — Build your holiday sentences

Give students the two halves and ask them to make complete sentences.

A

If...

the hotel is near the beach...

we find a cheap apartment...

it rains during our holiday...

the accommodation has free breakfast...

B

If I had / were...

If I had \$3,000 for a holiday...

If I were in the Caribbean...

If I could stay in any hotel...

If I had a holiday apartment...

CUARTO MOMENTO VER ESTE VIDEO

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9QXf45DFPIA&utm_source=chatgpt.com



QUINTO MOMENTO

Challenge: First or Second?

At the end, give students these situations. They must decide which conditional they need **before speaking**.

You are planning your real holiday.

If the hotel is cheap, I _____.

You win the lottery and can travel anywhere.

If I won the lottery, I _____.

You are worried that your hotel doesn't have air conditioning.

If the room doesn't have air conditioning, I _____.

You are imagining your dream holiday.

If I could stay anywhere, I _____.

You are looking at hotels online and making a real decision.

If the hotel has free breakfast, we _____.