

CONDITIONALS

Conditionals propose situations that **are happening / are not happening** at the moment where there's a condition to a result. These situations are more or less likely to happen. For example, if I propose a scenery where "I live in the moon the situation", this is **more likely / less likely** to happen. If I propose a situation where "I visit the mountains", this is **more likely / less likely** to happen.

So... Conditionals varied depending on their degree of "likeliness". They can also refer to situation in the present time, which are more or less likely to happen (see examples above), or situations in the past which are **likely / impossible** to happen because we cannot change the past. For instance, if the situation states that "I grew up in the countryside", since this is not true and I cannot change the past, it is an impossible scenery.

GENERAL STRUCTURE

IF + TENSE, MODAL VERB

[CONDITION CLAUSE] [RESULT CLAUSE]

1. For the columns "Refers to" and "Use", choose one of the word in *italics*.
2. Complete the column "Structure" with one of the following:

3rd C - 3rd C - Infinitive - Infinitive - Infinitive - Have - Have - Will - Past Perfect - Past Perfect -
Past Simple - Past Simple - Present Simple - Present Simple - Present Simple - Would - Would - Would - Would

Degree of Likeliness	Refers to	TYPE	Structure	Use
Obvious	Past / Present TIME	C 0	IF+ _____, _____	Facts Possibility Hypothesis
Likely	Past / Present TIME	C 1	IF+ _____, _____	Facts Possibility Hypothesis
Unlikely impossible	Past / Present TIME	C 2	IF+ _____, _____	Facts Possibility Hypothesis
Impossible	Past / Present TIME	C 3	IF+ _____, _____	Facts Possibility Hypothesis
Impossible	Past / Present TIME	C MIX 1 C MIX 2	IF+ _____, _____ IF+ _____, _____	Facts Possibility Hypothesis

2. Look at the chart above and underline or complete with the right word to finish the statements.

- We use the **present tense / past tense** to talk about situations which are unlikely and impossible.
- We use the present tenses to talk about the situations that are **unlikely / likely**.
- We use **will / would** when the situation is unlikely or impossible.
- We **use / don't use** modal verbs in the IF clause.
- The conditional always proposes a situation that **is not / is** happening right now.
- To make conditionals I need to know the main rule of modal verbs:
 - All modal verbs, no matter to which time they are referring to, are followed by an _____ verb.
 - We use **MODAL + 3rd C / MODAL + HAVE + 3rd C** to talk about the **past / present**.

Mix conditional are formed with conditionals 2 and 3, this means they propose situations which are **likely / impossible**. We build the MIX conditional by either combining the condition clause of **C2** with the result clause of **C3**:

IF + PAST SIMPLE, WOULD + HAVE + 3RD C

C2

C3

E.g.: If I were taller, I wouldn't have had so many problems to see at the concert.

USE: Changing a fact could change something from your past.

or by combining the condition clause of **C3** with the result clause of **C2**:

IF + PAST PERFECT, WOULD + INFINITIVE

C3

G2

E.g.: *If I had studied more, I wouldn't be taking the subject again.*

USE: Changing something from your past changes your present.

3. Look at these situations:

- a. Which time does each sentence refer to: present, past, or both?
- b. What can you change in each situation to have a different result?
- c. For each sentence, suppose a different situation based on what you read. Use a conditional *o* to MIX to rephrase the sentences *without changing their meaning*.

- I don't touch fire bacause I don't want to get burt.

- Passing the FCE test might help me skip English in collage.

- I am not interested in science fiction, so I am not watching the next Marvel film.

- I took an aspirin because I had a terrible heachache.

- I am not a talkative person which is why I didn't speak much at the party.

- I didn't arrive to the test on time, so I am not allowed to do it.