

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

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

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

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

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

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
If you did that,	I would leave right away!
If I were you,	I would develop regular study habits.
PAST SIMPLE	WOULD + SHORT INFINITIVE (PRESENT CONDITIONAL)

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

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
If he hadn't missed the train,	he wouldn't have been late.
PAST PERFECT	WOULD + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE (PERFECT CONDITIONAL)

E. Mixed conditionals

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
If I had installed [to install] an anti-virus, PAST PERFECT	my computer would be [to be] so slow now. WOULD + SHORT INFINITIVE
If I was [to be] industrious, PAST SIMPLE	I would manage [to manage] to pass. WOULD + SHORT INFINITIVE